The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1895. NO. 229.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MEDICAL.

JOSEPH CALDWELL,

DENTIST—Office, Caldwell Block, Front Street. Residence, Bridge Street. 223d&wtf

DR. QUACKENBUSH, M. D., H.M.D., M.D., P.S.O.

HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, has removed his office over store lately occupied by J. C. Overell, Residence, George Street, opposite H. Corby's.

JOHN J. FARLEY, M. D., C. M., M. R. C. S. England.

OFFICE and Residence—corner of Bridge and George Streets—three streets east of Post Office.

LEGAL.

GEO. A. KINGSTON.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc., with Lount, Marsh and Cameron, 25 Toronto St., Toronto. Money to loan on farm property at lowest rates. 233dtf9w.

FLINT & McCAMON.

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Office, City Hall, Front Street, Belleville, Ont. d84tf.
JOHN J. B. FLINT, W. J. McCAMON.

STEWART MASSON.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, etc. Office, South side Bridge St., over Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates. 76dwtf

J. F. WILLS' LAW OFFICE.

REMOVED to Campbell Street (south side,) 2nd door from Front Street, on ground floor.

A. GOODRICH.

LAWYER, 124 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., 28 years' experience; secrecy; special facilities in several States; Goodrich on Divorce; with laws of all States in press. 76dly.

MIKEL & ROBERTS.

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notary Public, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Bridge St., Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rates.

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J. PARKER THOMAS, J. EARL HALLIWELL.

PONTON & MORDEN.

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Office over Express and Telegraph Office, Bridge St., Belleville, Money to loan—private funds.
WM. N. PONTON, M. A., Solicitor Hastings Loan and Investment Society.
W. S. MORDEN, B.A.

E. GUSS PORTER.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office in the Robertson Block, east side of Front Street.
☞Private Money to Loan. 271dwly.

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(Successor to Hon. Lewis Wallbridge, Q.C.) BARRISTER, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office, McAnnany building, corner Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville, Ont. Private and Company money to loan at 6 per cent., on easy terms upon good land security. Charges moderate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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CHAS. JOSE.

VETERINARY Surgeon, Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Member Ontario Veterinary Society. Office and residence, Foxboro, Ont. Calls by mail or telegram promptly attended to. 304d,wly.

King..
..Shirt

A new and Novel Garment that is bound to become the universal Shirt.

YOU ASK WHY?

1st.—Because the front won't break or push up.
2nd.—Because the perspiration cannot affect the front.
3rd.—Because the braces are covered which stops drawing.
4th.—Because it feels like a negligee shirt when worn.
5th.—Because the collar button at back of neck being covered will not gall or irritate the neck, like the old style of shirt.
6th.—An attachment at back of neck to keep the tie in place.

The KING SHIRT was invented, patented, and is made only by

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, Belleville.
TRY ONE.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
GOING EAST.		
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.		
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m.
Mixed	5:10 p.m.
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

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WINCHESTER'S ENGLISH CIRCLE WHITE LILY BRAND Pennyroyal Pills

are the most powerful, safe, sure and *reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market.* Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. *Druggists sell it. Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle.* Our box bears our signature, *Winchester Chemical Co.* on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.
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The system employed at this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent happy witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information, write
THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont.

Daily Intelligencer.

THE DEAD NUMBER 303.

Fuller Details of the Loss of the Liner Elbe.

NO WRECKAGE OR BODIES FOUND

Of the Twenty Survivors Fifteen Were of the Crew.

The Crathie's Officers State That They Stood By For Two Hours, But Saw Nothing of the Elbe—Passengers On the Liner Aver That Had She Done So Hundreds Could Have Been Saved—Stories of the Pilot and the Rescuing Fishermen—Efforts at Search Prevented By a Blizzard.

London, Feb. 1.—The absorbing topic of conversation and comment to-day is the loss of the North-German Lloyd steamship Elbe, with nearly 400 lives, as the result of a collision in the North Sea yesterday morning with a steamer which at the time was unknown, but it is now ascertained beyond the possibility of doubt was the British steamer Crathie, Captain Gordon, from Rotterdam for Aberdeen. Although the figures of the various statements of the loss of life differ, no two being exactly alike, the latest information as to the number of lives lost places it at 374 at least. That is the number missing and there is very little hope entertained that any of these will eventually be heard from alive.

It is true, however, that some Yarmouth and Lowestoft fishing smacks, which are out on cruises in the vicinity where the Wild Flower picked up the Elbe's boat containing the 20 survivors, have not returned to their home ports yet, so that there still remains a possibility that one or more of them may have rescued some of the unfortunates of the lost steamer. On the other hand the weather is unfavorable to the survival of the castaways for any considerable length of time. A heavy northeast gale has prevailed or the North Sea all day and the weather at Lowestoft and thereabouts is very cold. The gale increased to almost a hurricane and has been accompanied by a blinding snowstorm.

Notwithstanding this the Coast Guard and Customs Officers are exerting themselves to the utmost, and are leaving no means untried in the search for possible survivors, or even for signs of any kind indicating that more of the Elbe's people escaped than have been heard from.

Thus far no article of woodwork or furniture belonging to the boat has washed ashore on the Suffolk coast, a fact in itself regarded by experts as proving the sudden completeness of the wreck and tending to diminish the probability of further saving of life being reported. A lifeboat of the Elbe, it is true, washed ashore at Yarmouth last evening, oars and lifebuoys being found in it; but this is undoubtedly the boat from which the Wild Flower rescued the survivors, and which was left adrift after its occupants had been taken off, so that its discovery on shore furnishes no additional news or encouragement.

The lifeboat of the life-saving station at Ramsgate has returned after being out 15 hours, searching for possible survivors of the Elbe, but found no trace of either boat or wreckage. The Broadstairs lifeboat also returned this morning. Upon nearing the station the boat was blown ashore by the violent gale, and the crew were dashed into the surf. Several of them were injured.

The tug Despatch, which has started from Lowestoft to search for any possible survivors of the Elbe, intended to search in the vicinity of the Hook of Holland. A blizzard-like snowstorm prevailed, rendering the sea invisible from the shore, and the storm drove the tug back to Lowestoft at noon, after she had proceeded only a short distance. The storm moderated somewhat after her return, and in the afternoon she started out again.

The Despatch returned to Lowestoft this afternoon, having proceeded 45 miles in her search for any persons who may have been fortunate enough to get away from the Elbe in the missing boats or by clinging to the wreckage.

The Despatch reports that nothing whatever was seen of either boats or wreckage. The storm is now raging more wildly than ever, and it is impossible that any small boat can live in the heavy sea, or if it should have weathered the gale that any of its occupants can have survived exposure to the bitter cold until this time.

The raging blizzard prevented the sea from being seen off Ramsgate and Yarmouth and compelled a total suspension of coasting traffic. In this way the experts accounted for the non-arrival of fishing boats, which might bring some additional survivors, or at least have picked up some wreckage which might serve to identify the ship which cut the Elbe almost in two.

The owner, Aberdeen, of the steamship Crathie, which ran into and sank the Elbe, has received a brief telegram from the captain at Maasluis, stating that the Crathie's bow was terribly crushed by the impact of the vessel with the Elbe, and that the Crathie was in a sinking condition when she reached Maasluis. The captain was below at the time of the collision, the mate being in charge of the vessel. The latter has made a statement to the captain that he has no knowledge whatever as to the identity of the vessel with which the Crathie collided. His own vessel was so damaged that its condition called for the undivided attention of the officers and the entire crew, all of whom had to bend their energies to saving their ship and their own lives. There was, the mate adds, a dense fog at the time of the accident, and the vessel with which the Crathie had collided was lost to view in the mist almost immediately after the crash.

Carl Hoffman of Grand Island, Neb., who is among the saved, refutes this statement by making the assertion, in addition to his statement already published, that if the vessel which came into collision with the Elbe had stood by the sinking ship, a majority of her passengers might have been saved, as the Elbe stood perfectly still for many minutes after the impact.

In fact she remained motionless until the water which was pouring into her hold caused her to lurch violently, after which all was confusion on board.

Prior to this, however, discipline was maintained, and there could have been no difficulty in transferring the passengers in an orderly manner.

The surviving officers of the Elbe are very reticent in regard to the disaster, reserving their statements pending an official enquiry into the circumstances, but it transpires that an officer of the Elbe saw a green light on the port bow belonging to an unknown vessel which, it is alleged, was trying to cut across the Elbe's bows. This light evidently belonged to the Crathie.

A despatch to Lloyd's from Rotterdam says the Crathie left Maasluis at 10 o'clock on the night of Jan. 19 for Aberdeen and returned to Maasluis at 1.25 p. m., Jan. 30, damaged. She reported having been in collision with a large unknown steamer, which, her officers thought, was probably an American liner. The Crathie's stem was completely gone above the water line, having being carried away to the third frame, but she was perfectly tight, and had made no water. The collision, according to the officers of the Crathie, occurred between 5 and 6 o'clock on the morning of Jan 30. One of the crew of the Crathie was injured by the collision.

Steerage Passenger Bothen says after the strange vessel struck the Elbe she sheered off and steamed in a semi-circle around the Elbe, but did not come near her, though had she done so she could have rescued a large number of those on board the sinking ship.

The Morning Post publishes a letter from a correspondent, in which the writer says he has frequently crossed the Atlantic on the Elbe, and asks whether the watertight compartments failed to serve their purpose.

The Elbe was divided into such compartments by transverse bulkheads, running up to the main deck. These were fitted with patch doors, enabling the passengers and crew to pass completely through the ship without going up on the main deck. The correspondent says: We passengers, under ordinary circumstances, never saw those doors closed. If they were effective when closed, the question arises, were they closed when the collision occurred? Half of the vessel would float much longer than 20 minutes if the watertight bulkheads were in order, even though the other half of her was wrecked and had sunk.

Officers of the Crathie report that the ship with which the Crathie was in collision was a huge steamer with two funnels.

Captain Gordon says the steamer with which the Crathie collided was lost sight of immediately after the vessels came together and it was thought she had proceeded. The Crathie remained in the vicinity for two hours and then returned to Rotterdam, as it was feared that she could not keep afloat.

The second officer says immediately after the collision the ship struck by the Crathie burned blue and red lights. Similar signals were returned by the Crathie, his belief being that no assistance was required.

Greenham, the English pilot on the Elbe, one of the survivors, said: When I came on deck of the Elbe, the captain was in charge. The first order given was "Swing the boats out; don't lower." The next was "Everybody on deck; crew to their stations." This was followed by "Women and children to the starboard boats, to be saved first."

These orders were given by the captain himself, and were repeated by the chief officer. The next order was "Lower the boats." There was no confusion among the crew, or in the giving of orders, nor was there any panic among the passengers. A high sea was running and there was a strong east southeast wind. There had been an average of 19 degrees below the freezing point since the morning. The lanyards of the boat grips were frozen, and were chopped away in order to save time. The ship went down two minutes after we left her.

William Wright, the skipper of the fishing smack Wild Flower, says: We were east southeast of Lowestoft, with our trawling gear down, when about 11 o'clock yesterday morning I saw a ship's lifeboat a mile away. The boat's mast was naked, but I saw something fluttering from her stern. The water was breaking over the boat. I watched the boat closely.

Her occupants seemed to think I was going to leave them, so I waved my hat It took us half an hour to get up our trawling gear, and in the meantime the boat was drifting away from us. When we got close to them I cast them a rope, but they were so cold, wet and numb they could not make it fast for a time. We pulled them around to the side of the smack, and about half of them jumped aboard, but the strain caused by the heavy sea parted the rope, and the remainder once more drifted away.

Eventually we made another line fast and four more of the unfortunates were dragged in, leaving a woman and four men in the boat. The woman lay in the water in the bottom of the boat. Just as all had boarded the smack, the line again parted, and the lifeboat was again lost. I am sure another hour's exposure in the boat would have killed some of them, for there was six inches of ice on my deck.

The Elbe had on board 324 persons, of whom 149 were officers and crew, 50 cabin passengers and 125 steerage passengers. Of the passengers 18 were children.

A great deal of adverse comment is caused by the fact that of the 20 persons saved from the Elbe, 15 of them were of the ship's crew, and that the boat in which they saved themselves contained only one woman and no children.

Attempts have been made by some of the survivors to account for this, but in no case in a satisfactory manner. Even the solitary woman who was saved was not originally taken into the boat, but was picked up in the water after the boat had pushed away from the sinking ship, greatly against the wishes of some of the occupants of the boat.

The German Consul will open the enquiry here to-morrow. The agents of the owners and the insurance companies and the officials of the admiralty and Board of Trade will be present. The enquiry will last eight days. All the crew left in Lowestoft the clothes which they had worn in the final struggle for life, and wore suits given them by Consul Bradboar. Pilot Greenham's hand is badly frost-bitten.

Fifteen fishing smacks, which sailed near the spot where the Elbe lies, arrived at Lowestoft this afternoon. Not one reported seeing any signs of the wreck or the passengers. Their reports banished the last hopes of finding the second lifeboat. A smack, returning shortly before midnight, brought a boat's rudder and log line, but there was nothing to indicate what boat they were from. The customs officers at all ports along the south and east coast are on the alert to hail and question the skippers of all incoming craft, and the coast guard patrol the shore for miles in the search for wreckage and dead bodies. The wind and tide would now bring flotsam to points south of Lowestoft.

London, Feb. 1.—All reports received confirm the statements from Bremen that the steamer Elbe carried 149 officers and sailors, 50 cabin and 125 steerage passengers, or 324 persons in all. There are 21 survivors. The lost therefore number 303.

180 Chicago Gamblers Gathered In.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—One hundred and eighty gamblers were arrested here yesterday. James O'Leary's place at 417 South Halstead-street was raided and a full fledged pool-room and gambling house was found in active operation. O'Leary is the President of the Roby Race Track Association.

Suicide By Strychnine at Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Hannah McCall, a widow, who lived near the village of Verona, committed suicide on Monday night by taking strychnine. She and her son Henry did not live happily in consequence of trouble over property. Her son had procured the strychnine to poison foxes.

THE EDITORS' HOLIDAY.

The Pressmen Dine and Listen to Patriotic Speeches.

GOLDWIN SMITH EXTOLS CANADA.

Hon. G. W. Ross Waxes Eloquent On the Bright Future of Canada—What We Lack in Population We Gain in Developments—The Premier's Experiences as a Printer's Devil.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—The Canadian Press Association opened its annual convention at the Parment Buildings yesterday.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell delivered a five minute address. He humorously related his experiences as a "devil" in a printing office, and spoke of the many improvements that had taken place in the methods of producing newspapers within the last half century. The asperities of the press had also, he said, been materially toned down and a mor eliberal spirit prevailed between rival newspapers. As an instance he spoke of The Globe fire and said it was exceedingly gratifying to him that the strongest political opponent of that paper had given it a home in its hour of need. Not only had the newspapers improved typographically, but the editorial departments had kept pace with the general improvement. If he was ever in need of a situation he would, he believed, go back into the printing office. (Laughter.)

The newspapermen of the city and province stretched their legs under the table of mine Host Barnett at the Board of Trade rotunda last night

At 8 o'clock "The Queen" was proposed and drank right heartily, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who was obliged to leave before the toast of "Canada" was drunk, made a short speech. He congratulated the President on his position. He had known him as a boy, he said, and also took pride in addressing those present as a former president of their association. He had known the first president, the late William Gillespie, editor of The Hamilton Spectator, a man whom to know was to love him. He regretted that he was not to have an opportunity to respond to the toast of "Canada," but he felt that the honor of our land was safe in the hands of the gentlemen who would speak to it. He wished those before him every possible success, the publishers and those less important individuals, the editors, the practical printers, for whom he had a personal sympathy, because he had been through every phase of their art, from the post of devil to the post of editor. Some of those who differed from him politically thought perhaps that he still was what he was when he started. For reporters, too, he had a fondness, for he had been one of them. To the politician, they were most important He flattered himself that he had as a reporter done some public men what many a reporter had since done for him, and written up for bad speakers better speeches than they had delivered. Again wishing those present all future success, he said good night.

John Cameron, editor of The London Advertiser, proposed the toast, "Canada," in a few able remarks.

Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, was the first to respond. Canada suggested to our minds, said he, the fears, the conflicts with the forces of nature, and the still more terrible conflicts for the sovereignty of the country called by this name, which the adventurers had to face who 300 years ago threaded their way up our lakes and rivers, and through our forests, in search of Eldorados, always expected, but never found. It suggested the privations of the early pioneer who planted the institutions of his own country in our virgin soil It also suggested to his mind enterprising editors setting up, with stick in hand, their own fervid editorials, and then with perspiring brows working off mammoth weeklies on an old Washington hand-press at the rate of 500 copies per hour. (Laughter.)

"At the beginning of the century," said Mr. Ross, amid applause, "the population of the United States was only 3,800,000. What the Nineteenth Century did for the United States we fully hope the Twentieth Century will do for the Dominion of Canada." (Applause.)

In face of all this it might be said there was no future for Canada, that her future was full of doubt and uncertainty. He for one did not subscribe to that doctrine. (Applause.)

"I have confidence in the future of Canada, because our constitution is so elastic, combining the diffusion of power with a strong central government. (Applause.) This constitution, with all its adaptations, is the creation of our own hands; it was fashioned by the noble men whom we honor to-day as the fathers of Confederation. As journalists and as Canadians I trust you will uphold that constitution. (Applause.)

"There is no aspiration which I as a Canadian can desire of which I may not avail myself under that constitution, and I hope that my children and my children's children will cherish it as they do the home of their childhood and the hallowed associations of their early days. (Applause.)

Prof. Goldwin Smith also responded to the toast. On rising he was received with loud and prolonged cheering. His speech was a masterpiece of diction and fluency.

"The speech of the Minister of Education," said Dr. Smith, "has really left me nothing to do but to put one more coat of gilding on a lump of gold, which needed not to have been gilded at all. The only thing that I can say is that Canada is our home. (Applause.) In that word all is summed up. We have here five millions of people, probably as industrious, as moral, as energetic, as any five millions in the world. I do not exclude the French-Canadians, who, though they may not have exactly the same qualities as the British, have qualities of their own. We have with this five millions a country full of resources yet to be developed. Having these things, we may look forward with confidence to the future, whatever it may be. Our destinies are in our own hands, and when all policies are fairly set before our people, the intelligence of our people will decide. (Applause.)

"Canada has certainly kept pace with other countries, even in this electric age, in which humanity has traversed in a few years what it took in former days centuries to traverse. We have had improvements in every line fully commensurate with the advance of civilization. I can hardly look out of my window without thinking of the progress of Toronto, for on the lawn on which I look the carriage horses of the old gentleman who built my house were attacked by bears. It is now in the very centre of the city. (Laughter.)

"We may feel confident that whatever our external relations may be, being what we are, having what we have, we shall be happy in ourselves, able to take a worthy part in the great drama of the Anglo-Saxon race, and in the still greater drama of humanity." (Applause.)

Continuing, Mr. Smith spoke of the time 25 years ago when he first settled in Toronto; when there was practically only one great journal in the city, and when only the opinions of those which that journal favored had a chance of being heard. How changed was the scene now, when every opinion, if it had not an organ, had at least a chance of being heard, and every reputation had a fair chance of justice! (Applause.) He referred to the improvement in the editorials.

"My experience as a literary man," said he, "is that in literary style, in candor and in courtesy towards opponents the newspapers have greatly improved. And let me tell you," continued the Professor, "courtesy towards an opponent is not only right, but wise. I have often, in England, where I was a good deal concerned in politics, been at meetings which were of the people, and I have observed that anything rough or coarse was followed by an immediate revulsion." (Applause.)

Alluding to the advance in the local press, the speaker advised the publication of gossip. Innocent gossip, said he, was a very good thing. (Laughter.) It increased our interest in each other, and it made the toiler on the lonely farm, or in the dull store, a partaker in the little dream of life. The great office of the press was to make government by the people in some reasonable measure a governemnt of intelligence. We did not want to be governed by the public will, but by the reason of the community. (Applause.)

"I was," concluded Mr. Smith, "one of the original staff of The Saturday Review of London. That was 40 years ago. Of that staff there are now, I think, only two survivors besides myself. One is the leader of the Conservative party in England, the other is the leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons. I have been connected with literature more or less ever since.

"During all that time I have tried to be true to th ehonor of the press, both in saying nothing which I did not at the time believe to be true, and in never fearing to say what I did believe to be true. (Applause.) I have been mindful of the great principle of liberty of opinion, and felt that all opinions, however at the time discredited and weak, had a right to the broad aegis of a free and independent press. (Loud applause.)

"The years that I passed in helping on a very small scale to establish a free and independent press in this province did not bring me much of either renown or emolument; nevertheless, now that the end of my days has nearly come, I look upon these years and that work with more satisfaction than upon things which have brought me much more renown and much more gain."

When the professor sat down he received a perfect ovation from the assembled newspaper men, the applause lasting for several seconds.

See This Dress?

Surprise Soap Washed it.

And will wash any washable material without injury to the color or material—it is harmless yet effective.

White goods are made whiter and colored goods brighter by the use of Surprise Soap.

Thousands use it. Why don't you?

Use Surprise on washday for all kinds of goods without Boiling or Scalding.

SURPRISE SOAP LASTS LONGEST GOES FARTHEST. 180 READ the directions on the wrapper.

Standard Antipodean Time.

Sydney, N.S.W., Jan. 31.—The Australasian colonies will adopt a standard zone at midnight to-night, by which Victorian time will advance 20 minutes, making Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane 10 hours, Adelaide 9 hours, Perth 8 hours and Wellington 11 hours ahead of Greenwich time.

Quebec's New Treasurer

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—J. M. McDougall of Hull has been taken into the Quebec Government in place of John Hall, who resigned some time ago. He will contest Ottawa County, Mr. Tetreau retiring for a Government position.

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 1.—Flour is quiet, with straight rollers quoted at $2.55 to $2.70, Toronto freights, according to quality.

Bran—Business is quiet, with car lots west quoted at $11.75 to $12; small lots sell here at $14. Shorts nominal at $15.

Wheat—Trade remains quiet with prices unchanged. White is quoted at 57 1-2 west, and at 60c on the Midland. Manitoba wheat unchanged, with prices west about 78c, and grinding in transit to Sarnia at 83c to 84c.

Barley—Offerings limited and the demand fair. No. 1 is quoted at 45c to 47c; No. 2 at 43c to 44c and feed at 38c to 40c.

Oats—The market is firm with sales outside at 27 1-2 for mixed and 28 to 28 1-2 for white. Cars on track are quoted at 32c.

Peas — The demand is fair at 53c west, but very little doing.

Rye—The market is firm, with sales outside at 43c.

Buckwheat—The market is dull and prices nominal at 36c outside.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly.

Sir Walter Raleigh was no great eater, but suet pudding suited him exactly.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Hogarth liked good English beef and mutton. His common drink was beer.

A Splendid Combine.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites is the surest and best cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Moore hated onions. He said that a man who would eat onions would steal.

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT WORM SYRUP removes worms of all kinds from children or adults.

Allan Ramsay's favorite dish was oatmeal porridge, and his drink was water.

If your children are troubled with worms give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

Alexander the Great, when on a campaign, ate rations of a common soldier.

PETER KIEFFER, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence to try DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds.

Donne, the poet, said there was nothing more delicious than a haunch of venison.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be quickly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Price 25c.

The engines of a first-class steel man-of-war cost nearly $700,000.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

REMNANT Sale!

We have a large line of Remnants in

Table Linen,
Roller Linen,
Gingham,
Prints,
Shirtings,
Cottons,
Dress Goods,
Embroideries,
Cretonnes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

NATHAN -- JONES,

Opposite Hotel St.

...IT IS...

WORTH KNOWING THAT A

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

=TOURIST CAR=

Leaves TORONTO Every

FRIDAY

AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)

For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.

Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.

S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent, Belleville.

SOUPS! SOUPS!! SOUPS!!!

We have just received direct from Fairbanks, Chicago, a choice assortment of Canned Soups, which if used, will be very beneficial to health this weather. Our assorted stock includes:

OX TAIL, MULLIGATAWNY, KIDNEY, JULIENNE, MOCK TURTLE, HARE, CHICKEN, VERMICELLI, VEGETABLE.

=Louis Benmore,=
Family Grocer.
Telephone 90. Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST

JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.

=C. G. ROW.
Telephone 33.

INSURANCE.

Western Assurance Company,
Fire and Marine, Head Office, Toronto.

North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.,
Fire and Life, Head Office (Can.) Montreal

Atlas Insurance Company,
Fire, Head Office (Canada) Montreal.

M. M. THOMPSON
Water Works Office Bridge St.

Babies

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.

Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Consumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. *Send for pamphlet. Free.* Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, FEB. 1.

WHENCE IT CAME.

Whatever may come of the agitation over the Manitoba School question, it must not be forgotten that the Liberals are responsible for it. As the Ottawa Citizen forcibly points out, the abolition of the Separate School system in Manitoba was brought about by a man who is now Mr. Laurier's colleague at Ottawa, whom Mr. Laurier congratulated upon his election for Winnipeg, and who with his equally violent anti-Catholic friends, Mr Greenway and Mr. Bob Watson, were Laurier's friends and associates during his progress through the Northwest. In Prince Edward Island also it was Mr. Louis Davies who headed the anti-Separate School legislation.

Further, in October, 1893 the Toronto Globe, on behalf of the Liberal party of Ontario, made the following clear and unequivocal declaration: "Those who are carrying on the agitation do not appear to realize the forces that confront them. If there has been little excitement in Ontario as compared with what has appeared in Quebec it is assuredly not because the people of Ontario have the slightest intention of countenancing federal interference with the educational law of Manitoba. The proceedings now going on at Ottawa are regarded with the greatest distrust, and we speak advisedly when we say that no Government which actually proposed coercion could live for an hour, and that the supporters of such a Government could not be elected in twenty of the constituencies of Ontario. This is the sober truth, which those who are carrying on the agitation would do well to look in the face."

The difficult and invidious question which has aroused so much bad feeling and sectional jealousy, which has disturbed for four years the harmony of the provinces and threatens to continue to do so, was brought into being by Liberal legislation, and nothing certainly has been done by any authentic spokesman of the Liberal party the bitterness they have provoked.

Let it not be forgotten that it was also the Liberals who raised the New Brunswick school question, the Riel question, the Jesuit Act question,—in fact every disturbing question into which prejudices and passions born of race and religion could enter, and that it was a member of the Mackenzie Government—the late Hon. L. S. Huntington—who caused one of the most violent debates that ever occurred in Parliament, by his notorious speech in Argenteuil. In fact, the history of the Dominion shows that the Grits have ever traded on and sought to win by creating prejudice, and now hope to attain to office by stirring up the passions of people on this question. Let them take warning by their past failures in that direction, and by the fate of the Mercier Administration in Quebec., whose platform was the Riel scaffold.

SOME REASONS.

Hon. Mr. Laurier laid down in his Montreal speech what he described as "the whole programme of the Liberal party." It has six clauses. First, the bad fiscal policy of the Conservatives; second, reciprocity; third, purity in office; fourth, economy. fifth, the right of Parliament to see into corruption; sixth, sale of public lands to actual settlers; seventh, the franchise; eighth, temperance. But the greatest of these, said Mr. Laurier, is the trade policy. He went on to state his conviction that the N. P. was "a bane and a curse," and reiterated his Quebec declaration that "free trade as it is in England" is best for Canada. Mr. Laurier has given eight reasons why the Grits should be given the confidence of the electorate. Here are twelve reasons why they have hitherto failed to secure it:

1. They opposed the purchase of the North-west Territories for $1,500,000.
2. They opposed the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.
3. They opposed the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway, by opposing the public aid given to that enterprise.
4. They left our market open, while in power, to the American farmers, while their markets were closed to us.
5. They advocated in opposition a Commercial union with the United States.
6. They were ready and anxious to discriminate against Great Britain.
7. They increased our taxes while in power three millions a year.
8. They taxed tea and coffee, that every man uses.
9. They increased our debt $40,000,000, and left nothing to show for it but a history of deficits.
10. They increased the superannuation expenditure four times as fast as have the Conservatives.
11. While preaching purity, they have practiced the most open-faced corruption.
12. They have changed their trade policy almost every year to try and get into power, and have thus shown themselves to be demagogues.

NOTES FROM THE INSTITUTE.

Interesting Cullings From the "Canadian Mute" as to our Silent Neighbors.

Mr. Langmuir, the assistant carpenter, is now in charge of the shop and fills the orders in that department.

Our pupils' library is well patronized and Mr. Douglas is kept busy exchanging books every Friday evening. A taste for reading is one of the most valuable that the deaf can acquire.

Since the arrival of Miss Gibson, she has made many friends with the girls. She is learning lip-reading here, but we don't know when she will start to teach. We hope that when she completes learning it, she will be a successful teacher.

There has been another new teacher added. Her name is Miss Lynn. She was born in Belleville, but when her father died, four years ago, she went to Winnipeg to teach the deaf pupils, and came back to join the work in this Institution. She does not hear very well.

Although it is late in the session, yet new pupils still drop in. A little boy was brought in by his mother a few days ago, and has been placed in Mr. Stewart's class. It is too late to expect much to be done for him this term, but if he is bright, he will have a good start for next year.

This has been a disappointing winter to lovers of ice boating, only once has the ice on the bay been in condition for the sport and only one brief afternoon was enjoyed by our pupils when another storm came and it was hopelessly blocked up again, and the prospect for further opportunities seem dim.

The boys working full time in the shoe-shop are expected to cut to measure one or two patterns every day as well as practice on the machine and other work connected with the cutting branch of the trade; the rest of the time they are at the bench. A change of work prevents monotony and keeps them interested.

We have admired the patience with which our boys have tried to keep the skating rinks clear of snow. The pleasures of skating are worth a little labor, and the pupils have worked manfully to keep the ice clear. Mike Noonan interested himself especially in getting good ice on the pond, but the snow-falls followed so closely, he got discouraged, and threw up the work in disgust.

The Superintendent, Mr. Mathison, left Wednesday to attend the annual meetings of the Canadian Press Association in Toronto. He has been connected with the association for about thirty years and will enjoy greeting many of the old members, as the meeting this year is a reunion of all who have been connected with the association thirty-six years ago. Mr Mathison before his return may visit the Institutions for the Deaf in New York, Philadelphia and the National College at Washington. Dr. Chamberlain, Government Inspector, will accompany him if his onerous duties will permit of his taking the trip. During Mr. Mathison's absence Mr. Coleman will be Acting Superintendent from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. each day, and Mr. Denys, Acting Superintendent from 6 p. m. each day until 9 a. m. the day following.

JAPANESE VICTORY.

Wei-Hai-Wei Captured—The Chinese Troops Made a Feeble Resistance and Then Ran—The European Residents Safe.

CHEFOO, Jan. 31.—The Japanese have captured Wei-Hai-Wei.

Wei-Hai-Wei was captured by the Japanese on Wednesday, after two days' skirmishing. The Chinese bolted in a body when the actual assault was made, and the Japanese met with practically no resistance. All the land forts were taken, but Lui-Kung-Tang, an island near the city, on which are workshops and some forts, is still in the hands of the Chinese. It will probably be taken to-morrow. The Chinese loss is stated to be 2,000 men. All the Europeans in the city escaped unhurt.

It is reported that during the fighting all the Chinese men-of-war and other ships in the harbor sailed away uninjured, and without having offered any assistance to their countrymen on land.

When Others Fail,

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the great curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—The colossal battleship Majestic was launched at Portsmouth yesterday. The vessel was christened by the Marchioness of Lorne.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Beason's store. d&w

—The Nova Scotia Legislature was opened yesterday at three o'clock. Mr. Lawrence, M.P.P. for Colchester, was elected Speaker.

NOT ONE IN TWENTY ARE FREE from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

—Ward McAllister, the well-known society leader, died in New York last night at 9.30 o'clock.

HAVE NO EQUAL AS A PROMPT and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

—Cars were started on all the Brooklyn trolley lines yesterday morning, and ran on schedule time for the first time in seventeen days.

A MAN'S WIFE SHOULD always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

The reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so much more effective than other remedies for colds and coughs is because it is the most skilful combination of anodynes and expectorants known to medical science. It is in every respect a scientific medicine.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Worth Ten Dollars a Bottle.

Any person who has used Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure, would not be without it if it cost ten dollars a bottle. A good thing is worth its weight in gold, and Nerviline is the best remedy in the world for all kinds of pain. It cures neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute; lame back at one application; headache in a few moments; and all pains just as rapidly. Why not try it to-day? Large bottles 25 cents, sold by all druggists and country dealers. Use Polson's nerve pain cure—Nerviline.

Sure Cure for Asthma.

P. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffman's Asthma Cure," free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail? Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

TO CURE DEBILITY,

Loss of appetite, sleeplessness and all nervous troubles, physicians recommend

Campbell's Quinine Wine.

Do not let your druggist persuade you that some other is just as good.

K. CAMPBELL & CO., Mfrs., MONTREAL.

A CURRENCY BILL

Will Be Passed By the United States Senate

BEFORE THE FOURTH OF MARCH.

Senator Gorman Makes This Statement in the House—Arrangements Made By New York Brokers to Float the New Gold Loan in European Markets

Washington, Jan. 31.—Everything of interest that took place in the Senate to-day circled around the financial situation.

During the morning hour there was a discussion over a resolution offered some days ago by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) as to the reasons why the United States notes were not paid in silver coin, as the Secretary of the Treasury has the discretionary power under the law to pay them. The resolution went over until to-morrow, without action. Then the District of Columbia appropriation bill was brought up by Mr. Gorman for the purpose, as he afterwards avowed, of shutting out the financial topic, but the purpose failed, because the bill led to a discussion late in the afternoon, in which very important statements were made by Allison (Rep.) and Gorman—the latter declaring his belief, he might say his knowledge, that if financial relief were provided in no other way the Senate would, before midnight on March 3, place on an appropriation bill a provision that would save the country from impending disaster, so that the honor and credit of the Government should be maintained, and that the country would stand before the world the foremost nation in the matter of observing obligations.

Indications of a Foreign Gold Loan.

New York, Jan. 31.—Assistant Secretary-Treasurer William E. Curtis spent the day at the sub-Treasury. This has confirmed Wall-street in its belief that at any time an announcement will be made by the Administration of the placing of $100,000,000 four per cent. bonds abroad, or of making a large foreign loan in gold against these bonds, which would be deposited in the New York sub-Treasury. Although negotiations were not completed, it is believed that an arrangement could be made to prevent the return of the bond securities to this country by issuing in London from six months' to a year's certificates against deposits here, which could be used in European markets only.

CHARGES AGAINST T. J. WATTERS.

Six Cheques, Aggregating $543, Said To Have Been Misappropriated in Five Years.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—The Watters case was almost the sole topic of conversation yesterday and was discussed at every street corner. A great deal of sympathy is expressed for him and his friends are loth to believe that any wrong-doing on his part can be proved. The case was called in the Police Court this morning, but the proceedings were of the briefest nature, consisting merely of an adjournment for eight days with a renewal of the bail bonds.

Mr. Watters went up to the Department of Customs this morning as usual but was refused admittance to his room, which is still in charge of the police.

Commissioner Sherwood, who laid the information, says in the charge that he has just cause to suspect and believe that Thomas J. Watters did unlawfully take from Her Majesty the Queen on Jan. 16, 1894, the sum of $93, the property of Her Majesty the Queen in right of her Dominion of Canada and further sums, namely, on Feb. 28, 1894, the sum of $93, March 19, $84; April 18, $93; June 15, $90; Aug. 6, $90. Further, the said Thomas J. Watters is employed as Acting Commissioner of Customs at Ottawa and that in respect of the execution of the duties of said office certain salaries and pay were payable and paid to the said Thomas J. Watters, by Her Majesty the Queen. That it was part of the duties of the said Thomas J. Watters, in the execution of his office, to account to Her Majesty the Queen for all moneys which came into his hands in connection with the business and administration of the Department of Customs of Canada at Ottawa, and the deponent says that the said Thomas J. Watters, while so occupying the said office of acting-commissioner, did receive from the Wabash Railway Company certain bank drafts for the several sums at the dates mentioned, and which drafts were the property of Her Majesty the Queen, and should have been accounted for to Her Majesty, but the said Thomas J. Watters, contrary to, and in breach of the duties and trusts of his said office, and in fraud of Her Majesty the Queen, obtained and procured the money upon each of the said drafts and used and employed the same for his own purposes, contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

The above is sworn to before M. O'Gara, Police Magistrate, and signed by A. P. Sherwood.

MAJOR HUGHES RE-NOMINATED.

Enthusiastic Political Meeting at Coboconk—Messrs. Wallace and Wood Present.

Coboconk, Ont., Feb. 1.—The largest political meeting ever held in North Victoria took place here yesterday. From early morning people flocked in from the country, and at noon a special train arrived from Lindsay having on board Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, Hon. J. F. Wood, Major Sam Hughes, M.P.,

The Oddfellows' Hall did not hold one-half of those who sought admittance, so an overflow meeting was held in McRae's Hall.

Major Hughes was re-nominated for the Commons on the first ballot.

Hon. N. Clarke Wallace spoke for an hour, dealing principally with the trade question.

At the overflow meeting J. H. Carnegie, M.L.A., was chairman, and the speakers were Mr. Charles Fairbairn, Major Hughes and Hon. J. F. Wood.

Mr. Wood declared that if ever the Grits were sailing north by south they were doing so now, ready with free trade, offering a tariff for revenue, and keeping on hand a fair supply of protection where needed. He showed the inconsistency of the Grit party, and showed that as compared with other countries Canada held a proud position. The fortunes of the Conservative party were wrapt up in no man's individuality, leaders might come and go, but the stability of the party remained unchanged. The country's interests were those of the party, as shown by its history.

SOUTH PERTH ELECTION TRIAL.

Is a Man Who Votes Without Right To Do So An Agent?

Mitchell, Ont., Feb. 1.—The trial of the election petition against John McNeill, Patron, who defeated Hon. Thos. Ballantyne in South Perth at the election to the Legislature, was continued in the Town Hall here to-day. Efforts were made to establish agency between McNeill and the C.P.A., of which he was once a member, and the Patrons. Several specific charges of persons having voted, knowing they had no right to vote, were taken up and in this connection a nice point was raised by Mr. Osler, counsel for the petitioner. Alexander Sinclair of St. Mary's voted presumably for Mr. McNeill, notwithstanding he had been absent from the riding up to September, 1893. Mr. Sinclair was a member of the C.P.A., and Mr. Osler held that this constituted agency, and his voting was consequently a corrupt act. Their Lordships reserved judgment on this point, as well as on another point raised by Mr. Aylesworth, counsel for the respondent, who held that a person who had forfeited his right to vote by absence from the riding could not be held to have committed a corrupt act in voting, unless it could be shown that he was cognizant of the exact date from which his absence was to count. The other charges were dismissed. There are upwards of 100 witnesses to be examined.

A CONVENIENT HEN HOUSE.

Two Apartments Each of Which Will Accommodate 25 Fowls.

The accompanying illustrations show a very handy and convenient hen house. It is located near the kitchen and is so cleanly that the women of the house can run in and out after eggs or for feeding purposes. It is built of matched siding, running up and down, and the roof is of the same material, with tarred paper on the inside, which makes it very uncomfortable for lice. All the inside fixtures are movable, and monthly during the warm weather everything is taken out and the whole inside, including the roof, is given a shower bath of lime water and carbolic acid, applied with a spray pump. The roost poles are covered with cloth which is occasionally saturated with kerosene. Near the right, as seen in the diagram Fig. 1, is the entrance door, and, a, is a bin four feet high and 18 inches wide, running the whole length of the building, with a hinged lid, for storing droppings. Above this box is a shelf, b, for holding feed, shells, gravel, etc. At the left of the door is a tight platform, c, one foot beneath the roost poles, e, for catching the droppings. At d is a hinged door opening on a level with the platform, through which the droppings are shoveled once a week into bin a. The nest boxes, f, are one foot square and 15 inches high, leaving an eight [illegible] passage for the hens to enter the [illegible] small crack is left at the top in [illegible] ck, so that the light strikes the eight inch alley, but not the boxes. Each nest is a separate box, and when a hen becomes broody the nest box is pulled forward close to the drop door, thus shutting up the alley and locking biddy on her nest. As the nests are all alike, it makes no difference which nest she chooses to brood in—it can be moved to the end and thus does not obstruct the passage. About two inches of moist sand are put into the bottom of each nest before the hen is set; the straw nest is built thereon and the eggs are given her. The door, g, is then shut down. Every morning the hatching hens are let out for 15 minutes to eat, drink, wallow, etc., after which they will usually take their own nests, if not they can be easily changed. The eggs can be gathered through the door, g.

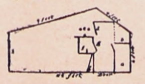


FIG. 1. CROSS SECTION OF POULTRY HOUSE.

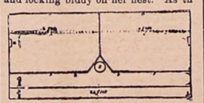


FIG. 2—GROUND FLOOR OF POULTRY HOUSE.

At l, under the nest boxes, is a long trough with partitions for soft feed, water, milk, etc., running the whole length of the building. The space between this trough and d in Fig. 2 is slatted up with common lath, running from the front side of the nests to the back side of the trough, thus leaving the trough in the alley where the fowls cannot get into it—the lath being far enough apart to allow the fowls easy access to the feed. The lath are nailed to narrow strips at top and bottom, to be movable. At j is a dust bath the whole length of the building in front of the window, which face the south.

In Fig. 2, at s, is an oil stove which is used when the temperature gets too low. At m, m, are ventilators with slides to gauge them. The doors h, h; are for access to dust baths, etc., and n,n, are windows. Each of the two apartments will accomodate 25 fowls.—American Agriculturist.

Cleaning Horses.

A veterinarian writes to Farm, Field and Fireside that the horse is a very cleanly animal, and if he is not running in the fields where he can roll and rub, his hair and skin should be thoroughly cleaned every day to keep him in good health and condition. Mud and manure should be rubbed off with a handful of straw or hay, and the wet hair wiped dry with other clean handfuls. Then the whole skin should be gone over with a currycomb having fine, round, pointed teeth, followed by a good, clean brush. Straw and dirt should be untangled from the mane and tail with the fingers. Cards pull out too much hair, though a good, blunt-toothed steel comb may be carefully used. The most of the cleaning should be done with the brush, especially around the head and leg bones, being careful that the brush or dust does not get into his eyes. The whole body should be wiped with a soft cloth, beginning with head, and the resulting smooth coat of the horse will well repay such daily care.

The principal reason for regular and thorough grooming is that the health of the horse requires that the pores of the skin be kept open by removing dust and secretions, and that both skin and muscles be rubbed to replace the natural muscular movements which the stabling and work prevent. The good results of careful grooming are so apparent that a person with the healthy skin which follows from proper bathing, rubbing and feeding, is said to be well groomed.

Muddy legs and manure stains may be washed off with warm water, being careful to rub the hair and skin dry immediately. In warm weather it is a good plan to give the horse an occasional bath all over, and then rub him dry, so that he does not chill and catch cold. The hardworking farm horse should be groomed three times a day. At noon the harness should be removed and the face and sweaty places rubbed with soft straw or hay. At night the shoulders, the back and the muddy legs should be washed off with warm water and rubbed dry. Then and also in the morning he should be rubbed all over with the brush and cloth or straw, using the currycomb to remove dirt from the hair and to clean the brush. Cleanliness pays.

The Peer and the Stage.

A great deal of comment is made about the singular attraction which the stage has for British peers. All of this is due, at the present time, to the marriage of Lord Francis Hope, brother and heir to the title of the Duke of Newcastle, to Miss Yoho, of Bethlehem, Pa. Miss Yoho will be the Duchess of Newcastle one of these days without the shadow of a doubt as the present Duke is a cripple and has no children. She was formerly a chorus girl at the Bijou theatre, but has taken quite a step upward in the social world. And so have Belle Bilton, who is now Countess of Clancarty; Kate Vaugh, Connie Gilchrist and Dolly Tester, all of whom hold honorable and ancient titles in the British peerage at the present time. A photographer who sells a great many portraits of celebrities said the other day that he sold an enormous number of pictures of these woman every year. "The reason is simple enough," he said. "They are all remarkably pretty and attractive persons, and that is the reason the dukes and things like that marry them. The stage has got nothing to do with it one way or another. I have got a case full of queerly-cut, small-featured, cross-eyed, and bent-backed marchionesses, countesses, and other women of blue blood and title, but there is not one of them that can hold a candle to the others as far as beauty is concerned.—New York Sun.

A HOME FOR $1,300.

SUITABLE FOR THE NEEDS OF A SMALL FAMILY.

The Rooms of Fair Size and Well Arranged for Use—The Structure Can be Well and Carefully Built for the Sum Above Mentioned.

It is the actual area of ground covered by the building upon which the cost is estimated. In building small and inexpensive houses simplicity in the arrangements of the rooms and the exterior appearance must be the guide. Rich ornament and details are of necessity prohibited and would really be out of place if used.

A COMFORTABLE HOME FOR $1,300.

This house contains all the essentials of a home for a small family. The rooms are of fair size, well arranged for use. We enter from the front through a small porch and vestibule into the parlor or dining-room. Opening from either of these rooms is a bedroom, and from it the bath room, through which is the back passage to the kitchen. The kitchen is of fair size, intended for use only for cooking. The passage from the kitchen to the dining-room is through the pantry, This room is fully equipped with all the modern accessories. The stairs to the second floor rise from the dining-room and land in a small hall, from which the three chambers are accessible.

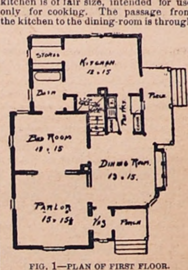


FIG. 1—PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

This house is not "thrown together," as is so often the case with houses of the class, but is well and carefully built. A cellar is provided under the rear part of the house, and could be had under the whole at a slight additional expense, with stairs leading down from the kitchen under the main stairs. Specifications: Size, 29½x45½ feet. The foundation walls are built of good rubble stone in rockfaced range work. The outside walls of 2x4 are sheathed, papered and weather-boarded with white pine siding. The roof is shingled with best cypress. The first story is 9 feet and the second 8½ feet, in the clear. The inside walls and ceilings are plastered three coats with best materials. The inside trim of all rooms is of natural finished white pine, The outside is painted three coats. The timbers are sound and well seasoned. The doors on the first floor are five-paneled and on the second floor four-paneled; outside and sliding doors 1¾ inches thick. Transoms over all principal doors; all windows hung with balance weights. Drawers are placed under the projecting window in the dining-room. This house has been built after these plans in several different parts of Illinois for $1800 to $1500, complete.

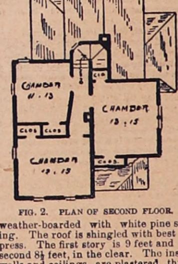


FIG. 2. PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

A Train Stopped By Snails.

Mr. Laille, an engineer in the employ of the Tunisian Railway, writes in the Dipeche Tunisienne: The train coming east from Suk el-Arba last Thursday was two hours late for a very singular reason. The road was literally covered with snails, the wheels of the locomotive crushing these mollusks into a pulp, which destoryed all adherence and caused the locomotive wheels to skate, so to speak, in their places. We have seen flocks of locusts stop trains, but I think the fact that snails can stop a train is without a precedent. These snails are very general all through Tunis, especially during the rainy season; the smallest remainders of green on field or tree are covered with them, so much so that they appear like a bunch of grapes hung up, only that their white shells produce a curious effect.

Ministers at Leamington.

Leamington, Feb. 1.—The Ministerial party, consisting of the Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia; Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways; Hon. W. B. Ives, Minister of Trade and Commerce; Hon. W. S. Montague and Dr. Ferguson arrived by the M.C.R. special train at 5.30 p.m. Escorted by a large torchlight procession, the party proceeded to the Town Hall, where a crowded house awaited them. Dr. Montague was the chief speaker.

Some French Maxims.

A book of notes and impressions which does not contain contradictory ideas is not a sincere work,

Moral thoughts improve nobody, not even the person who writes them.

To talk loudly and firmly is to use the argument of fools.

To translate a book is to undress ideas.

Lack of logic is one of the conditions of charms.

Martyrs lack irony and this is an unpardonable fault, because without irony the world would be similiar to a forest without birds. Irony is the gayety of reflection and the joy of wisdom—French Folly in Maxims.—H. P. Du Bois.

Boston Women to Have a Club House.

A Boston special says: Boston clubwomen have voted to subscribe $200,000 for the purpose of building and furnishing a club house. The corporate organization will be known as the Woman's Club House Association, and the stock will be disposed of for $50 a share.

CAUTION!

The country is being flooded with cheap Silver spoons, knives and other plated table ware that proves a fraud in a short time. These inexperienced hucksters who get in a little stock of these goods to help out their other trade are chiefly responsible. They may be honest, but they don't themselves know a silver from a tin spoon. Your plan is always to buy from the old established dealers in such goods, who are as familiar with silver of all kinds as the grocer is with This ea and Sugar. We've handled in a wholesale and retail way for thirty years, the silver ware and spoons, etc., of all the best manufacturers in America. If you want the Rogers 1847 spoon, you can get that here for $2.75 a dozen You should see the new DINNER WARE.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,

CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

It's All Nonsense

For people to say there is no cure for consumption. Sufferers from that dread disease and kindred ailments are being saved every day by Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Do not die without giving it a fair trial If it will cure others it will cure you. The secret of its success lies in the fact that it creates new blood in the system, thus enabling sufferers from lung troubles to overcome the destructive forces at work to waste the tissues of the body. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis Scrofula and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a first-class Cook. Apply to

D. COYLE,
Jan. 30, d&w1w Anglo American Hotel.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, the 2nd day of February, for the taking down of the walls and the proper care of the material of St. Andrew's Church. No tender necessarily accepted.

d227td THOS. HANLEY.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the INTELLIGENCER Printing & Publishing Company, (Limited), will be held in the INTELLIGENCER building, on Wednesday, February 6th, at 8 o'clock p. m.

J. C. JAMIESON,
BELEVILLE, Jan. 25, 1895. Pres.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218 dtf

FAKES DON'T PATRONIZE

Fake Advertising Schemes. Advertising on Sacks don't pay. Invest your money in Newspaper Advertising. It pays. The INTELLIGENCER is the best medium, but if you prefer other papers, use them.

- STAMMERING -

Permanently Cured by

LINTON'S - EDUCATIONAL - SYSTEM

No Advance Fee. Write for Circulars.

The Linton Institute,
65 Shuter Street,
TORONTO.

Jan. 29, '95, d&w1y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given thot the partnership of H. C. Dickens & Son has been dissolved and the business will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Ed. F. Dickens. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle with Mr. Ed. F. Dickens, who has authority to collect all claims.

Dated at Belleville this 30th January, 1895.

H. C. DICKENS.
329w3t Ed. F. DICKENS.

"Everything so new and nice,
Everything so low in price,
Everybody ought to call
And see the bargains offered all."

——(o)——

The above refers to Elliott's Grocery Store, and if you favor him with a call you will not get shoddy goods at a high class price.

J. A. Elliott's,

Telephone 237. Front St.

Hay, Straw, Coal, Wood, Oats, Bran, Etc.

HENRY PRETTY

HAS opened an office at the MARKET WOOD YARD, adjoining Alford's Planing Mill, opposite the Market.

ORDERS SOLICITED for the famous Lehigh Valley Coal, Hard and Soft Wood—cut or uncut.

Through my being in such close proximity to the Market, purchasers of Hay, Straw or Wood direct from farmers, can save time and money by placing their orders with me to compensate them the small commission of 20c. per load of Hay and 10c. per load on Wood. HENRY PRETTY.

Hundreds of Cedar Posts, } For Sale.
Thousands of Shingles }

THE FULL TIDE

- IN THE -

Attendance

Now Reached

AT....

O

B

C

Students who came direct from Bermuda and St. Vincent (West Indies), Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, New York State, and all parts of Ontario.

ARE

NOW in Attendance a

ONTARIO Business College.

W. B. ROBINSON, } PRINCIPALS.
J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A. }

MORTGAGE SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by Mr, B. C. McCargar, Auctioneer, at the Anglo American Hotel, in the City of Belleville on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of FEBRUARY, A.D. 1895, at 11 o'clock a m., the following property, viz.:—

PARCEL 1 consisting of Lots Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17, on the West side of John Street, in Belleville, in Edward Murney's survey of part of the South half of Lot No. 5, in the First Concession of the Township of Thurlow, containing 1 acre.

PARCEL 2, consisting of Lot No. 13, on the East side of Church Street, in Belleville, containing half an acre, as the same is described in the Deed thereof from the Corporation of said City to one Ellen Hayes.

There is a small house on one of the parcels.

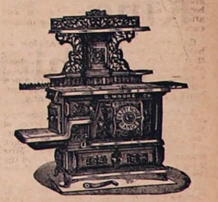
The property will first be offered en bloc, and if not sold, then in two or more parcels.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the balance in two weeks thereafter without interest.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Auctioneer, or to

CARSCALLEN, CAHILL & ROSS,
No. 16, James St. South,
Hamilton, 17th January, 1895. Vendors' Solicitors.
d, Jan. 23, 26, 30, Feb. 1st.

Happy Home Range



BEST IN THE MARKET.

WM. McGIE.

Plumbing and Hot Water Heating.
Next to Nathan Jones.
Telephone 38. Front St.

COMPOUND SYRUP . . .

. . . HYPOPHOSPHITES!

Is recommended in cases of depraved nutrition, nervous prostration or general debility. We have it in bottles at $1.00. Also in bulk at $1.00 a pint.

J. S. McKEOWN,

Opposite Foot Bridge.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

New Sheetings,
" Pillow Cottons,
" Tickings,
" Cottonades,
" Skirtings,
" Prints and Cretonnes,
" Ginghams,
" Spot Muslins,
" Cambric Embroideries
" Swiss Embroideries,
" Val. Laces & Insertions
" Bourbon Laces and Insertions.

Also a full line of Priestly's Dress Goods in Navy and Black.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, January 30, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, FEB. 1.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

The boy stood in the alley
He had left the burning deck,
And half the people that passed by
Got a snowball in the neck.

American buyers have been picking up a few good horses here of late.

The hamlet of North Hastings Junction has been re-named Madoc Junction.

There were 10 births, 1 marriage and 16 deaths registered with the City Clerk during January.

Mr. John Bonar lately sold his dwelling and shop, corner of Church and Dundas streets, to Mr. John Hinchey.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

A rumor was current in town to-day that Mr. Wellington Boulter, of Picton, had been called to the Senate. We hope that the report was well founded.

The mercury keeps low down these days. The thermometer marked 12° below zero during the night, at 8 a.m. 2° above zero and at noon 30° above zero. Steady cold weather.

January had eight days with a temperature of zero or lower, ranging from 16° below to zero. The average temperature of the month must have been considerably below the average.

Houses that would rent from $6 to $8 are not to be had in town just now. So says a head of a family who has had occasion to seek for one. Decidedly Belleville is progressing at present.

Why the Japs win! will be the subject of a lecture by Rev. Dr. Eby, of Japan, in the Bridge St. Sunday School rooms, on Tuesday evening next, Feb'y 5th. Silver collection at the door. thur.sat.mon.d3t

Mr. W. N. Ponton received a communication from a firm of tin plate manufacturers this morning which stated they would build and operate works here without a bonus if a steel manufactory were located here.

OUR TOWN DRUGGISTS say the Pain Killer sells the best of any medicine they keep; during the hard times of the past year or two, there were none too poor to pay their "quarter" for a bottle of this indispensable family medicine. Be sure to get the genuine.

"Five years ago," says Anga A. Lewis, Richard, N. Y., "I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles was completely cured."

One would think by the snow-banks we have, that spring was going to be a long time in arriving, but the man we have placed out in front of our store (Peanut Joe) does not think so, as he has donned a new suit of the latest spring style and cut. Don't fail to call on him.—Jacob Finkle.

A party of young people numbering about fifty persons drove out to the residence of Mrs. Thos. Waymark, Herchmer avenue, last night and spent a very enjoyable time till an early hour this morning. Miss Maggie Shaw arranged the party and the guests were loud in their praise of her management.

The great scenic production, Lincoln J. Carter's "Fast Mail" Company, which appears at the Queen's Opera House, Wednesday evening, has played all over the United States for the past three years. It is unnecessary to dwell upon its merits—suffice it to say that for this season it has new scenery and mechanical effects that surpasses all previous efforts. The present season Mr. Carter has six companies—four in this country and two in England.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; fair and considerably colder; local snow flurries.

Hockey Boots.

See our new hockey tan boots, best quality hand-made, heavy sole with strap.—VERMILYEA & SON.

From Genoa and Marseilles.

A large consignment of the purest white and mottled Castile Soap has been received by L. W. Yeomans & Co. For the bath and toilet this is recommended by the highest authority as being unequalled.

The New Moon

Has appeared before us in all her glory and beauty and it can be safely prohesied that the weather will continue cold and stormy, and it behooves the individual, unless he wants to freeze to death, to go to Gough's and obtain one of his celebrated $5.00 frieze ulsters or suits.

DEATHS.

O'KEEFE—At Belleville, on January 31st, FRANK O'KEEFE, aged 24 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, corner Coleman and Moira Sts., on Saturday, Feb. 2nd, at 10 o'clock a. m., to the R. C. cemetery.

20 Per Cent. off Clothing.

You can always depend on what the Oak Hall advertise. We want to carry over as little winter clothing as possible, and will positively give a 20 per cent. discount off every overcoat, ulster, pea-jacket and winter suit in the house, for this month only. Take advantage of this and secure an early choice.

THE XV BATTALION REORGANIZED.

Many Important Changes in the Staff—No Liquors to be Allowed.

The officers of the 15th Battalion met last evening for re-organization in their quarters at the drill shed. They were all present with one exception and the business was transacted most harmoniously. The following officers will compose the staff:

Lt.-Col. Henderson commanding.
Senior Major—W. N. Ponton.
Junior-Major—J. E. Halliwell.
Surgeon—Dr. J. E. Eakins.
Paymaster.—J. L. Biggar.
Quartermaster.—E. Donald.
Adjutant.—C. J. A. Dunlop.

Capt. Pope, who formerly filled the position of Quartermaster, will command No. 4 company. Capt. Muir will take the command of either No. 1 or No. 6 company. Mayor Walmsley, who was for some years captain of No. 6 company, has been asked to take command of one of the companies. Mr. Robt. McGuinness has taken a commission as a lieutenant and has been attached to No. 4 company.

The following important resolution and one that will commend itself to all classes was carried unanimously and put in orders: Moved by Major Ponton, seconded by Surgeon Eakins, that no intoxicating liquors of any kind be admitted or used within the precincts of the drill shed, armories, non-commissioned officers' or officers' quarters of the 15th Battalion.

No arrangement was made for commencing drill, but it will be decided at the next meeting. The vacancies in the command of the companies will likely be filled to-day. It is expected active operations for the season's drill will commence in a few weeks.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

The Directors Will Make Application for Incorporation

At the meeting of the directors of the Humane Society yesterday the following were present: President C. Bogart, W. N. Ponton, Mrs. York, Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Flint, Chief Newton, Constable Johnson, Principal Gardner and Secretary Armstrong.

The society decided to apply for incorporation in order that they might take up the work of the Children's Aid Society under the Gibson Act. The society have ordered a quantity of Humane Society literature and Mrs. York was appointed librarian. The society also decided to organize bands of mercy for the children.

The next penny-reading under the auspices of the society will take place on Thursday evening next, 7th inst., and the programme will be more entertaining than any of its predecesrors.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wiggins, Bridge St., are visiting at Queensboro.

Mr. John Haslett was taken suddenly ill last night and was to-day confined to bed.

Miss Mabel Graham, of Belleville, was the guest of Miss Lillie Graham, on Saturday last.—Tweed News.

Miss Lena Meyers, youngest daughter of Mr. E. W. Meyers of this city, is dangerously ill at Aurora, Ont.

Mrs. (Rev.) S. J. Shorey and two children, are ill with diphtheria at their home in Lindsay.—Picton Gazette.

Mrs. J. B. Ashley, of Belleville, has taken up her residence in Picton for the winter, a guest at the Rev. R. M. Pope's.

Mr. J. Cameron, representing the trade publications of the J. B. McLean Company of Toronto, was in town yesterday.

G. A. Benson, son of Thos. Benson, is progressing favorably after having a surgical operation performed on his throat.

Mrs. J. C. Jamieson and Mrs. L. F. Landers left yesterday for Potsdam, New York, where they will visit for several days.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Fred McDiarmid, of Fenelon Falls, is recovering nicely from his severe attack of inflammation.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Morrisburg, who have been visiting friends in Western Ontario and Buffalo, are in the city.

Dr. Edgar Gardner is located at Grenfell, Manitoba, where he has secured a good practice. The country, he says, is very cold, but it suits him.

W. B. Fullerton of Parrsboro, N. S., who who has just finished a course at the Ontario Business College, leaves for his home in the east to-morrow morning.

Thos. Mills drove over from Belleville and was unable to return until Tuesday, owing to the storm. He made his headquarters while here at the Tecumseth house.—Picton Gazette.

The Empire says: During the Ministers' stay in Toronto yesterday it was remarked on all sides that Sir Mackenzie Bowell was looking the picture of health and activity. There was a brightness in his eye and a vigor in his action that assure the expectation that he will be equal to many more years of usefulness and labor for his country.

Miss Jennie V. Sinclair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Sinclair, Madoc, and sister of Mr. D. V. Sinclair, of this city, who has spent 6 years in India as a missionary, has secured passage on the str. Thames, of the Orient Steamship Co., and will sail on the 2nd of March. Miss Sinclair will visit Palestine, Egypt and the Continent of Europe before coming home.

Stereopticon and Musical Entertainment.

Mrs. Gordon's and Mrs. McLean's classes of young men of the Tabernacle Sunday School gave a most pleasing entertainment in the lecture room of the church last evening. The programme consisted of Scenes from the life of Christ, presented by a powerful stereopticon, and vocal music by Prof. Canfield, Mr. W. C. McLean, Mr. Jones, and Miss Falconer. The entertainment was most enjoyable, and the teachers and young men are to be complimented on the success of their venture. The proceeds are to be devoted towards furnishing the pastor's vestry and one of the Sunday School class rooms.

Customs Returns.

The customs business of the port of Belleville for the month of January compared as follows with the same month of 1894:

IMPORTS.

	Value.	Duty.
1894	$ 7,888	$2,350 13
1895	17,500	3,555 67
Inc.	$ 9,612	$1,205 54

EXPORTS.

	Value.
1894	$38,019
1895	10,117
Dec	$27,902

Hockey Club's Concert.

The programme to be given by the Canadian Concert Company at Alberta Hall this evening will prove one of rare excellence. All the artists to appear are of the first rank. The tickets have been placed at 35 cents each to enable all to have an opportunity of hearing a first class concert as well as to encourage the healthy sport of hockey.

After to-night's appearance, Miss White will go to New York to fill a number of engagements there.

Humane Society.

All lovers of humanity and mercy should attend the meeting of this Society in the Mechanics' Institute Hall on February 7th. The best local talent has been secured. The Society is doing a good work, and should be sustained. A MEMBER.

Rheumatism Curedin a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

PERISHED IN THE STORM.

William Parker, a Prominent Resident of Stirling, Found Dead Near his Brother's Barn.

STIRLING, Feb. 1.—At 9:30 yesterday morning Mr. Wm. Parker, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Stirling, left his residence to go to his brother's barn, about half a mile distant, to look after some hay. His non-appearance at dinner time was not noticed particularly, as he had often been so engaged that he was late. As the day wore away and he did not return, his family became alarmed at his long absence and made enquiries and search for him. About seven o'clock in the evening his brother, F. B. Parker, started in search with a lantern and found him lying dead, face downwards. The deceased had been gathering up hay, which had been scattered around a stack and becoming exhausted from a severe rupture, had perished in the snow near the stack. He had apparently been dead only about one or two hours, as parts of his body were yet warm. The deceased was sixty-four years old. He leaves a widow and one daughter and many relatives to mourn his loss.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Wm. Brownbridge Committed Suicide by Cutting His Throat

ROCKLAND, Ont., Feb. 1.—Wm. Brownbridge, a stone cutter from the vicinity of Belleville, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat. Cause, temporary insanity.

[Rockland is a small village in the county of Russell, near Ottawa.—ED. INT.]

A HARD FOUGHT GAME.

The Quinte and Y.M.C.A. Hockey Teams Played Their Second Match.

The Quinte and Y. M. C. A. hockey teams came together for the second time this season last evening and the result was a hard fought battle, which was won by the latter team after nearly two hours' play. At the last game between these teams the Y.M.C.A. beat their opponents 4 to 0. That the Quintes are gaining in their work was evidenced by the game put up last night. The forwards looked well after Kelso and Weller and their work did not prove as effective as on former occasions. The deciding goal was an admitted fluke, being scored by Holton from near centre by a high shot. The teams and their positions were as follows:

Y.M.C.A.	Positions.	Quintes.
Jamieson,	Goal	Nash,
Hulme,	Point	Campbell,
Holton,	Cover Point	H. Hamilton,
Thompson, Weller, Kelso, Wolever,	Forwards	Phippen, Twining, Powell, L. Hamilton,

L. Lockett and C. Fraleck, Referees.

The play started with both teams on the defensive and their eyes wide open for developments. After some up and down work by both teams Phippen scored by a rush and shortly after Weller did the needful for his team. These goals were scored before half time and up to the call of time no more had been made, the score standing 1 to 1. The referee decided that the teams should play till either one or the other had scored and they did so. The fight was hard and the spectators were treated to some good clean playing. All our players are awaking to the fact that body checking is an element of the game that must not be lost sight of and they used it time after time to advantage. For nearly an hour the puck travelled up and down and across the ice till Holton made the lucky shot from centre.

The Y. M. C. A. team are naturally jubilant over their victory, but the Quintes are much gratified to have held their opponents down so well. Those who witnessed the game say it was the best played here this year.

The Government not Embarrassed

(Montreal Star, Jan. 31.)

Will there be a dissolution? This is the leading question. A Cabinet Minister, who ought to know, gives the report an emphatic denial. He said to-day:

"The term of Parliament has not yet expired. Why should we court an ephemeral verdict? The public is under a misapprehension respecting yesterday's decision. The procedure is simply this: The Dominion Cabinet on receiving the text of the decision will ask the Catholic minority and the Manitoba Government to appear before it in Ottawa and discuss the prayer of the petition. If the conclusions of the minority are endorsed by the Ottawa ministers, a decision will be rendered accordingly, and an order-in-council based upon it will be duly passed. Then the Manitoba Legislature will be asked to intervene. Failing this, it will then be the duty of the Dominion Parliament to intervene and grant remedial legislation."

SPORTING TALK.

The Y.M.C.A. hockey club will go to Port Hope on Wednesday next and play the Ontarios there in the afternoon. In the evening they will play the Cobourgs on their own ice.

The Campbellford colts, will be here this evening to play with two rinks of colts from the local Club. The ice is in good condition and a fine game is expected.

The senior curlers will go to Cobourg on Monday to play for the district championship.

Wedding Bells.

GREY—WIGGINS—At St. Peter's church, Queensboro, on Jan. 23rd, by Revs. E. Costigan and W. W. Burton, Mr. R. T. Grey to Miss Nettie Wiggins, both of Queensboro.

After the ceremony was performed, at which Miss Sarah Grey did honors for the bride and Mr. H. Wiggins for the groom, the guests—relatives of the bride and groom—retired to the residence of the bride's parents, where the wedding supper was given, after which the happy couple drove to Tweed and took the morning train for Ottawa.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs, will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Chest Protection.

People with weak lungs should wear some good chest protector during this season of extreme changes of temperature. As such none are preferable to "homemade" ones, from our choice Chamois. We also have a lot of the latter suitable for household purposes, etc., at 10 cts. each.—ALEX. RAY.

Smothered in Bed.

When Mrs. Wm. Beatty, Church Street, awoke this morning, her four months old baby lay dead beside her. It is stated that she had overlain the child, and so accidentally caused its death.

MR. GEO. MERRETT
Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

OTHER ATLANTIC DISASTERS.

A List Called to Mind by the Elbe Catastrophe.

Some of the famous Atlantic disasters of the last fifty years follow;

On September 27, 1854, the steamship Arctic of the Collins fleet was lost in a collision with the French mail steamer Vesta off the coast of Newfoundland, and went down with hundreds of her passengers and crew, millions of dollars in gold and a full and valuable cargo. The collision was due to a dense fog. The firemen and coal-passers seized the boats, but they were swamped and only eighty-eight people out of the 410 were saved to tell the tale of the wreck.

In November, 1854, the cholera-ridden ship New Era was driven ashore at daybreak on a sand bar near Corlies Creek, on the New Jersey coast. In a few minutes the great vessel swung around and the seas swept over her, tearing away everything on her decks and pounding her furiously against the beach. There were 425 persons on board, and when the ship struck, the passengers and crew swarmed up on deck, filling the air with cries of terror and trampling upon each other in their desperate efforts to reach the life-boats. In the wreck that followed 201 lives were lost.

The Central America, from California for New York, foundered off Cape Hatteras on September 12, 1872. She was commanded by Captain Herndon, of the United States Navy, who stood by his ship to the last, going down with 426 companions and $2,000,000 in treasure. Captain Herndon's daughter married Chester A. Arthur, who afterwards became President.

The steamship Austria, Hamburg to New York, was burned at sea in 1878, with a loss of 471 lives, only 67 out of 538 persons being saved.

The Hungarian, a Canadian steamer, went on the rocks near Cape Sable, Nova Scotia, in 1859. Although 200 persons were on board at the time, not one survived and only three bodies were found.

On October 3, 1866, the Evening Star, from New York to New Orleans, was literally hammered to pieces by gigantic seas breaking over her 240 miles northeast of the Mantinilla Reef. She went down with 260 of her passengers and crew.

The Atlantic, a steamer belonging to the White Star Steam Ship Company, struck on Meagher Rocks, west of Sambro Head, in Nova Scotia, on April 1, 1873. There were 978 persons on board, of whom 218 were saved.

The Guion Line has a long list of losses, including the Colorado, Montana, Dakota and Idaho.

The Schiller, of the North German Line, was another of the unfortunates. She was wrecked on the Scilly Rocks and 200 of her passengers and crew were drowned.

The Zanzibar, a fine steamship, left New York for Glasgow in 1879, foundered at sea, going down with all on board.

All these are vessels whose fate is known. Here are some whose fate is unknown, but, of course, surmised to a certainty: On March 11, 1841, the new steamship President, which left the port of New York, disappeared with all on board, including Tyrone Power, the famous actor, and Lord Fitzroy Lennox, son of the Duke of Richmond. The screw propellor City of Glasgow, which departed from Liverpool for Philadelphia on March 5 1854, carried 480 souls. Neither vessel nor passengers have been heard of since.

Nearly two years later, on January 23, 1858, the steamer Pacific, of the Collins Line, with 186 persons on board, including the artist, Catherwood, and Eliot Warburton, mysteriously disappeared in mid-ocean. Prior to the disappearance of the Naronic, the steamship Donati was the last vessel which was lost and no trace of her ever heard thereafter. The Donati sailed from New York for Spain with a cargo of wheat. The disappearance of the National Line steamship Erin, has never been solved. The vessel sailed from New York for Liverpool having a deck-load of cattle and a number of cattle tenders, besides her regular crew. The steamship never reached her destination. One of the theories advanced to account for the disappearance was that the deck-load of cattle might have broken loose, all got on one side and resulted in the vessel overturning. A couple of years after the disappearance of the Erin, the Denmark collided with another vessel and was lost. The year 1873 seemed to be a record-breaker in regard to missing steamships.

The Ella, Siberia and Berton sailed away, never to be heard of again. The Ocean Monarch and Bervie were also lost, and no trace of them ever found. One of the saddest of these ocean mysteries was the fate of the 120 souls who sailed from Philadelphia on December 1, 1889, on the ironclad Atalanta, or Triumphe, as she was re-christened. Nothing has ever been heard of the vessel from that day.

The Japanese Missionaries

Six Methodist missionaries in Japan recently sent a letter to the Executive of the Missionary Board of the Methodist church, in which they expressed a desire to be recalled. At a meeting of the Executive, just closed, the matter was discussed fully. It was decided to write and ask the missionaries to send concise and detailed statements as to their reasons for wishing to retire from the work.

Closing the Business Year.

Jan. 31st closes the business year with Messrs. Geo. Ritchie & Co. Last night, after calling down the stock, the employes adjourned to Fleming's restaurant, where they partook of oysters, which were served in caterer Fleming's best style.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
... Remnant Sale Prices ...

= = BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR = =

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

What Prominent Newspapers Have to Say on the Subject.

THE ORANGE SENTINEL.

No matter what course the Bowell Government adopts there will be trouble. But there is, nevertheless, only one safe course to adopt, and that is to declare frankly that, while the Government has power to interfere, it will not use that power. The people of Manitoba have declared in favor of a certain school system and if any outside power attempts to upset that system there will be trouble. This point cannot be made too plain.

THE OTTAWA CITIZEN.

We have no doubt that the pros and cons will be duly weighed and given effect to. We have no warrant to speak for anyone, but it may be taken for granted that whatever course the Dominion Government may determine upon, if it has the support of Parliament and the country, it will not be deterred by the defiant attitude of Manitoba from carrying its will into effect. The Dominion Government governs the Dominion within its rights and within the scope of its jurisdiction, and when it has the power to make laws it will exercise the power of enforcing them.

THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR.

The Hamilton Times ventures to feel chirpy in consequence of the opinion it has formed that the new decision has put Sir Mackenzie Bowell in a hole, and jocularly demands to know what "Sir Mack" is going to do about it. It does not appear to have occurred to the Times that the same question may be put to Mr, Laurier. It may be that before the people of Canada consent to turn Sir Mackenzie out in consequence of the stand he may take up on this question, and put Mr. Laurier in, they may demand to know what the latter is going to do about it.

ST. THOMAS JOURNAL (REF.)

Manitoba has adopted a course in regard to state education from which she is not likely to swerve, and interference by the federal authorities in a matter of purely local concern will certainly provoke a dangerous schism. It has not been shown, so far as we are aware, that the public schools of Manitoba are Protestant, and if they are not then no injustice is done to any section or class, and there can be no reason for federal interference.

TORONTO STAR (INDEPENDENT.)

The Privy Council's decision states very clearly that the Manitoba school act of 1890 interfered with the "privileges" given the Roman Catholics as their "rights" under the law of 1879. The Dominion is therefore under the necessity of deciding whether, in view of the changed conditions of Canadian society, the law of 1870 is right or wrong.

If the law is a wrong to society, if the privileges which were made rights by the 1870 act are mere privileges and not fundamental rights, then the act of 1870 cannot be restored.

The 1890 act may, however, be modified, and while it sounds well and vigorous to declare that Manitoba will resent interference even to the extent of civil war, such fiery talk may be safely avoided until all peaceful means of arranging a settlement have been tried.

TORONTO TELEGRAM (INDEPENDENT).

The decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council does not affect the constitutionality of Manitoba's legislation or of Manitoba's position. The minority is enfranchised with the right to appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council who must return a finding upon the facts and then suggest or enact a remedy for the grievance, if grievance there be.

It will be difficult to enact and impossible to enforce any remedy depriving Manitoba of its constitutional rights as determined by the highest tribunal in the empire. The remedy must take the milder form of exempting Roman Catholics from taxation for schools they do not use, or endowing the Separate Schools with a land grant. There would be grave objections even to that remedy, and no power on earth can restore the Separate Schools to equality with Public Schools in Manitoba, or force the state to become educationally the tax collector for the church.

KINGSTON NEWS.

We should not be in the least surprised to see an effort made by the Dominion Government to compromise the difficulty in such a way as to afford substantial relief to the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba without unnecessarily irritating the Protestant majority. Thirty or forty years ago the issue now raised was fought out in the present Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

FRENCH-CANADIAN PRESS.

The Minerve says that it was no surprise for the public, and it adds: "This decision evidently asserts the right of the Government to hear the appeal of the Roman Catholics, but to what extent have their Lordships pronounced themselves on the merits of the Roman Catholic claims? That point was of capital importance, and it would not be prudent to advise the Government on the line of conduct to be adopted before seeing and studying the judgment of the Privy Council." The Conservative organ then goes on to deny that this decision will embarrass the Government, whose policy has always been to respect and apply both the law and constitution in the matter.

The Croix says:—"Justice is at last rendered, or on the way to be rendered, to our unfortunant co-religionists. We will now wait to see the work of the Government that promises to act efficiently as soon as it was legally authorized to do so. It will be remembered that the delay for the disallowance of the last Manitoba School Act expires at the beginning of March next. It is the Government's duty to set to work to fulfil the mission that devolves upon it, and to do so without further delay."

The Patrie says:—"The word in the mouth of everyone is that this judgment settles the question of elections, and that ere long, to-morrow, perhaps, Parliament will be dissolved. There can be no longer any question of a session. The judgment would force the Government to present some measure or other concerning the schools and the Government is not disposed to present any such measure in order to continue and humbug every one. The electors must ask the men in power to give an account of their refusal to render justice to the French-Canadian Roman Catholics of Manitoba."

The "Monde" declares that the Federal Government will find itself obliged to enact remedial legislation, and to render justice to the Manitoba minority. It holds it from a Conservative member of Parliament that unless there is a session before the elections the Government must necessarily fall. The Monde again says that several other influential Conservatives, being consulted, declared that there would certainly be a short session, and it adds: "The present Government will then draft remedial legislation, and go before the people with this new trump in its bag."

THE WINNIPEG PRESS.

The Tribune, (Grit Government organ) declares that the Dominion Government dare not interfere with the Manitoba school law, and hints that if it did there would be a revolution.

The Nor'wester (Conservative) contents itself with ridiculing the intemperate and revolutionary talk of Greenway supporters.

The Free Press (Grit) mildly says: "It now rests with the Dominion government to say what they purpose to do about it, for it rests entirely with them. They may take it for granted that there will be a very strong and united protest from all but the separatists of this province against any attempt to restore the Separate School system that existed prior to 1890."

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION.

Recommendations by the Commissioners—Some Useful Amendments Suggested—Secretary and Chief Warden Stewart's Resignation.

The annual meeting of the Fish and Game Commissioners for the province of Ontario was held on January 30th, at Toronto, for the purpose of considering changes in the existing game laws and arranging the details of the annual report, which will be presentedto the Government. It was decided to recommend that the law of 1892, fixing the open season for deer from the 1st to the 15th of November, should again be put in force, and that the last ten days of October shall no longer be included, experience having shown that the amendment to the original law had not proved a success. It was also decided to recommend that duck shooting should not be permitted during the half hour before sunrise and the half hour before sunset. It was also proposed that Deputy Wardens should be invested with the powers of constables for the better enforcement of the act. A suggestion was made that it would be advisable for the Commission to determine definitely the meaning of the words "sunken punts" and "batteries," as at present several very destructive appliances are in use under these names, notably what is known as the "Monitor," a form of punt in use in Eastern Ontario. The question will be considered later. A proposal to recommend the offer of a bounty of fifty cents a head for foxes was also adopted. A. D. Stewart's resignation as Secretary to the Commission has been accepted by the Government, owing to his municipal duties in Hamilton interfering with the satisfactory discharge of the duties of the office, and a resolution was unanimously passed, thanking him for his useful services, and expressing regret that he had felt himself compelled to resign his position on the Commission. It is expected that his successor will be appointed immediately, and that the present vacancy on the Commission will also be filled.

Proficient Pupils.

Honor roll of No. 2 School for January, 1895. Names of pupils arranged in order of merit.

Senior Fourth.—Josie Cook, Octavio Green, Dolly Thompson, Daisy Black, 256; Mamie Lynn, Florence Curlett, 236; Harry Farley, Alex. Carmichael, 234; Mabel Symons, 229; Aggie Symons, 222; Dolly Taylor, Mabel Post, 221.

Junior Fourth.—Tottie Jones, 244; M. Harris, 240; M. Fairfield, 234; Wm. Lang, 229; H. Chase, 228; R. Sills, F. Thompson, 227.—J. W. Dafoe, teacher.

Junior 3rd.—Frank Rathman, Nellie Palen, Harry Coon, Alex. McCoy, George Beckwith, Gertrude Thompson.

Senior 3rd.—Willie Hudson, Carrie Galey, Harold Eccles, C. Seeley, E. McMullen, K. McMurray.—Annie Boseley, teacher.

Junior 3rd.—Eddie Coulson, Roy McMullen, (Hilda Bell, Joe. Wilson), Mabel Seeley, Allen Miller.

Senior 3rd.—Ethel Frederick, Jennie Ruttan, (Blanche McMurray, Sarah Knapp), Mabel Coulson, Mary Wilson, Jessie Tuite.—A. Harold, teacher.

Senior class.—Harry Dowzer, 379; Stewart Rathman, 366; Roland Davison, 361; Lillie Mills, 337; May Bowen, 330; Maitland Mikel, 325.

Junior Class.—Nellie Symons, 361; Frank Gerow, 354; Johnie Grotto, 330; Pearl Thompson, 325; Emma Cartwright, 323; Bertha Cook, Alex. Slaney; 321.—Bertha Richards, teacher.

PART II.

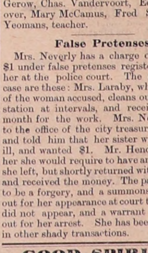
Senior Class.—Lena Cook, Florence Day, Beatrice Moon, Robbie Tuite, Olive Sargent, Russel Bell.

Junior Class.—Maggie Parsons, Walter Gerow, Chas. Vandervoort, Edgar Westover, Mary McCamus, Fred Slaney.—N. Yeomans, teacher.

False Pretenses.

Mrs. Neverly has a charge of obtaining $1 under false pretenses registered against her at the police court. The facts of the case are these: Mrs. Laraby, who is a sister of the woman accused, cleans out the police station at intervals, and receives $3 per month for the work. Mrs. Neverly came to the office of the city treasurer recently, and told him that her sister was seriously ill, and wanted $1. Mr. Henderson told her she would require to have an order, and she left, but shortly returned with the order and received the money. The paper proved to be a forgery, and a summons was made out for her appearance at court to-day. She did not appear, and a warrant was sworn out for her arrest. She has been mixed up in other shady transactions.

GOOD SPIRITS



follow good health while low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose, or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from pernicious, solitary practices, often indulged in by the young, through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Nervous debility, and loss of manly power, not infrequently result from such unnatural habits.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of an association of medical gentlemen, who have prepared a treatise, written in plain but chaste language and treating of the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases.

A copy of this useful book will, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps, for postage, be mailed securely sealed in a plain envelope. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Lot More REMNANTS

We have been measuring up and going through all the stock in our store for stock-taking.

We have put out many Remnants and odds and ends that were not on the tables at the beginning of the sale. On the Centre Tables in our Main Store you will find at reduced prices:

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
TABLE LINENS,
TOWELLINGS,
SHEETINGS,
PILLOW COTTON,
GINGHAMS,
WHITE QUILTS,
BLANKETS,
TIE DOWNS,
PRINTS,
TOWELS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

Changed Daily. FRIDAY, Feb. 1.

Our 1st IMPORT... ORDER

For dinner sets was given this week to our Mr. Stroud. They will arrive some months hence and will surpass all our former efforts. As we import these goods direct from the English potteries you will get the benefit of newest pattern and first cost.

Strouds.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT · REDUCTION · SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

XMAS . . .

GROCERIES, FRUITS

AND

TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.

NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS,
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS.

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

. . Cheese . .

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS, SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN, TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass' Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

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33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block

DAISY . .

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THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

B. B. C.

Bookkeeping.

The sales of the practical up-to date "Complete Bookkeeping" used in the

Belleville Business College,

have reached the number of 290,000

290,000.

Is more than 20 times the number reached by any bookkeeping text book or accountant published in Canada.

The graduates of B.B.C. are holding prominent positions all over the continent and there are 137 occupying positions as teachers, bookkeepers, stenographers private secretaries and clerks in the city.

Besides these there are 16 conducting business for themselves here.

B. B. C.

has a larger and more efficient staff of teachers than any other Canadian business college.

ROBERT BOGLE,
Principal and Proprietor.

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. . . QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville

Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

Daily Intelligencer.

AT DEATH'S DOOR.—DYSPEPSIA CONQUERED.—A GREAT MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Gentlemen,—My medical adviser and others told me I could not possibly live when I commenced to use Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY for Dyspepsia. My case was one of the worst of its kind. For three years I could not eat meat and my weight decreased from 210 to 119 lbs. All the food I took for thirteen months previous to taking the VEGETABLE DISCOVERY consisted of milk. I am now entirely cured and have regained my usual weight, can eat anything with a keen relish and feel like a new man. I have sold over thirty dozen VEGETABLE DISCOVERY since it cured me, as I am well-known, and people in this section know how low I was, and thought I could not possibly be cured. They are eager to try this grand medicine. It certainly saved my life, as I never expected to recover when first I commenced using it. I am not exaggerating anything, but feel glad to be able to contribute this testimonial and trust it may be the means of convincing others of its merits as a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

Signed; JEAN VALCOURT,
Wotton, P. Q. General Merchant.

Massinger enjoyed veal chops, breaded, with plenty of butter, and a glass of ale.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Coughs.
NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Bronchitis.
NORWAY PINE SYRUP heals the lungs.

James Thompson once said he would walk half across England for a pheasant dinner.

BURDOCK PILLS, small, safe and sure, regulate the liver and cure Constipation.

Fielding said that tarts made of currant jelly always reminded him of heaven.

A SUCCESSFUL COMBINATION.—The successful combination of the six oils composing DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL is a genuine triumph of chemistry. Whether applied externally for the relief of pain or to allay inflammation, or taken internally to remedy a cough, it is speedily and entirely effective.

Hume said that sowans was the best dish that Scotland could give to the world.

Sound as a Dollar.

Some people are lucky in finding the right remedy at the right time. A case in point follows, and is worth reading:

About three months ago I was all used up with Rheumatism, suffering more than torture from it. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O.K. Some six years ago I took a few bottles of B.B.B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, but now I am glad to say that B.B.B. has made me as sound as a dollar.

A. McCONACHIE, Kenabutch P.O., Ont.

Beach never took anything for breakfast but a bit of bread and a cup of coffee.

A Positive Cure.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers.

Liszt was as simple in his eating as he was obstruse in his music.

WHY IS IT

That we do the largest watch repairing business in Belleville? Because we have always done it WELL. We don't do cheap work, but we do GOOD work cheaply, and always put in the best of materials.

In the Optical Department!

We follow the same rule, keeping the best case of Trial Lenses to be found anywhere. A competent optician for testing. Eyes tested free.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

ALLAN LINE,

Royal Mail Steamships. Liverpool. Calling at Moville.

	From Portland.	From Halifax
NUMIDIAN	Jan. 31	Feb. 2
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	Feb. 14	" 16
LAURENTIAN	" 28	Mar. 2
NUMIDIAN	Mar. 14	" 16
MONGOLIAN	Mar. 28	" 30

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $50 and upwards single; $95 and upwards return. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, $30; return $55. Steerage $15 (everything found).

All steamships carry 1st cabin, 2nd cabin and steerage passengers.

Leave Toronto Wednesday morning to connect at Portland—Thursday a.m., C.P.R. or on Thursday evening G.T.R. for Halifax.

STATE LINE SERVICE
NEW YORK, LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW.

State of Nebraska, Feb. 2; State of California, Feb. 16.

Cabin passage, $40 and upward, return $80 and upward; Second cabin $25. Steerage at lowest rates.

For tickets and every information apply to
U. E. THOMPSON,
General Ticket Agency,
Bridge St., Belleville,
or to S. BURROWS,
Agent.

ALL I WANT
IS A GHOST

Of a chance to explain to you the merits of the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, and if you are interested in this important subject, you will admit that there

Are Such Things

As sound, financial, go-a-head institutions, and be pleased that you spent a few minutes with

S. BURROWS,
General Agt. of the Co'y.

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co

RECOLLECTIONS . . . OF Capt. Wilkie

By A. Conin Doyle.

"Who can he be?" thought I, as I watched my companion in the second-class carriage of the London & Dover railway.

I had been so full of the fact that my long-expected holiday had come at last, and that for a few days at least the gayeties of Paris were about to supersede the dull routine of the hospital wards, that we were well out of London before I observed that I was not alone in the compartment. In these days we have all pretty well agreed that "three is company and two is none" upon the railway. At the time I write of, however, people were not so morbidly sensitive about their traveling companions. It was rather an agreeable surprise to me to find that there was some chance of whiling away the hours of a tedious journey. I therefore pulled my cap down over my eyes, took a good look from beneath it at my vis-a-vis, and repeated to myself: "Who can he be?"

I used rather to pride myself on being able to spot a man's trade or profession by a good look at his exterior. I had the advantage of studying under a master of the art, who used to electrify both his patients and his clinical classes by long shots, sometimes at the most unlikely of pursuits; and never very far from the mark. "Well, my man," I have heard him say: "I can see by your fingers that you play some musical instrument for your livelihood, but it is a rather curious one—something quite out of my line." The man afterwards informed us that he earned a few coppers by blowing "Rule Britannia" on a coffee pot, the spout of which was pierced to form a rough flute. Though a novice in the art, I was still able to astonish my ward companions on occasion, and I never lost an opportunity of practicing. It was not mere curiosity, then, which led me to lean back on the cushions and analyze the quiet, middle-aged man in front of me.

CAPTAIN WILKIE.

I used to do the thing sytematically, and my train of reflections ran somewhat in this wise: "General appearance, vulgar, fairly opulent and extremely self-possessed—looks like a man who could outchaff a bargee, and yet be at his ease in middle-class society. Eyes well set together and nose rather prominent—would be a good long-range marksman. Cheeks flabby, but the softness of expression redeemed by a square-cut jaw and a well-set lower lip. On the whole, a powerful type. Now for the hands—rather disappointed there. Thought he was a self-made man by the look of him, but there is no callous in the palm and no thickness in the joints. Has never been engaged in any real physical work, I should think. No tanning on the backs of the hands; on the contrary, they are very white, with blue projecting veins and long delicate fingers. Couldn't be an artist with that face, and yet he has the hands of a man engaged in delicate manipulations. No red acid spots upon his clothes, no ink stains, no nitrate of silver marks upon the hands (this helps to negative my half-formed opinion that he was a photographer). Clothes not worn in any particular part. Coat made of tweed, and fairly old; but the left elbow, as far as I can see it, has as much of the fluff left on as the right, which is seldom the case with men who do much writing. Might be a commercial traveler, but the little pocket-book in the waistcoat is wanting, nor has he any of those handy valises, suggestive of samples."

I give these brief headings of my ideas merely to demonstrate my method of arriving at a conclusion. As yet I had obtained nothing but negative results; but now, to use a chemical metaphor, I was in a position to pour off this solution of dissolved possibilities and examine the residue. I found myself reduced to a very limited number of occupations. He was neither a lawyer nor a clergyman, in spite of a soft felt hat, and a somewhat clerical cut about the necktie. I was wavering now between pawnbroker and horse-dealer; but there was too much character about his face for the former; and he lacked that extraordinary equine atmosphere which hangs about the latter even in his hours of relaxation; so I formed a provisional diagnosis of betting man of methodistical persuasions, the latter clause being inserted in deference to his hat and necktie.

Pray, do not think that I reasoned it out like this in my own mind. It is only now, sitting down with pen and paper, that I can see the successive steps. As it was, I had formed my conclusion within sixty seconds of the time when I drew my hat down over my eyes and uttered the mental ejaculation with which my narrative begins.

I did not feel quite satisfied even then with my deduction. However, as a leading question would — to pursue my chemical analogy—act as my litmus paper, I determined to try one. There was a Times lying by my companion, and I thought the opportunity too good to be neglected.

"Do you mind my looking at your paper?" I asked.

"Certainly, sir, certainly," said he most urbanely, handing it across.

I glanced down its colums until my eye rested upon the list of the latest betting.

"Hullo!" I said, "they are laying odds upon the favorite for the Cambridgeshire. But perhaps," I added, looking up, "you are not interested in these matters?"

"Snares, sir!" said he violently; "wiles of the enemy! Mortals are but given a few years to live, how can they squander them so! They have not even an eye to their poor worldly interests," he added in a quieter tone, "or they would never back a single horse at such short odds with a field of thirty."

There was something in this speech of his which tickled me immensely. I suppose it was the odd way in which he blended religious intolerance with worldly wisdom. I laid the Times aside with the conviction that I should be able to spend the next two hours to better purpose than in its perusal.

"You speak as if you understood the matter, at any rate," I remarked.

"Yes, sir," he answered; "few men in England understood these things better in the old days before I changed my profession. But that is all over now."

"Changed your profession?" said I, interrogatively.

"Yes; I changed my name, too."

"Indeed?" said I.

"Yes; you see, a man wants a real fresh start when his eyes become opened, so he has a new deal all round, so to speak. Then he gets a fair chance."

There was a short pause here, as I seemed to be on delicate ground in touching on my companion's antecedents, and he did not volunteer any information. I broke the silence by offering him a cheroot.

"YOU SEE, I HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN MY OLD CUNNING."

"No, thanks, said he; "I have given up tobacco. It was the hardest wrench [illegible] was that. It does me good to smell the whiff of your weed. Tell me," he added, suddenly, looking hard at me with his shrewd gray eyes, "why did you take stock of me so carefully before you spoke?"

"It is a habit of mine," said I, "I am a medical man, and observation is everything in my profession. I had no idea you were looking."

"I can see without looking," he answered. "I thought you were a detective, at first; but I couldn't recall your face at the time I knew the force."

"Were you a detective, then," said I.

"No," he answered, with a laugh; "I was the other thing—the detected, you know. Old scores are wiped out now, and the law cannot touch me, so I don't mind confessing to a gentleman, like yourself, what a scoundrel I have been in my time."

"We are none of us perfect," said I.

"No; but I was real out-and-outer. A 'fake,' you know, to start with, and afterwards a 'cracksman.' It is easy to talk of these things now, for I've changed my spirit. It's as if I was talking of some other man, you see."

"Exactly so," said I. Being a medical man I had none of that shrinking from crime and criminals which many men possess. I could make all allowances for congenital influence and the force of circumstances. No company, therefore, could have been more acceptable to me than that of the old malefactor; and as I sat puffing at my cigar, I was delighted to observe that my air of interest was gradually loosening his tongue.

"Yes; I'm converted now," he continued, "and of course I am a happier man for that. And yet," he added wistfully, "there are times when I long for the old trade again, and fancy myself strolling out on a cloudy night with my jimmy in my pocket. I left a name behind me in my profession, sir. I was one of the old school, you know. It was very seldom that we bungled a job. We used to begin at the foot of the ladder, the rope ladder, if I may say so, in my younger days, and then work our way up, step by step, so that we were what you might call good men all through."

"I see," said I.

"I was always reckoned a hard-working, conscientious man, and had talent, too—the very cleverest of them allowed that. I began as a blacksmith, and then did a little engineering and carpentering, and then I took to sleight-of-hand tricks, and then to picking pockets. I remember, when I was home on a visit, how my poor old father used to wonder why I was always hovering around him. He little knew that I used to clear everything out of his pockets a dozen times a day, and then replace them, just to keep my hand in. He believes to this day that I am in an office in the city. There are few of them could touch me in that particular line of business, though."

"I suppose it is matter of practice?" I remarked.

"To a great extent. Still, a man never quite loses it, if he has once been an adept—excuse me; you have dropped some cigar ash on your coat," and he waved his hand politely in front of my breast, as if to brush it off. "There," he said, handing me my gold scarf pin, "you see I have not forgot my old cunning yet."

He had done it so quickly that I hardly saw the hand whisk over my bosom, nor did I feel his fingers touch me, and yet there was the pin glittering in his hand. "It is wonderful," I said as I fixed it again in its place.

"Oh, that's nothing! But I have been in some really smart jobs. I was in the gang that picked the new patent safe. You remember the case. It was guaranteed to resist anything; and we managed to open the first that was ever issued, within a week of its appearance. It was done with graduated wedges, sir, the first so small that you could hardly see it against the light, and the last strong enough to prize it open. It was a clever managed affair."

"I remember it," said I. "But surely some one was convicted for that?"

"Yes, one was nabbed. But he didn't split, nor even let on how it was done. We'd have cut his soul out if—" He suddenly damped down the very ugly fires which were peeping from his eyes. "Perhaps I am boring you, talking about these old wicked days of mine?"

"On the contrary," I said, "you interest me extremely."

"I like to get a listener I can trust. It's a sort of blow-off, you know, and I feel lighter after it. When I am among my brethren I dare hardly think of what has gone before. Now, I'll tell you about another job I was in. To this day I cannot think about it without laughing."

I lit another cigar, and composed myself to listen.

"It was when I was a youngster," said he. "There was a big city man in those days who was known to have a very valuable gold watch. I followed him about for several days before I could get a chance; but when I did get one, you may be sure I did not throw it away. He found, to his disgust, when he got home that day, that there was nothing in his fob. I hurried off with my prize, and got it stowed away in safety, intending to have it melted down next day. Now, it happened that this watch possessed a special value in the owner's eyes because it was a sort of ancestral possession—presented by his father on coming of age, or something of that sort. I remember there was a long inscription on the back. He was determined not to lose it if he could help it, and accordingly he put an advertisement in an evening paper offering thirty pounds reward for its return, and promising that no questions should be asked. He gave the address of his house, 31 Caroline square, at the end of the advertisement. The thing sounded good enough, so I set off for Caroline square, leaving the watch in a parcel at a public house which I passed on the way. When I got there, the gentleman was at dinner; but he came out quick enough when he heard that a young man wanted to see him. I suppose he guessed who the young man would prove to be. He was a genial-looking old fellow, and he led me away with him into his study.

"I MANAGED TO PICK HIS POCKET FOR THE SECOND TIME."

"'Well, my lad,' said he, 'what is it?'

"'I've come about that watch of yours,' said I. 'I think I can lay my hands on it.'

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

Gluck was a hearty eater, preferring the pastry to any other part of the dinner.

If you have a cough or cold do not neglect it; many without a trace of that hereditary disease have drifted into a consumptive's grave by neglecting what was only a slight cold. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. Mr. A. W. Levy, Mitchell, writes: I think Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the best preparation on the market for coughs and severe colds. About six years ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and for three months I had a cough. I had a physician attending me, but gradually grew worse until I was on the verge of Consumption and had given up hopes of being cured, when I was induced to try Bickle's Syrup. Before I had taken one bottle I found myself greatly relieved, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I was completely cured. I always recommend it for severe colds and consumption."

Kaulbach enjoyed kraut and pork. He once said that "cabbage and German go together."

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs,
Norway Pine Syrup cures colds,
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

Haydn ate bread and cheese and coffee for breakfast, and the same with beer for supper.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money.'

Pius IX. during most of his pontificate ate only an egg and a bit of bread for breakfast.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." FOR DELICATE AND DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

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A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

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First Class Goods and Prices low.

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

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Digestion a heavy man,
Exercise a strong man.

IN PORK

Eat the best—it is cheaper than inferior qualities. I buy only spring pigs; which are specially corn fed for my business.

Choice Roasts 3 lbs. for 25c.
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Fresh Heads 100 " " $2.00.

The finest of Smoked meat. Head Cheese and Sausage, seasoned with English seasoning, direct from the Old Country.

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STILL GOES MERRILY ON!

Books have sold readily and are giving great satisfaction. A choice lot of titles and bindings still to choose from. As a proof of the genuineness of our Holiday Sale your friends can tell you the bargains we're giving—they've been here.

Onyx and Brass Goods,

Lamps, Tables, Cabinets, Mirrors—elegant designs—superior mechanica construction—lacquered in the best possible manner—no scouring—no cleaning—a soft feather duster or a chamois skin all that is necessary to make them retain their lustre and brilliancy for an age.

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Sold only fairly well, strange to say. All should have sold in a day at the prices we are asking for them.

We do not usually sell below cost—'twould seem ridiculous to say we do in an advertisement. When we do say so we mean every word of it, and in this one line—PICTURES—in order to clear them all out, they are all marked 25% below actual cost, or at half price. Just think of it!

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Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in all wool cloth. Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.
Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.
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Double Number. **The Daily Intelligencer.** Eight Pages.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1895. NO. 230.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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AYER'S Hair VIGOR

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"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

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PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of John Thomas Warrington, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chapter 110, section 30, that all persons having claims upon and against the estate of John Thomas Warrington, late of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, Cheese Merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 28th of November, in the year of our Lord 1894, are, on or before the 5th day of February, A.D. 1895, to send by post prepaid, or deliver to C. D. Macaulay, barrister, etc., Bridge Street, Belleville, Ontario, Solicitor for J. N. Greenshields, Q.C., of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and J. P. C. Phillips, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, Banker, Executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given, that after the said last mentioned date, the Estate of the said deceased will be distributed among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required; and the Executors of the said Estate will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received as aforesaid, at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville, the 28th day of Dec., A.D. 1894.

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BEST IN THE MARKET.

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Daily Intelligencer.

THE LOSS OF THE ELBE.

Serious Charges Made Against Both Crews.

REPORT OF THE CRATHIE'S CAPTAIN

One Sailor Tore a Life Preserver From a Man Who Was Subsequently Saved—The Crathie Seized Pending Action for Damages—Severe Comments of the French Press.

London, Feb. 2.—It is understood that the officers and crew of the Crathie were examined yesterday by the British Consul in Rotterdam. They will leave the ship and return forthwith to Aberdeen.

Vevera, Hoffman and Schlegel denied emphatically this evening that the Crathie remained signalling for two hours near the scene of the collision. They say that had she done so she could have saved many lives. Hoffman, who was among the first to reach the Elbe's deck after the collision, did not see the Crathie answer any of the Elbe's signals. He noticed a small steamer, apparently the one that had struck the Elbe, steaming away. As regards the behavior of the Elbe's crew, Hoffman says: "I seized a life belt as soon as I got on deck, but a sailor demanded it, saying that it belonged to the crew. I gave it up with the remark, 'Well, I hope you will save yourself,' but he did not. The crew did their best to keep the passengers out of the boats."

Hoffman is greatly embittered by the loss of his wife and child. He talks continually about it and in each interview makes new charges against the crew. "I was born among the Indians out west," he said; "I have gone through rough times with my family there. Now it is all over with them and they have been sacrificed by the carelessness of these men. I do not value my own life now; I can think only of my loss."

Hoffman's description of the final settling of the ship was vivid. "I could see her sinking rapidly as we pulled away in the small boat. Her bow went up steadily into the air. The deck grew steeper and I could see the poor wretches aboard her climbing and crawling toward the prow, until suddenly all were engulfed."

Vevara told a reporter to-night: "There was a lot of green hands in charge of the lifeboats. They were so excited they did not know what they were about. They filled one boat and then they dumped all the occupants into the water. The crew in our boat were very reluctant to admit Miss Boecker. Hoffman and I dragged her in without any aid from the seamen."

Vevara and Hoffman also attack the Third Officer Stollberg and First Engineer Neussell. They say that both acted selfishly after the rescue and that Stollberg made no effort to command the boat, but gave the whole responsibility to the steerage passenger, Boethen, who had been cook on a French steamer. They speak highly of Boethen's coolness and skill and give him the whole credit for managing the boat.

The company have booked Vevara and Schlegel to sail on the Umbria to-morrow, and both will start to-morrow morning for Liverpool. Each has received $15 from the company, as they lost everything with the ship.

Many more smacks arrived at Lowestoft late this afternoon and evening. They brought no news. Others are due to arrive to-morrow and Sunday. The skipper of the smack Competitor reports that he saw yesterday what he thought was a mail bag and tried to catch it with a boat hook. He missed it, and knowing nothing of the collision didn't try for it again.

The Shipwrecked Mariners' Society has sent a barometer to Skipper Wright of the Wild Flower and £10 to his men, and the Mayor of Lowestoft has opened a fund for their benefit.

Lloyd's agent at Lowestoft has received the following telegram: The Queen is greatly distressed at the terrible accident to the steamship Elbe, and will be glad to know the condition of the rescued ones, and to be informed if there is any chance that there may be other survivors.

To this message the agent replied: The survivors of the Elbe are sincerely grateful for Her Majesty's kind enquiry as to their condition. All of them are able to start for London to-day. I fear there is no hope now that any more have been saved.

Exact Statement of Number on Board.

New York, Feb. 1.—The North German Lloyd's agency in this city has received a cable despatch from the home office in Berlin, which gives the exact number of persons who were on the steamship Elbe; Cabin passengers for New York, 44; cabin passengers for Southampton, 6; steerage passengers for New York, 139; steerage passengers for Southampton, 10; captain and crew, 135; Of these only 20 were saved.

A despatch from Vienna says that among the Elbe's passengers were the Guttman brothers, directors of a steam mill company near Kaschan, Hungary. The Guttmans had fled to escape arrest for forgeries by which they defrauded the company and the present shareholders of 300,000 florins. They are said to have given assumed names at the steamship office.

Rotterdam, Feb. 1.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Co., owners of the lost steamer Elbe, have arrested the British steamer Crathie, by nailing a writ to her mast. This action is taken preliminary to claiming damages for the sinking of the Elbe by the Crathie. The Crathie is worth £8000, without her cargo.

Capt. Gordon of the steamer Crathie has made a report to the Lloyd's representative here, in which he says he was knocked down by the shock of the collision of his ship with what he describes an unknown vessel. When he was able to get up and reach the deck the ships were some distance apart; in consequence he is unable to give much information in regard to the circumstances or result of the disaster. The vessel which the Crathie struck, he says, was a big steamer with two funnels and four masts. In reply to the question whether he had taken any steps to save the passengers and crew of the other ship, Capt. Gordon said his own ship was damaged to such an extent that he expected every minute she would sink. He followed the other ship for a short time, but found she went much faster than the Crathie, and, therefore, he thought she was safe.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in a leading article on the loss of the Elbe, says: Had the Elbe been a penny steamer packed with holiday-makers, we would say nothing, but what shall we say of the loss of a steamship belonging to one of the greatest of trans-Atlantic lines, where only 20 lives were saved, 15 of them belonging to the crew, and only one woman among the total number? Even accepting as true the statements of the surviving members of the crew, why were they scrambling to port while an attempt was being made to lower the boats to starboard? Why were the women and children sent to the starbord when the list of the ship to port made the use of the starboard boats impracticable? It is part of a seaman's duty to be drowned in a case of need in trying to save the lives of passengers.

To-day's London Standard says a good deal of comment has been made on the fact that out of the survivors, no fewer than 15 are officers and seamen of the Elbe, and that of the five passengers saved, there is only one woman and no children.

The testimony of several of the survivors justified the belief that all the women and children, or at any rate the majority of them would have been saved had there been time enough to lower starboard lifeboats. The captain did consider that there was time, and by his orders the women and children all gathered on the starboard side of the steamer, while the male passengers shifted for themselves on the port side, but at the critical moment, after the two boats had got clear from the port side, owing to the deep list of the vessel, caused by the enormous weight of water which had poured into her and which continued to rush in in vast volumes. Attention was turned to the other boats, but the steamer had then commenced to sink, and there can be little doubt that the women and children were huddled together on the starboard side with the captain directing the operations for their succor, when the Elbe foundered.

Another influential London paper, namely, The Morning Post, speaks in similar terms on this point, saying this disproportion is due to the merest accident.

French Journals Denounce the Crathie's Crew.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The greater part of the Paris newspaper comment on the loss of the Elbe is unfavorable to the officers and crew of the colliding ship. La Lanterne violently condemns those on board that ship, saying English seamen are proverbially brutal.

The Figaro and La Lanterne both denounce the British captain, remarking that his conduct was just what might have been expected of an English sailor.

OTHER CASUALTIES AT SEA

The Sister Ship to the Elbe Runs Aground—Other Mishaps.

Bremen, Feb. 2.—The North German Lloyd's steamer Fulda, from New York Jan. 22, ran aground while coming up the Wesert this morning. She floated at the next tide.

British Steamer Sunk.

London, Feb. 2.—A despatch to Lloyd's from St. Michael, says the British steamer Ituni, from Demerara, Jan. 16, for St. Michael and London, struck a rock near St. Michael, and upon backing off, foundered in deep water.

Ashore and Help Refused.

Panama, Feb. 2.—The French steamer Amerique, from St. Nazaire, Jan. 9, for Colon, is ashore at Cape Augusto, near Savanilla. Her passengers and crew are in danger. The Royal Mail steamship Para, plying between Colon and Southampton, refused to render her assistance, and there is not a steamer in Savanilla or Carthegena to go to her rescue.

Washed Overboard and Drowned

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 2.—The schooners Henry Wilson, Mondego, William E. E. Morrissey, and Senator Frye, from Newfoundland to-day, bring two million frozen herring. They report the gale of last Saturday to have been of great violence, and that considerable damage was done to the fleet. Captain John O'Brien of the Frye and his son, who was mate, were both washed overboard by a heavy sea, and drowned. Some of the crew were severly injured.

HAMILTON'S NEW CHIEF.

Sergt.-Major Smith Appointed Successor to Mr. McKinnon.

Hamilton, Feb. 2.—At the meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday morning Alexander Smith, the sergeant-major, was appointed chief.

No other promotions were made in the force, and the salary of the new chief was not fixed. It is likely to be $1500. Chief Smith has been 22 years on the force. A strong pull was made to have Mayor Stewart appointed, but his colleagues on the board voted for Smith.

Canadian Horse Thief Caught

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 2.—Andrew Ruh, has been arrested charged with stealing a horse from John D. McIntyre of Port Colborne, Ont. The police think they have a professional horse thief in custody.

Fell From a Tree—Broke His Neck

St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 2.—Melvin McPherson was killed in Smith's bush this afternoon. A tree that he had cut became lodged. He climbed an adjoining tree to free the lodged one, when he fell a distance of 40 feet, breking his neck an dboth arms.

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 1.—Flour,—Little demand, straight rollers quoted at $2.55 to $2.70, Toronto freights, according to quality.

Bran—Business is quiet, with car lots west quoted at $12; small lots west quoted at $11.75 to $12; small lots sell here at $14. Shorts nominal at $15.

Wheat—Trade remains quiet with prices unchanged. White and red quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west, and at 60c on the Midland. Manitoba wheat is firm, a car load selling at 79c west. Cars, grinding in transit at Sarnia, 83c.

Barley—Offerings limited and the demand fair. A round lot of choice No. 2 offered outside at 45c.

Oats—The market is firm with sales outside at 27 1-2 for mixed and 23 1-2 for white, north and west. Cars on track are quoted at 32c.

Peas — The demand is fair at 53c west, but very little doing.

Rye—The market is firm, with sales outside at 42c.

Buckwheat—The market is dull and prices nominal at 36c outside.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet and prices steady, cars selling outside at 35c to 36c.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

The receipts at western yards to-day were heavier than for several market days, they being stimulated by firmer prices. Total, 40 car lots. The demand for cattle was moderate and prices steady. There were a few loads of shippers, averaging 1250 to 1350 lbs., which sold at 3 3-4c to 4c per lb. The best butchers' sold at 3 1-2c, and good loads at 3 1-4c per lb. Medium cattle sold at 2 3-4c to 3c, and inderior at 2 1-4c to 2 1-2c. Milch cows dull at $20 to $40 per head, according to quality. Calves are steady, with sales of good veals at $4 to $5 per head.

Sheep and lambs in fair demand with choice selling at 3 1-2c to 3 3-4c per lb. Butchers' sheep brought $2.50 to $3.25, and rams 5c per lb. Lambs of fair quality brought $1.75 to $2.50 each. The run of hogs was 800 head; the best lean hogs averaging 160 to 220 lbs., sold at $4.17 to $4.20 per hundred, weighed off cars, thick fats at $4.10 to $4.15, thin fats $4 to $4.05, stores $3.90 to $4, sows $3.50 and stags $2.50.

Decrease in Maritime Province Shipping

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 2.—The shipping of the Maritime Provinces, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, continues to show a tremendous decrease and bids fair, if the shrinkage goes on, to be practically wiped out of existence. In the past 11 years the total tonnage decreased considerably more than one-third of the whole, or by 366,290 tons, from 890,810 tins in 1884, to 524,520 tins in 1894, inclusive.

Knocked Down at Her Door and Robbed

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Mary Nowak of 60 Townsend-street was called to the door this morning by a burly man who knocked her down, ransacked the house and secured $124 in cash. The money was the savings of over twoyears.

WHITEWAY AGAIN PREMIER

He Is Opposed to Newfoundland Joining Canada.

DOINGS IN THE BANKRUPT COLONY

Provincial Premier Greene Resigned and Whiteway's New Cabinet Will Be Formed of Anti-Confederationists—The Imperial Government Giving Needed Financial Assistance.

St. Jon's, Nfld., Feb. 2.—The Newfoundland Provisional Cabinet, headed by D. J. Greene, Premier, and the Attorney-General, although considered representatives of the Whiteway party, resigned to-day, after being in office but little more than a month. It is the third cabinet the colony has had within a year.

The resigning ministers advise Governor O'Brien to ask Ex-Premier Whiteway to form a cabinet. Sir William, but recently freed of political disabilities, was sworn in at midnight as a member of the Legislative Council. Just before this those members of the retiring cabinet, who resign office without hope of return, withdreew the opposition they had maintained against Whiteway, permitting him to obtain a seat in the Council.

Sir William Whiteway consented to assume the Premiership, and will undertake to have his Cabinet ready on Saturday. It is understood that he will reinstal in office as many as possible of those who, like himself, suffered political penalties at the hands of the courts. The personnel of the new Cabinet will probably be: Sir William Whiteway, Premier; Robert Bond, Colonial Secretary; E. P. Morris, Attorney-General; Hon. G. Emerson, Receiver-General; Hon. H. J. Woods, Surveyor-General; and A. W. Harvey, without a portfolio.

Ex-Premier Greene is promised the next vacancy on the Supreme Court bench.

A majority of the Whiteway caucuses oppose Newfoundland entering the Canadian confederation, but Mr. Harvey threatens to decline membership in the new Cabinet if such action is favored. A Royal Commission is likely to be accepted.

It is announced that the Imperial Government, in view of the prevailing destitution in the colony, offers considerable financial assistance to the local Ministry, and will donate $1000 weekly to the relief fund. There is much need of substantial aid from some source. The soup kitchens of the city are thronged with applicants for food, and the charitable societies are overburdened with demands upon their resources.

A period of general compromise has been inaugurated. Fully nine-tenths of the business people of the city are compounding with their creditors. The Government is being urged to prosecute the directors of the defunct Union Bank, public feeling on the subject being especially strong because the Commercial Bank directors are being vigorously prosecuted.

Whiteway a Victim of Party Violence

London, Feb. 1.—The Daily News will say to-morrow in a leader on Newfoundland's affairs: Sir William Whiteway was notoriously a victim of the violence of party feeling. His faults were chargeable to bad political customs rather than to any individual dishonesty. His return to power is singular proof of the general sense of his ability and exceptional knowledge of public affairs.

BEATEN WITH A POKER.

Murderous Assaults Near Omemee—One May Prove Fatal.

Omemee, Ont., Feb. 2.—About 5 miles east of here last night Thomas Foster, who has been staying with his friend, Andrew Faulkner, took up an iron poker and struck William Faulkner over the head and laid him out, then went at Andrew and laid his skull bare in four places and pounded away unmercifully at his arm and shoulder until life was almost extinct. Then he left the house. Foster was arrested by County Constable Short. Andrew Faulkner's condition is serious.

Weather Checks Trade.

New York, Feb. 2.—Bradstreets says: In the Province of Ontarion snow blockades have checked trade and at Toronto collections are slow but prices firm. Advices from New Brunswick are that the outlook is favorable for lumber industries and collections satisfactory, although demand for goods for export is smaller than expected. Montreal reports a fair request for groceries, drygoods and hardware and from the United Kingdom for Manitoba flour, although offers do not meet prices asked. There are 56 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, against 38 last week, 44 in the week a year ago and 54 in the week two yearago. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate $18,018,000 this week, a decrease of 2.5 per cent. from the preceding week, but an increase of 7 per cent. with the week a year ago.

Insane—Double Murder—Suicide.

Aurora, Mo., Feb. 2.—Bud Ellis, a farmer and preacher, living four miles from this city, became suddenly insane this afternoon. He cut his wife's throat and shot his little girl through the ead, killing both. Then going to a farm where he formerly resided, he blew his own brains out. He was a widower until a week ago, when he married a wodow named Rickman, who also had a little girl. The latter was saved by being absent at school.

U.S. WILL ISSUE BONDS.

The Cabinet Said to Have So Decided.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Sabinet at its session yesterday decided to advertise for $100,000,000 of bonds, or as many as can be floated.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Herald's Washington special says: Proposals for bids for the new bond issue will probably be issued during the last half of next week.

Officials of the Treasury Department think the gold reserve will hold out long enough to justify the Administration in waiting until that time before inviting bids. It is expected that the House will, in the meantime, have passed the Cleveland popular loan bill, and this is expected to improve the situation and enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain better terms for the bonds than he would otherwise have been able to secure. All hope of getting the bill through thee Senate has been practically abandoned by the Administration, in view of the attitude of the silver men and otheer opponents of a measure carrying gold bonds and extending the privileges enjoyed by the national banks. The most hoped for from Congress in the way of actual legislation at the present session is the passage of an amendment to some general appropriation bill, extending in some way the powers of the executive in the matter of selling bonds to bolsteer up the gold reserve.

Increase in the Reserve.

Washington, Feb. 2.—A turned tide of gold exports occurred to-day, and for the first time in several weeks the Treasury gained instead of lost gold. The net gain was $543,500, but it increased the reserve to $42,915,467.

SOUTH PERTH PROTEST.

The Question Raised Whether All Patrons in the Riding Were Not Agents For Their Candidate.

Mitchell, Ont., Feb. 2.—The trial of the South Perth election petition against John McNeill was continued yesterday. Before proceeding Their Lordships gave their decision in the case of Alexander Sinclair, dismissing the case. Judge Osler held that it was necessary that a voter should know the date from which his absence from the riding counted to render him liable to a charge of having voted knowing he had no right to vote. Since judgment on this point dismissed the charge Their Lordships refrained from discussing the question as to whether Sinclair's membership in the C.P.A. constituted him an agent of McNeill.

There are resident in the riding a large number of Germans, who, though they have lived in the country and voted for years, have never been naturalized, and much time was taken up in the examination of these alien voters. Judgment was not given in any of these cases.

The most important point raised today was one by Mr. Osler, who held that all members of the Patrons of Industry in the riding were agents of McNeill, the Patron candidate. Mr. Osler held that since members of the Patrons Association were required to support the nominee of the order, each and every member became an agent of the candidate. Mr. Aylesworth dissented from this view, and pointed out that as a matter of fact members of the order had voted against the association candidate. The case was argued at great length, and judgment was reserved. The trial will be ended this week.

Ministers at Amherstburg.

Amherstburg, Ont., Feb. 2.—The mass meeting held here last night in the interests of the Conservatives party, at which addresses were delivered by Hon. J. J. Curran, Solicitor-General; Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, and Dr. Montague, was well attended.

Hon. J. C. Patterson was warmly welcomed by his constituents and his presence in the county has done much to assure Dr. King's election in South Essex. Dr. Montague made the speech of the evening, answering the statements made by William Patterson of Brant at the recent Montreahl meeting.

Reform Meeting in Welland.

Welland, Ont., Feb. 1.—A meeting here to-night in the interest of the Reform party, was addressed by Hon. R. Harcourt, M.L.A., Messrs. Charlton, Lowell, M.P.'s, and German, M.L.A.

Mr. Haggart at Blenheim.

Blenheim, Ont., Feb. 2.—Hon. Mr. Haggart was the only Cabinet Minister who spoke here last night, the rest being at Amherstburg. He was assisted by W. B. Northrup, M.P. for East Hastings. They were enthusiastically received and loudly cheered.

Saturday the whole party, with the exception of Mr. Ives, who has returned home, will hold meetings at Chatham.

Futile Meeting of East Grey Reformers.

Flesherton, Ont., Feb. 2.—The Reformers of East Grey held a convention here yesterday for purpose of choosing a candidate for the Dominion Parliament. The attendance was small on account of roads being blocked with snow. No business was transacted and the meeting was adjourned.

The Subsidy Emphatically Denied.

Montreal, Feb. 2.—A Star special cable from London announces that the Dominion Government has promised to assume the payment of interest on £500,000 bonds of the Lake Superior and Atlantic Railway from Parry Sound to Paspebiac. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was seen by your correspondent to-night, and emphatically denied it. The only line we have subsidized, he said, is that from Crow's Nest to Elk River. Promoter Charles W. Armstrong of Baie Des Chaleurs Railway fame is drawing a long bow in London.

Italy to Arbitrate Re Manicalana.

Rome, Feb. 2.—The Dirette says Italy will arbitrate the dispute between Portugal and Cape Colony concerning Manicaland and Delago Bay.

A HEROIC NURSE.

Stayed With Her Patient in a Furnace of Fire—Both Burned.

Cleveland, Feb. 2.—Four lives were lost in a fire which almost destroyed the Deaconess' Hospital at 163 Jennings-avenue shortly before noon yesterday.

The dead are: Jacob Krause, 65, burned; John Allmeyer, 59, burned; Minnie Baumer, nurse, 25, from Chicago, burned; Clark Walter, 6 months old, suffocated. Several other patients were injured, but none seriously. It was 10.30 o'clock, when Rose Gerber, one of the laundry girls, discovered flames in the basement of the hospital. The first persons to arrive heard screams and saw flames shooting from every window on the second and third floors. Suddenly a woman's face appeared at one of the windows, and she was seen to smash the heavy glass with her fist. Then she leaned out head first and struck on her face. The fire department was slow in reaching the hospital, the snow and ice in the streets preventing a quick run, but when once at work the fire was quickly subdued. There are only two exits from the upper part of the building, one in the front and one in the rear. The nurses got out safely almost at the start, with the exception of Minnie Baumer. When her sister nurses called to her that the building was on fire she cried: "No, I will not leave my patient; I will die first." She was nursing Krause, who was also burned to death. She sat by the side of the sick man until death came to both of them. The injured were taken to the other hospitals of the city. The Deaconess Hospital is under the direction of the M. E. Church. It was opened last October, and was nearly filled with patients. The front part of the building is entirely destroyed.

JAPAN CAPTURES WEI-HAI-WEI.

The Chinese Lost 2000 Men Defending the Arsenal.

London, Feb. 2.—A despatch to The Star from Che Foo says the Chinese lost 2000 men in the operations at Wei-Hai-Wei, which resulted in the capture of that place by the Japanese. None of the Europeans in the city were injured. The Chinese still hold the Island Lingkurti, near Wei-Hai-Wei, upon which are a number of Government workshops, defended by strong fort works.

SIX MILE TUNNEL OPENED.

The B & O. Will Inaugurate Its Electric Service in April.

Baltimore, Feb. 2.—Yesterday the first regular scheduled train to make a trip through the new belt line tunnel, which is six miles long, and which cost the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company $7,000,000, left Camden Station. It was the Philadelphia and New York fast freight, to which a passenger coach was attached for the accommodation of a party of railroad and electric experts. Work has been in progress on the tunnel for more than four years.

It is expected to have the electric apparatus in position by April 1, and the electric motors at work pulling trains through. After that time no steam engines will be allowed to enter the underground passageway, which will be kept brilliantly lighted and clear from smoke.

SURPRISE SOAP LASTS LONGEST GOES FARTHEST.

See This Dress?

Surprise Soap Washed it.

And will wash any washable material without injury to the color or material—It is harmless yet effective.

White goods are made white, and colored goods brighter by the use of Surprise Soap.

Thousands use it. Why don't you?

Use Surprise on washday for all kinds of goods without Boiling or Scalding.

180 READ the directions on the wrapper.

MAIL ABSORBS THE EMPIRE

An Important Newspaper Deal in Toronto.

NEW PAPER TO BE THE MAIL-EMPIRE

To-Day's Issue of The Empire May Be the Last, or It May Publish Two or Three Days Longer—Employes, From Manager to Office Boy, Given One Week's Notice to Quit.

Toronto, Feb. 2.—Yesterday all all employes of The Empire, editorial writers, Reporters, clerks, and compositors, received notice that in a week's time their services would not be required. Mr. David Creighton, who occupied the post of manager, received his conge like the rest of the staff, according to the statement he made to his employes. He stated that The Empire Printing and Publishing Company wiould be liquidated, the plant sold and the lia- Printing and Publishing Company would possibly be a loss, which he and other stockholders would have to foot out of their own pockets.

The effect of this action, it is generally supposed, will be the absorption of The Empire by The Mail.

The meeting of Empire shareholders will take place on Feb. 12, and until that date the deal cannot, it is said, be entirely consummated. The shareholders, who formerly numbered between 800 and 900, were reduced to an insignificant number recently, when Messrs. W. R. Brock, W. E. Sanford, Thomas Long, Col. Davidson and two or three other gentlemen brought pressure to secure the assignment of the stock into their hands. On Wednesday the gentlemen named held a conference with certain members of the Government at Montreal, and The Montreal Star made the statement that an amalgamation of The Empire with The Mail had been arranged.

The parties chiefly interested yesterday showed the utmost reticence on the matter. Mr. C. W. Bunting said he had nothing to say, and Mr. Creighton was equally silent. On the occasion of the recent Mail dinner, Mr. Bunting made the statement, which did not go abroad at the time, that although great changes in the newspaper world of Toronto would probably take place very soon, he could assure his staff that not one of them would be disturbed in his position.

Mr. Creighton's position was not that of managing director, but simply manager, and Mr. W. R. Brock, as president, signed all important documents.

A man who was posted said last night that the name of the new paper would be The Mail-Empire, and that the erstwhile Conservative organ would cease to issue almost immediately, while The Mail-Empire would be the organ of the Conservative party. He also questioned whether all agreements relative to the financial consideration and the composition of The Mail-Empire's board of directors had been signed. The sale, he said, was of the name and goodwill and not of the plant.

The Mail ceased to be the organ of the Conservative party in the winter of 1886-87, and the first issue of The Empire was publisied Dec. 26, 1887.

The Empire employes were given to understand that they would receive a fortnight's pay, dating from yesterday.

Yields of Manure.

The first annual report of the Ontario experimental station gives the results of a trial to ascertain the amount of manure made by a steer at the several periods of life. The animal was taken when a calf, penned, and the manure saved on a cement floor and weighed once a week. In passing we may note the objection that by this method there would be a constant evaporation of moisture, thus reducing the total weight secured. The objection is probably well taken, as the ratio of manure found by other investigators. The cost of keeping the animal for each period of six months is given and the manure made for the same periods. The cost is a matter of interest in its bearing on the advancing cost of an animal with increase of age. The cost for each succeeding six months was as follows: $4.49, $5.60, $7.83, $8.68, $9.90, $11.17. These sums are per 100 pounds. The increase of live weight for the same periods was as follows per day: 2.40 lbs., 1.89 lbs., 1.25 lbs., 1.25 lbs., .96 lbs., .90 lbs., an average of 1.45 lbs. for the three years.

The manure produced was as follows: 1.96 tons, 5 tons, 5.16 tons, 6.08 tons, 5.77 tons, 5.68 tons respectively and for the whole period 29.64 tons. But this manure contained 6.38 tons of straw used for bedding. When this is subtracted the net sum derived from the food was 23.28 tons. An element of inaccuracy is somewhere involved, as the amount of manure made was less in some periods, when the food eaten was more than in preceding periods. Possibly the season of the year had a material effect on the amount but this is not clear, as the evaporation of the liquid would be more in summer than in winter; while on the other hand, the ratio of food used up by the beast might be more in the winter than in the summer. The criticism that the evaporation was not duly looked after is correct from a scientific standpoint, yet the trial shows very nearly the amount that may be calculated on in practice, which is little over two tons for one of food. The total amount of food eaten was 15 tons 100 pounds. This is a little over two tons of manure for one, so that we may safely count on two tons for one, as stated.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

A STRANGE TALE TOLD BY A WELL KNOWN MINSTREL.

The Painful Results of an Injury Received Many Years Ago—Was Treated in the Best Hospitals of Two Continents, but Pronounced Incurable—A Fellow Patient Pointed out the Road to Recovery.

From the Owen Sound Times.

The marvellous efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has again been demonstrated in this town. The Times referred to the astonishing cure of Mr. Wm. Belrose, a well known citizen. This was followed a few weeks ago by the remarkable cure of Mrs. Monnell, of Peel street, whose life had been despaired of by herself and family and friends. A few days ago a Times reporter was passing along Division street, when it was noticed that a new barber shop had been opened by Mr. Dick Cousby, a member of a family who lived in Owen Sound for nearly half a century. Knowing that Mr. Cousby had been seriously ailing when he came from England, a few months previous and at that time had little hope of recovering his health. The Times dropped in to have a chat, and before the conversation proceeded very far, it was evident that there had been another miracle performed by the wonder-working Pink Pills.

"Well, let us start at the beginning of my troubles," said Mr. Cousby, when the Times began probing for particulars. "Twenty-one years ago I left school here and joined a minstrel company. Since that time I have had parts in many of the leading minstrel companies as comedian and dancer. In the spring of 1887 I thought I would try a summer engagement and took a position with Hall & Bingley's circus, then playing in the Western States. One morning during the rush to put up the three-pole tent, I was giving the men a hand, when the centre poll slipped out and in falling struck me across the small of the back. While I felt sore for a time, I did not pay much attention to it. After working a week I began to feel a pain similar to that of sciatic-rheumatism. For a year I gradually grew worse and finally was laid up. This was at Milwaukee. After some time I went to St. Paul and underwent an electric treatment, and thought I was cured. I then took an engagement with Lew Johnston's Minstrels and went as far west as Seattle. About three years ago I made an engagement with Bowes and Farquharson to go on a tour through Europe in the great American Minstrels. Before sailing from New York I suffered from pains between the shoulders, but paid very little attention to it at the time, but when I reached Glasgow I was scarcely able to walk. I remained in this condition until we reached Manchester, where I obtained temporary relief from a doctor's prescription. For two years the only relief I had was by taking this medicine. In May of 1893 while at Brimingham I was taken very bad and gradually got worse all summer. An engagement was was offered me as stage manager for Onsley's Minstrels and I went out with them, but in three months' time I was so bad that I had to quit. All this time I was consulting a physician who had been recommended as a specialist, but without any relief. Hydropathic baths and other similar treatments were resorted to without avail. Finally there was no help for it and I went to Manchester, and on Dec. 12th, 1893, went into the Royal Hospital, where the physicians who diagnosed my case pronounced it transverse myelitis, or chronic spinal disease. After being in the hospital for five months I grew worse, until my legs became paralyzed from the hips down. Dr. Newby, the house surgeon, showed me every attention and became quite friendly, and regretfully informed me that I would be an invalid all my life. For a change I was sent to Barnes Convalescent Hospital, Cheadle, having to be carried from the hospital to the carriage and then onto the train. After a week there, a patient told me of a cure effected on himself by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Being thoroughly discouraged, I asked for my discharge and I was sent back to Manchester, where I began taking Pink Pills. After the use of a few boxes I recovered the use of my legs sufficiently to walk several blocks. I then concluded to start for Canada and join my friends here. I continued taking the Pills, constantly getting stronger. I have taken no other medicine since I began the use of Pink Pills, and I have no doubt as to what cured me. I now feel as well as ever and I am able to take up the trade of barbering, at which I worked during the summer months. When I remember that the doctors told me I would be helpless all my life, I cannot help looking upon my cure as a miracle."

As Mr. Cousby told of the wonderful cure, his good-natured countenance fairly shone with gratitude. He is so well known here as a straightforward respectable citizen that the Times need say nothing in his behalf. His plain, unvarnished statement would go for a fact with everyone who knows him.

These Pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood, or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail, from Dr. William's Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. There are numerous imitations and substitutions against which the public is cautioned.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, FEB 2.

HASTINGS LOAN AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

The nineteenth annual report of the Hastings Loan and Investment Society, which is published in other columns, should be extremely gratifying to its shareholders and customers. The assets of the company have now reached $478,-180.06, which is secured by first mortgages on real estate. The gross earnings for the year amount to $25,811.81, which equals almost 11½ per cent. on the paid up capital of $225,000. The reserve and contingent funds, which consist of unappropriated profits set aside to meet contingencies, have been steadily increasing year by year, and have now reached the sum of $27,624.53. The deposit in the savings bank department amount to $170,532.67—almost $10,000 more than during the previous year—which is satisfactory evidence of the confidence entertained by the public in the undoubted soundness of the institution, and we take pleasure in complimenting the management upon the highly satisfactory result of the year's operations.

World's Fair first. California Midwinter Fair next. With the highest honors at both Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder marches triumphant from the Great Lakes to the Pacific.

PRACTICE VS. THEORY.

Mr. Laurier says that he would reduce taxation to a revenue basis—that is to say, he would only raise enough revenue to meet current expenditure. Well, as the revenue for the past six months has failed, by a large amount, to balance the expenditure, it would of necessity follow that he would be obliged to increase taxation in order to prevent a deficit. How would he raise his revenue?—Belleville Intelligencer.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell's paper ought to be above asking such fool questions. Foster's tariff is levied avowedly to protect certain favored industries by excluding importation. Only in so far as it succeeds in so doing is it protective. As far as it is protective it is a reducer of revenue. Mr. Laurier's policy is to get rid of that mischievous system, and in doing so the revenue will be increased. That increase, after he has cut off a vast amount of unnecessary expenditure, will be ample for the country's needs. And he has not promised to levy taxes for the combines; their period of tax-eating will end with Laurier's Budget speech.—Hamilton Times.

The Times' impertinence in speaking of this journal as "Sir Mackenzie Bowell's paper," when it well knows that the Premier severed his connection with the INTELLIGENCER so long ago as 1878, and in stigmatizing as "fool questions" our polite comment on Mr. Laurier's speech, we will pass over without further remark than that it is but one more evidence of the bumptiousness of the Times' scribe.

The Times is great on theory, but its theories do not work out in practice. Its theory that our protective tariff has had, or ought to have had, the effect of reducing revenue, greatly lessening the volume of trade and otherwise preventing the development of the country, is "knocked end-wise" by the following facts, which have been compiled from the official returns:

In 1878—the last year in which the Grits mis-ruled in Canada—the revenue was $22,-517,382. In 1893 it was $38,168,609, of which $12,795,693 was derived from customs duties in 1878, and $21,161,711 in 1893.

In 1878 our trade with foreign countries amounted to $172,405,454, and in 1893 it had risen to $247,638,620, or very nearly 50 per cent.

In 1878 our imports entered for consumption were of the value of $91,199,577. In 1893 they were valued at $121,705,030, or nearly 30 per cent. increase.

In 1878 our exports amounted to $79,-323,667, and in 1893 to $118,561,352—an increase of 50 per cent.

In 1878 we had 6143 miles of railway in operation, and in 1893 we had 15,020 miles. The number of passengers carried was 6,-443,924, in 1878, and 13,618,027 in 1893. Tons of freight carried in 1878 amounted to 20,520,078, and in 1893 to 52,042,397.

Thus, then, during the period covered by that system of taxation which, according to the Times' theory, ought to have blighted the foreign trade of the country and lessened the revenue to below the starvation point, the facts show the greatest advance in those respects that have ever been recorded in any similar period in the history of our country.

But there are many other statistics of similar import, of which a few are here given:

In 1878 the government and post office savings banks' deposits were $8,197,000; in 1894 they were $42,905,000.

In 1878 the public deposits in the chartered banks were $70,856,000; in 1894 they were $177,668,000.

In 1878 the amount of bank notes in circulation was $20,475,000; in 1894 it was $33,355,000.

In 1878 the amount of bank loans to business men was $119,682,659; in 1894 it was $199,773,000.

In 1878 the amount of life insurance written by companies doing business for Canada was $84,751,000; in 1894 it was $295,622,000.

In 1878 Canadian loan compainies had a capital of $17,287,538; in 1893 they had a capital of $35,445,252, and reported their interest and instalment payments well met.

In 1878 the amount of fire insurance in force in Canada was $409,899,000; in 1894 it was $965,781,336.

In 1878 Canada shipped from Montreal to Great Britain 15,963 cattle and 31,841 sheep; in 1894 there were shipped 87,604 cattle and 130,663 sheep.

In 1878 Canada shipped to Great Britain less than fifty horses; in 1894 there were shipped from Montreal alone to Great Britain 5,000 horses.

In 1878 Canada shipped to Great Britain 38,054,294 pounds of cheese, valued at $3,-997,521: in 1893 she shipped 133,946,365 pounds, valued at $13,407,470.

In 1878 Canada shipped to Great Britain $168,000 worth of apples; in 1893 she shipped $2,247,482 worth.

In 1878 the value of hog meats exported from Canada was $998,407; in 1893 it was $2,052,471.

There is only one item that has not advanced; that is the failures. In 1875 these amounted to $28,800,000; but in 1893 they were, according to Bradstreet, only $12,456,426.

In view of the foregoing facts, the Times' theories will find few believers amongst the people of Canada, who are too level-headed to mistake assertion for fact, or to return to the policy which they discarded in 1878 as unfitted to the circumstances of a young and growing country.

Gold or silver or both, what shall our money be? Bimetallists or monometallists alike prefer Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to any other.

They Said Good-Bye.

Bishop Campbell, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, who is leaving Toronto, was last night, says the Mail, tendered a farewell reception in Christ church. Mr. A. P. Allen presided, and the church was crowded in every part. A beautifully-illuminated address was presented to Bishop Campbell, expressive of the great regret felt by every member of the congregation at the severance of the ministerial ties which have bound the congregation and the Bishop so closely together. The address was read by Mr. Geo. Worrell, Superintendent of the Sunday School. Mrs. Taylor, on behalf of the ladies of the congregation, presented Mrs. Campbell with two beautiful silver fruit dishes. Addresses were delivered by Revs. Dr. Sine, Dr. Parker, W. A. Hunter, Erskine Presbyterian church; W. F. Wilson, Trinity Methodist church, J. D. Dinnick and Mr. J. T. Moore.

Press Association.

The Empire's report of Friday's proceeding of the Press Association has the following: Mr. J. C. Jamieson, Belleville, then read a paper on "Advertising Fakes and the Abuse of Mail Privileges." The paper was a carefully prepared statement of the abuses common in advertising lines, and pointed out that many persons not actually engaged in the printing or publishing business were wrongfully using the mails free. This resolution was adopted:

That the presence of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada, at the annual meeting of the Association, and his reply to the toast of the "Old Boys," was gratifying to members of the craft, of which he is one of the oldest in Canada, as well as a pleasing evidence that the highest positions in the gift of the crown or the people of Canada, are open to every citizen of the country.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

NOT ONE IN TWENTY ARE FREE from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

HAVE NO EQUAL AS A PROMPT and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

A MAN'S WIFE SHOULD always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

The reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so much more effective than other remedies for colds and coughs is because it is the most skilful combination of anodynes and expectorants known to medical science. It is in every respect a scientific medicine.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

It's All Nonsense

For people to say there is no cure for consumption. Sufferers from that dread disease and kindred ailments are being saved every day by Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Do not die without giving it a fair trial. If it will cure others it will cure you. The secret of its success lies in the fact that it creates new blood in the system, thus enabling sufferers from lung troubles to overcome the destructive forces at work to waste the tissues of the body. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

TO CURE DEBILITY,

Loss of appetite, sleeplessness and all nervous troubles, physicians recommend

Campbell's Quinine Wine.

Do not let your druggist persuade you that some other is just as good.

K. CAMPBELL & Co., Mfrs., MONTREAL.

SOME CURIOUS FREAKS.

LIGHTNING WILL CUT UP ALL KINDS OF QUEER CAPERS.

In Various Ways It Attacks Man and the Four-Footed Servants Which do His Bidding—No Well-Authenticated Means For Guarding Against It.

Among the various phenomena in nature of which man stands in awe, none effects him with more dread than lightning. It is an element, full of mystery, complex, eccentric and amenable to no law with which we are conversant. But there are facts in this connection which fill us with wonder and possess an absorbing interest for all classes of people.

We shall make no attempt to explain those freaks of lightning about which there is no general agreement, but simply reproduces a few facts from The Cincinnati Enquirer.

A peculiar property of that lightning which flashes in zigzag form is its apparent omnipresence. If a flash of this form accompanied by heavy thunder, finds two persons in a room looking in opposite directions, both will plainly see the flash, and only by that general illumination which accompanies all flame, but every angle the lightning makes in its course, and it will be as distinct to each as if both had looked directly at the cloud whence it proceeded.

If at such a time a person happens to be looking at a newspaper or other object in his hand, he will distinctly see the form of the lightning between his eyes and the object at which he looks. This property belongs to no other flash of flame and is peculiar to lightning alone. The attacks of lightning on the human body are among the most mysterious phenomena on record. In a general way we know that metals and other substances differ greatly in their power of conducting electricity, but science must make great advances beyond its present stage before infallible rules for our guidance can be laid down. Some writers have assumed that lightning does not penetrate far below the surface of the ground, but in 1843 five men were struck by a bolt which reached them at the bottom of a shaft 600 feet in depth, the electric fluid having passed down a chain hanging in the shaft.

Again, we are told that safety is to be found by lying in bed during a thunderstorm. This may be sometimes the case, but the rule is not of universal application. In 1858 lightning struck a dwelling in Franklin county, some six miles from Columbus, destroyed with a crashing noise the wooden bedstead, scattered the bedclothing, mattresses and pillows about the room and threw the occupant with much violence against the partition, but he was not seriously hurt. In the same year a lightning stroke tore the curtains and a counterpane from a bed in St. Louis without the least injury to the occupant.

For contra, we find in the public register an account of a thunderstorm in 1772, in which a Mr. Hearthly of Harrogate, England, was killed by lightning while asleep in his bed, while his wife, lying at his side was not even awakened by the shock. A church was struck by lightning in 1849, during the celebration of mass. Two of the officiating priests were struck dead, while the third was unscathed.

Regarding certain trees and there liability to attract the electric fluid, there are many curious opinions. Some well-informed people contend that lightning often strikes the elm, chesnut, oak, pine, and frequently the ash, but never the beech, birch or maple, and they tell you with great seriousness that when the oak and the pine grow near each other, the latter escapes, while the former is attacked. The real truth of the matter is that there is no safety beneath any tree during a thunderstorm, and refuge should not be so taken.

Glass, we are frequently told, is a positive and undoubted non-conductor of lightning, but this is not true. In 1871 two persons were killed in Terre Bonne County, Louisiana, while standing inside a window during a thunderstorm. The glass was reduced to powder, but the woodwork of the window remained uninjured.

Metallic articles worn about the person are quite certain to increase the liability to an electric stroke. In 1819 lightning attacked a prison in Spain, and out of 20 prisoners in one apartment only a brigand, chained around the waist, was killed, while the others escaped with only a severe shock.

European authority is also accountable for the story that in 1849, at Milan, Italy, during a thunderstorm, a lady raised her arm to close a window, and at that moment the lightning flashed and a golden bracelet so completely disappeared that not a vestage of it could be found, yet the lady was unhurt. We do not fancy throwing discredit upon the history, but "the complete disappearance" of the jewel is a bit of extra color. The melting without the actual disappearance, however, is credible, for in 1854 an electric bolt struck a fishing-boat off the Shetland Islands, shivered the mast and melted a watch in the pocket of a man sitting near the mast without scorching his clothes or injuring him.

When, in 1858, a peasant woman was killed by lightning near Auxerre, in France, not a wound was found upon her body, but a silver comb was melted in her hair, probably defining the spot where the death blow was delivered.

An incident is related by Brydone of a lady whose bonnet was reduced to ashes while she was looking at a thunderstorm out of a window. It is supposed the wire in the bonnet attracted the electricity. We doubt, however, whether ladies will generally adopt the highly scientific precaution recommended by Brydone for such occasions.

"Every lady," says he, "should wear a small chain or thread of brass wire, which she should hang during a thunderstorm to the wire of her bonnet, by which the fulminating matter might pass to the earth instead of traversing the head and other members.

One of the questions bearing upon this subject that has been more discussed than any other is, in what way will electric action demonstrate itself when two or more persons are near each other in a line? Will it demonstrate at the extremities or in the middle of the line?

In 1868 lightning struck a cottage in a Swiss village. Five children were sitting on a bench in one of the rooms, quite close together. The two at either end of the bench were instantly killed, while the remaining three were only shocked.

At Drome, France, in 1812, a stroke of lightning killed a young girl in a farmhouse but left untouched a child in her arms.

Regarding beasts, it is not known whether horses and other quadrupeds resist the effects of lightning more successfully than man, for some recorded facts tell on the one side and some on the other.

In 1875 lightning struck a stable at Rambouillet; 32 horses were in a row; 30 were overturned, of which two at the extreme end of the line were killed.

In 1881 a miller near Chartres was walking between a horse and a mule. The two animals were struck dead by lightning, while the man escaped with slight injury. In the same year three French gentlemen were out riding. An electric flash from the sky killed all three of their horses, but only one of the riders was killed.

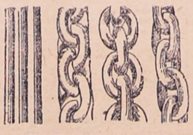
In 1880 a young man was loading a brood mare on a highway near Springfield, Ill. A thunderstorm suddenly arose and a lightning stroke killed the mare, but left the youth unharmed. A gentleman at Cleveland was sitting with a dog by his side. Lightning killed the dog, but gave only a slight shock to the owner.

It is related of a clergyman in New England that he was riding in the family carriage with two other persons when lightning struck the driver from the seat a corpse, without in any way injuring the other men or the horses.

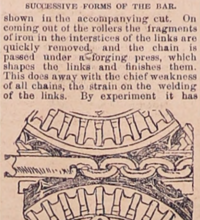
UNWELDED CHAINS.

A Process by Which They Are Made by Cutting Out of Bar Iron at One Operation.

A method has been devised by Herr Klatte of the Germania Rail Works, at Neuwied, by which iron chains can be cut out of an iron bar at one operation, and cheaply. The bar, cast in cruciform shape, is passed through two cylindrical rollers with hollowed teeth, which cut out the links of the chain, as is shown in the accompanying cut. On coming out of the rollers the fragments of iron in the interstices of the links are quickly removed, and the chain is passed under a forging press, which shapes the links and finishes them. This does away with the chief weakness of all chains, the strain on the welding of the links. By experiment it has been shown that the breaking resistance of these chains with solid links is one-third again as great as that of ordinary chains.



SUCCESSIVE FORMS OF THE BAR.



ROLLERS TO MAKE UNWELDED CHAINS.

The real difficulty in the operation lies in the precision needed not merely for the relative position of the teeth of each roller, but in the regulation of the axes of the rollers. The results obtained by the Klatte machine are satisfactory enough for practical purposes, as the widest range of difference in size between single links in less than two per cent.

How to Buy Good Cows.

It is possible to choose first-class cows invariably only after much study and practice. A successful buyer, or one who never buys inferior cows, must be a careful, observant student. See to it that there is no hair growing downward and no intrusion whatever in the escutcheon. It should be covered throughout its length and breadth with short, silky hair. I always look for spots of oily, lemon colored dandruff also. After studying cows for years and comparing my observations with those of others, I would recommend to the learner Francis Guenon's treatise on milch cows, published by Orange Judd Company of 52 Lafayette place, New York.

But the proper keeping of cows after they are bought has much to do in proving the standard of judgment in buying correct. A magnificent animal, poorly fed and irregularly cared for, cannot do her best. I cut my hay early, taking care not to dry it too much. This does not mean that I fail to do it properly. I strive to retain all the nutriment. My cows are kept in a warm stable and fed regularly. My grain ration consists of barley sprouts, wheat bran and corn meal in varying proportions suited to their individual conditions. We water twice daily, leaving the stock out just long enough to drink. I have eight thoroughbred Holsteins and 17 grades and make an annual profit of $100 or more per year from every cow in the herd. It is a good average considering that some of the animals are heifers and does not include the calves raised nor the butter products used in the family. My cattle are doing fully as well as last year. I begin my accounts each year at March 1.

I have never overcrowded my stock with grain that I may force a fancy record or obtain an abnormal flow of milk. I have had as high as $198.75 from the cheese factory near by for a single month's milk on grass alone. No one should fail to recognize the value of persistant milkers. My cows come in in the late fall and are mostly dry during July, August and September. Fresh cows are fed 2 qts of wheat bran and this increased by littles until my heaviest ration is reached, which is 2 qts corn meal and 3 qts each of bran and barley sprouts. After the cows get dry I take off their grain ration. The average cost of keeping my cows is $10 for grain and $25 for coarse fodder.—Farm and Home.

The Book Crop.

The output of books is a good trade indication and judging by the returns of the English book market to be found in The Publishers' Circular, the year 1894 shows a considerable recovery from the world wide financial depression. More new book by 171 were published in 1894 than in 1893, while the reprints—that sure sign of distress or uncertainty in the book-making business—were less by 68. Coming down to the classifications, we find that theology scoring its customary increase, but science, education and law increasing in still greater proportion, while belles-lettres and essays beat them all, the advance in the latter case being from 96 new issues in 1893 to 370 in 1894. Novels and tales jump from 935 to 1315, but this is pretty well balanced by the decline in juveniles from 659 to 269. The question of accurate classification comes in here, as The Circular observes, and the difficulty of shading off stories told for the young from tales in general may account for the ups and downs in the two sets of figures. A better way would be to reckon both classes together, and then we should find the general group of fiction to have been about stationary in point of number in the two years. On the whole, the literary year shows a picking up of courage on the part of publishers. The American figures will probably reflect, as they usually do, conditions similar to those given for the English trade.—New York Post.

Information Wanted.

Anita—I understand that you have an uncle whose whereabouts you have not known of for years.

Etta—That's true.

Anita—Why don't you hunt him up?

Etta—We don't care to do anything about it dear, until we can first find out whether he's rich or not.—South Boston News.

MOUNET-SULLY.

The Celebrated French Actor.

The features of Mounet-Sully are familiar to Canadians, as the great actor, during his American tour, played to delighted audiences in this country. Mounet-Sully mimics the passions to the life, and there is a subtlety, an intellectuality in his delineations which places him in the front rank of great players. Mounet-Sully is a patron of the famous "Vin Mariani," and it is thus that great actor speaks of it:—"When we drink it, we sing, are gay, we love, we dream of the future, of glory, of the infinite. In fact, nothing can be better for strengthening than 'Vin Mariani.'" And this is the universal testimony, that this famous tonic coca wine nourishes and strengthens when all else fails, building up the nervous and debilitated system, driving away the blues and all despondency, and giving a new lease of life to those who were disposed to cultivate a morbid pessimism. If you desire to know something about the celebrated persons who have spoken admiringly of "Vin Mariani," send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and they will send you an album containing their portraits, free.

BRANDOLATRY—FRENCH TREATY. BLOOD-MAKING WINES.

The public have recognized the fact that the day has passed that they should pay for labels or brands—BRANDOLATRY will soon be a thing of the past. This is proven by the enormous daily increase of our now famous wines,—all guaranteed sound and imported direct from the vineyards of France. We challenge the trade in general to prove that the brands we are offering at $3.00 and $4.00 are not the equal of those they have been and are now selling at double the price. If your dealer does not keep them, write for particulars and price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

Damp Days

often bring coughs and colds, while

PYNY - PECTORAL

brings quick relief. Cures all inflammation of the bronchial tubes, throat or chest. No uncertainty. Relieves, soothes, heals promptly.

A Large Bottle for 25 Cents.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.; LTD.
PROPRIETORS.
MONTREAL.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a first-class Cook. Apply to

D. COYLE,
Anglo American Hotel.

Jan. 30, d&w1w

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the INTELLIGENCER Printing & Publishing Company, (Limited), will be held in the INTELLIGENCER building, on Wednesday, February 6th, at 8 o'clock p. m.

J. C. JAMIESON,
Pres.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 25, 1895.

- STAMMERING -

Permanently Cured by

LINTON'S - EDUCATIONAL - SYSTEM

No Advance Fee. Write for Circulars.

The Linton Institute,
65 Shuter Street,
TORONTO.

Jan. 29, '95, d&w1y.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. H. M. Cochrane, deceased, are required to mail or deliver to A. R. Dougall, Belleville, acting for the executors of her will, itemized accounts of their alleged claims, before the 1st day of June next, and that after that date her estate will be distributed pursuant to law, having regard only to such claims as shall then have been received by him or said executors.

Dated the 15th day of January, A.D., 1895.

W. H. WALLBRIDGE, Executor.
A. R. DOUGALL, Executor.

Dec. 19, 4t, Sats.]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership of H. C. Dickens & Son has been dissolved and the business will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Ed. F. Dickens. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle with Mr. Ed. F. Dickens, who has authority to collect all claims.

Dated at Belleville this 30th January, 1895.

H. C. DICKENS.
Ed. F. DICKENS.

52Cw3t

COMPOUND SYRUP . . .

. . . HYPOPHOSPHITES!

Is recommended in cases of depraved nutrition, nervous prostration or general debility. We have it in bottles at $1.00. Also in bulk a $1.00 a pint.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

CAUTION!

The country is being flooded with cheap Silver spoons, knives and other plated table ware that proves a fraud in a short time. These inexperienced hucksters who get in a little stock of these goods to help out their other trade are chiefly responsible. They may be honest, but they don't themselves know a silver from a tin spoon. Your plan is always to buy from the old established dealers in such goods, who are as familiar with silver of all kinds as the grocer is with his Tea and Sugar. We've handled in a wholesale and retail way for thirty years, the silver ware and spoons, etc., of all the best manufacturers in America. If you want the Rogers 1847 spoon, you can get that here for $2.75 a dozen You should see the new DINNER WARE.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,

CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

GENTLEMEN,—The Directors of the Society, in presenting to you their Nineteenth Annual Report, showing the financial position of the Society to 31st December, 1894, submit herewith for your consideration the following Statements of Receipts and Disbursements, Assets and Liabilities and Revenue Account, together with the Auditors' Report thereon.

RECEIPTS.

Balance per last Statement	$ 656 35
Repayments on Loans on Mortgages	46,707 57
Repayments on Loans on Stock	5,550 00
Received from Depositors	167,684 65
Received from Shareholders	2,901 88
Merchants Bank (withdrawn)	278,474 24
General Interest received	24,523 69
Extra Interest received	478 08
	$526,976 46

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans on Mortgages		$ 78,773 83
Loans on Stocks		2,900 00
Merchants Bank (Deposits)		268,856 03
Paid to Depositors		151,201 65
General Interest (Paid)		8,373 85
Commission on Loans (Paid)		286 50
Expenses of Management		2,885 15
Municipal Taxes		247 11
Solicitor's Fees		25 70
Dividend Paid 1st Jan. 1894	$6,272 83	
Dividend Paid 1st July 1894	6,299 53	
		12,572 36
Cash in Office		854 28
		$526,976 46

ASSETS.

Loans on Mortgages	$440,579 31
Loans on Stock	508 00
Office Furniture, Safe, &c	1,473 99
At Credit in Merchants Bank	21,763 57
Due by Shareholders	13,000 91
Cash in Office	854 28
	$478,180 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$225,000 00
Deposits in Savings Branch		170,532 67
Sterling Debentures £10,000 @ 9½		48,666 67
Dividend due 1st January, 1895		6,356 19
Reserve Fund		21,000 00
Contingent Fund	$5,332 25	
Added this Year	1,292 28	
		6,624 53
		$478,180 06

RECEIPTS.

Interest earned	25,333 73
Extra Interest received	478 08
	$ 25,811 81

EXPENDITURE.

Dividend Paid 1st July, 1894	$6,299 53	
Dividend Due 1st January, 1895	6,356 19	
		$ 12,655 72
Expenses of Management		2,885 15
Commission on Loans		286 50
Municipal Taxes		247 11
Interest on Sterling Debentures		2,433 32
Interest on Savings Deposits		5,704 17
Interest on Bank Account		117 86
Solicitor's Fees		25 70
10% on Office Furniture Account		164 00
Surplus carried to Contingent Account		1,292 28
		$25,811 81

J. P. C. PHILLIPS, Manager.

To the President and Directors of the Hastings Loan and Investment Society:

GENTLEMEN,—We hereby report that we have audited the books of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1894, and have examined the securities, and we certify that the accompanying statements are true abstracts from the books.

Sgd, J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A., A. E. BIGNELL, } Auditors.

Belleville, January 8th, 1895.

From the above statements it will be seen that your Directors have declared two half yearly dividends at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, and have carried the sum of $1,292.28 to the credit of Contingent Fund, leaving the Reserve Fund as it stood last year at $21,000.

Early in the year a large amount in loans having been paid off, thus placing in the Society's hands an unusually large sum to loan. Many of the applications for loans during the early part of the year were unsatisfactory, consequently a larger amount than usual remained on hand not bearing interest. The applications in the latter part of the year were generally satisfactory, and quite a large sum was loaned. These facts will account for the small reduction of interest received this last year from the amount in previous years.

The figures given above show the disposition of the earnings for the last year.

During the year the Directors, in the interest of, and for the information of the Shareholders, considered it desirable to have an examination made of all the securities held by the Society; for this purpose they appointed a committee consisting of the Rev. A. Campbell and Mr. J. Lyons Biggar. These gentlemen spent some weeks in visiting the properties upon which the Society had made loans.

They have made a full report, which will be read to you at the Annual Meeting.

The Directors feel that it is necessary that the provisions contained in the Society's By-Laws respecting the appointment of an Inspecting Director should be acted upon, it is impossible for the Manager to give the business outside the office that attention the Society's interests require in order to secure the prompt payment of interest, &c., and to assist in cases where it may be found necessary in collecting, so as to reduce the loan (if weak) to a line of safety beyond question. This is a matter which will require your careful attention and action, both as regards the said appointment and the arrangement of the cost of management resulting therefrom.

The Directors are glad to say that the Committee were well satisfied generally with the loans heretofore made, but they advise attention to some of them without delay, to prevent loss.

The Directors feel that the Society's affairs are in a satisfactory position, and they look for an increase in business during the coming year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MACKENZIE BOWELL,
President.

ANNUAL MEETING.

SATURDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1895.

PRESENT:—Sir Mackenzie Bowell (in the chair), Rev. A. Campbell, Messrs. John Bell, J. L. Biggar, R. S. Young, John Row, Samuel Sills, D. A. Weese, S. R. Farley, J. S. Middlemass, Henry Mouck, Stephen Burrows, John McMullen, Thos. B. Wragg, S. S. Lazier, W. N. Ponton, Samuel Woods, James Anning, Wm. Hamilton and J. P. C. Phillips, Manager.

The Manager having read the Annual Report, it was moved by the President, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and seconded by Mr. John Bell, Q. C., that the report just read be received and adopted and published in the usual way.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. John Bell, Q.C. and seconded by Mr. Stephen Burrows, that each shareholder shall have the right to cast one vote for each share held by him in the Capital Stock of the Company on which all calls have been paid, and all resolutions heretofore passed to the contrary are hereby rescinded.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. John Bell and seconded by Mr. John McMullen, that Mr. S. Burrows and Mr. S. R. Farley be appointed Scrutineers for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.—Carried.

At the close of the poll the following gentlemen were declared elected, viz.: Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Rev. A. Campbell, John Bell, Stephen Burrows, John McMullen, Wm. Hamilton and J. L. Biggar.

Moved by Mr. John Bell and seconded by Mr. R. S. Young, that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, until further notice, be held on the First Tuesday in February in each year.—Carried.

The thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President and Directors of the Society for their efficient services during the past year.

Meeting adjourned.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was re-elected President and Rev. A. Campbell, Vice-President for the ensuing year.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

New Sheetings,
" Pillow Cottons,
" Tickings,
" Cottonades,
" Skirtings,
" Prints and Cretonnes,
" Ginghams,
" Spot Muslins,
" Cambric Embroideries
" Swiss Embroideries,
" Val. Laces & Insertions
" Bourdon Laces and Insertions.

Also a full line of Priestly's Dress Goods in Navy and Black.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, January 30, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, FEB 2.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

There was a large market this morning and buying was brisk.

The temperature had not fallen below 4°, but at 8:30 a.m. it had declined to zero. At noon it stood at 20°.

As the evening will no doubt be fine we will be pleased to see you at the old candy and peanut stand.—JACOB FINKLE.

The Conservatives of Lennox have made a gain of 907 votes in the revision of the Dominion voters' list for that county.

A hundred years have elapsed since the first visit of a Methodist missionary to the place on which Belleville now stands.

Neither the Mail nor the Empire alludes in to-day's issue to the reports of their consolidation, as given elsewhere in this issue.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

The bear cannot but have seen his shadow to-day, and now the old prophecy of six weeks more of real winter weather will be tested.

Mr. J. G. Potter, missionary to sailors in Lake Ontario ports, will address the afternoon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow.

Bridget Beatty was in the police court again this morning on a charge of drunk and disorderly. She contributed $1.75 towards the city finances.

The Ministers held two fine meetings on Friday, namely at Amherstburg and Blenheim. Mr. W. B. Northrup, M. P., made an excellent speech at the latter place.

To paint the lily or gild refined gold would not be more superfluous than to attempt an improvement on Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Each in its way is perfect.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers.
Jan. 17, d3m, tue. thur. & sat.

Mrs. Neverly, who was arrested on a warrant yesterday charging her with securing money under false pretences, was to-day given one month suspended sentence at the police court.

It is well to know, that when buying tickets from S. Burrows, you do not have to go to Ivanhoe to start, but will be provided with tickets from Belleville station to your destination.

Why the Japs win! will be the subject of a lecture by Rev. Dr. Eby, of Japan, in the Bridge St. Sunday School rooms, on Tuesday evening next, Feb'y 5th. Silver collection at the door. thur.sat.mon.d3t

The Annual Missionary Meeting will be held (D.V.) to-morrow evening in St. John's Church. Rev. Canon Burke and Rev. C. J. Hutton will deliver addresses. Services will begin at 7:15. Collection in aid of the Diocesan Mission Fund.

Chief Newton and the members of the local police force are much pleased with the appointment of Sergt. Major Smith as Chief of Police in Hamilton. They met Mr. Smith last year and had a pleasant comradeship with him for a few days.

OUR TOWN DRUGGISTS say the Pain Killer sells the best of any medicine they keep; during the hard times of the past year or two, there were none too poor to pay their "quarter" for a bottle of this indispensable family medicine. Be sure to get the genuine.

Recently Dr. Moher received a phial of Anti Toxine from Dr. Bryce, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, for use in a case in his practice. We believe this is the first supply of the renowned Diphtheria cure ever received in the neighborhood.—Trenton Advocate.

"Five years ago," says Anga A. Lewis, Richard, N. Y., "I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles was completely cured."

One would think by the snow-banks we have, that spring was going to be a long time in arriving, but the man we have placed out in front of our store (Peanut Joe) does not think so, as he has donned a new suit of the latest spring style and cut. Don't fail to call on him.—Jacob Finkle.

That Church Steeple.

Some people are always talking about church steeples, curfew bells, amateur ministrels, &c., but GOUGH, the wonderful cheap man, is howling about having too much Underwear, which he is selling off from 40c. a suit upwards. Come and see the shiny bargains that he is offering.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Rev. Dr. Eby from Japan at
BRIDGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH
To-Morrow.

Sermon at 11 a.m.; Missionary meeting at 7 p.m.; Sunday school 2:30 p.m.

Strangers in the city, students at Albert College, the business colleges, the schools, and all other visitors invited to these services.

TABERNACLE METHODIST CHURCH.
Church St.
Rev. E. Roberts, Pastor.

Anniversary Services will be held to-morrow, when the Rev. Geo. Edwards, of Kingston, will preach morning and evening. A special voluntary offering is asked for. All are cordially invitted.

PERSONALS.

Mr. John Brasier is out after a two week's illness.

Mr. P. Fitzpatrick was not expected to live over the day.

Miss Wheeler is the guest of her sister Mrs. W. W. Chown.

Mr. H. E. Otton, of Belleville, spent Sunday with friends in town.—Deseronto Tribune.

Mrs. William A. Woodley, who has been ill for some weeks, is very low and slight hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Miss Emma Howell, of Napanee, is in Belleville this week.—Mr. J. Forbes was in Belleville last week.—Napanee Express

Mr. J. C. Jamieson returned from Toronto to-day, where he attended the annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association.

Prof. Dorenwend and Jas. Grant, Toronto; H. A. Anderson, Lunenburg, N.S.; H. I. Corbett, Parrsboro, N.S., are guests at the Huffman.

Mr. Robert H. Lawder, of Montreal, who represents Michel Lefebvre & Co., of that city, proprietors of the beet sugar factory at Berthierville, Quebec, was in town to-day.

Mr. Alex. Smith, of Toronto, the Reform organizer, was in this part of the country yesterday. In the afternoon he attended the East Hastings Association, and in the evening he was present at the West Hastings Association's meeting.

The Montreal Star of yesterday says: Sir Mackenzie Bowell arrived from Ottawa this morning and is a guest at the Windsor. He is accompanied by his secretary, Mr. J. L. Payne. He is on his way to Quebec, and while in Montreal, held a conference with several prominent politicians.

The Toronto News says in its notes of the Press Association meeting: R. Mathison, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, was the first man appointed to office by the present Ontario Government, and, before his appointment, he was engaged for almost a generation in newspaper work. But Bro. Mathison still possesses that youthful appearance which is calculated to confirm the statement of those who say that office-holders never die.

Mr. Will Daly spent Sunday last in Belleville.—Miss Mouck, of Belleville, is a guest at Mr. Robert Wales'.—Mr. A. M. Diamond, of Belleville, was in town on Saturday last.—Miss May Diamond, of Belleville, is spending a week with Miss Lizzie Wallace, Centre st.—Mr. Lockett, of the firm of Haines & Lockett, Belleville, Kingston, Trenton and Napanee, is in town for a few days assisting Mr. Haines in taking stock of the local branch. Mr. Lockett says there is no truth in the report that the firm intended closing business in Napanee.—Beaver.

EAST HASTINGS REFORM ASSOCIATION.

They Met Yesterday and Elected Officers —No Candidate Nominated.

The East Hastings Reform Association held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon at Melrose to elect officers and nominate a candidate for the Commons. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Wm. Stoddart, Deseronto;
Vice-Presidents—P. Murphy, Hungerford; W. C. Farley, Thurlow; A. Valleau, Deseronto; S. Osborne, Tyendinaga.
Sec.-Treas,—N. Vermilyea.

Speeches were made by several gentlemen present and the question of nominating a candidate discussed, but no action was taken, notwithstanding the fact that a local paper last evening stated that the Association would support the Patron candidate. One candidate was proposed, but as it was not known whether he would accept the honor, his name was not placed nomination. The gathering adjourned to meet again at the call of the President.

The "green goods" man who sent a circular to Postmaster Creeper at Shannonville, struck the wrong man. The circular was handed to the editor of this paper, who will be glad to read of and record the capture and punishment of the rascal who issued it.

Lincoln J. Carter's Great Fast Mail and Tornado.

The Queen's Opera House has two very strong attractions for next week. On Wednesday evening, Lincoln J. Carter will present his mammoth production of "Fast Mail" for the third time in this city, and there has never been a play in the Opera House here that gave better satisfaction than the Fast Mail, the scenery and effects are wonderful. On Friday evening, Lincoln J. Carter's great "Tornado" will hold the boards for the second time in this city. The scenery and effects in the Tornado are also wonderful, and it is very hard to say which Co. has the most scenic novelties, etc. The second act of the "Tornado" is worth the price of admission to see the great storm, trees blowing down and the houses tumbling over and everything flying across the stage at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Don't miss the Fast Mail on Wednesday and you will be sure to see the great Tornado on Friday. Prices 25, 50 and 75c.

The Humane Society's Penny Reading.

The penny reading to be given under the uaspices of the Humane Society on Thursday evening next, promises to be very attractive, as the following programme will show: Mr. W. C. Mikel and Miss Marie Joussaye will deliver addresses; Mr. J. W. Johnson, Miss Curts and Mrs. Tracy will give readings; Dolly Morris will contribute a piano solo, and Lester Riggs a clarionet solo; Miss Casswell will sing. Every one who can make it convenient to do so should attend.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists.
Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

Japan vs. China.

What will be the outcome of it all? is the question asked by all thinking minds, as the conflict between China and Japan is considered. Some aspects of it, it may be expected, the Rev. Mr. Eby from Japan will deal with at Bridge St. church to-morrow. He is to preach at 11 a.m. and address the annual missionary meeting at 7 p.m.

Table Cover Sale.

On Monday morning Messrs. Geo Ritchie & Co. will put on sale over 100 table covers in Tapestry, Chenille, Plush, &c. Many of these will be marked at half the regular price. If you need a table cover or expect to want one don't miss this opportunity as they won't last long at the prices marked.

Coming to Belleville.

Dr. Jebb, the well known Optical Specialist and Inventor of the Recherche Optometer, for pointing out every defect and disease of the Eye and Sight, will be at D. M. Waters' Drug Store, 8th and 9th Feb. Consulation and examination of the Eye and Sight free. 230d1t

For Organization.

The Board of Education will meet for organization on Wednesday next at 7:30 p.m. The names of the Rev. Canon Burke Dr. Tracy and S. A. Moore are mentioned for the chairmanship, while a number would like to see Mr. Hugh Walker re-elected for third term.

Delegates Appointed.

At a meeting of the West Hastings Reform Association held last evening, the following delegates were appointed to attend the young Liberal Convention in Toronto: Messrs. John G. Frost, Wm. Williamson, J. L. Biggar, J. Williams, Ald. Landenberger and any others who wish to go and can get certificates from the Secretary.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

CAMPBELLFORD CURLERS BEATEN.

A Hard Fought Game Between our Colts and Their Northern Neighbors.

Two rinks of Campbellford Colts came to the city last evening, to play the return game with two rinks of Colts from the local club. They were guests at the Anglo, where they took tea, and shortly afterwards went to the rink. Play began sharp at 8 o'clock in the presence of a large number of interested spectators. On rink No. 2 the visitors got a four end at the beginning, and on No. 1 rink Campbellford also had a lead. These majorities, however, the local men soon reduced until the score stood even up, and thus it remained, with slight variation, for a number of ends. Then skip Pope got two three ends, which put him six in the lead, and which he maintained to the finish. Skip Wills had a foeman worthy of his steel (or stone) in skip Smith and the contest was a battle royal, with a pretty finish. Campbellford lay five shots with the skips each one stone to play. Smith came down for a guard, but was too strong and carried destruction into his own ranks. Wills, with his last shot, turned the tally to three for his rink by a pretty shot. Following are the rinks and the result:

BELLEVILLE	CAMPBELLFORD
RINK NO. 1	
W. Brown	E. W. Burke
H. Smart	C. A. Smith
E. H. LaRoche	R. Lowrey
J. F. Wills, skip—14	F. J. Smith, skip—12
RINK NO. 2	
M. Wright	W. Neill
Frank Lewis	G. A. Benor
J. A. McFee	T. S. Tait
W. W. Pope, skip—21	J. T. Routh, skip—15
35	27
27	

Maj. for Belleville 8

The Campbellford players have often said they would rather be beaten here than to win in some other towns, as there always seemed to exist between the curlers of this city and those of the town to the north the kindest feelings.

Skip Routh took that position for the first time in his life in a match, and his Vice, Mr. Tait, has played but very little.

The ice last evening was keen but a little warped by the recent hard freezing.

After the game the visitors were conducted to Fleming's restaurant, where this popular caterer had prepared a spread which was keenly enjoyed by the hungry curlers after their hard work. After all had been satisfied with oysters and other delicacies, Ald. Wills, chairman, proposed the toast of the "Queen," which was honored by all singing "God Save the Queen." Then followed toasts and songs till the early hours of morn, when the two teams reluctantly seperated.

The Campbellford men are a jolly good lot of fellows and they were greatly pleased with their entertainment while here. They nearly all left on the early train this morning for home.

It may be of interest to some of our readers to know the standing of the three clubs in the Colts' Association for the trophy. The following table shows the games won and lost and yet to be played:

CLUB.	WON.	LOST.	TO PLAY.
Campbellford	1	3	0
Peterborough	2	0	2
Belleville	1	1	2

Campbellford is out of the race and the fight is now between Belleville and Peterborough. If our curlers win the two games they have to play they will win the trophy.

Victorious from the lakes to the coast. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder took highest honors at the Chicago and Midwinter Fairs.

A PLEASANT GATHERING.

Reunion of the Officers, Teachers, and Senior Members of Bridge St. S. School.

The reunion of the officers, teachers, and members of the senior department of Bridge St. Sunday School last night, was one of those numerous pleasant gatherings that are an attractive feature of that church. As was mentioned by the chairman of the evening, Mr. Wm. Johnson, the peculiar formation of the Sunday School rooms prevents the members of the Bible classes from seeing each other on Sundays, and therefore the necessity of often meeting at some function where they would have opportunities for knowing each other. From 7:30 to 9:30 of last evening was spent in this way, moving about in various rooms, —and the promenade gave ample chance for it. During this part of the evening's joys Miss May Price, Miss Beckett, Miss Lizzie Clarke, Miss Doxsee, Mr. C. M. Tripp and Mr. A. Allan Chown contributed appropriate music on the piano and the school's orchestra, composed of members of Mr. F. E. O'Flynn's class, rendered a couple of selections. A brief, but choice, programme concluded the happy occasion in which Mrs. F. A. Larke and Miss Carrie Martin gave recitations, Mr. J. J. B. Flint, two readings from Miss Marie Joussaye's poems, and Mrs. Dr. Walker, Mr. F. Eaton and Mr. S. Burrows, vocal solos.

We must not omit mentioning the Reception Committee, composed of Mrs. C. H. Elliott, Miss Bryant, Miss Clara Yeomans, Miss Maud Campbell, Miss Carscallan, Miss Cora Lazier, Miss Holden, and Messrs. W. Johnson, T. S. Clark, C. P. Holton, F. E. O'Flynn, Chas. Sulman, James Reeves and M. B. Jamieson, who in the most cordial manner shook hands with everyone as they entered the rooms. Mr. O'Flynn's class of young men, of whom eighty were present, were designated by a pretty badge in a fashionable shade of ribbon.

A SAD CASE.

A Dissolute Father Will Not Support His Family, Who are Destitute.

A reporter was told of a case of destitution to-day that should appeal to the hearts of the philanthropic. Last fall a man named Fred Brown, with a wife and two small children came to this city and went to the house of Chas. Andersen, a brother-in-law of Brown's. They stayed there for some days and Brown would not work and Andersen, who is a very industrious Swede and foreman in the Belleville Box and Basket factory, got tired of keeping his brother-in-law's, family and told him to get out. He did so, going to his father's in Prince Edward and the wife secured employment in a Front St. hotel. This state of things continued for some weeks, but about Christmas Brown came back and rented a house on Moira St. and took his family to it. He would not work and the family were soon in want. Mr. Andersen did all he could to relieve them, hoping that Brown would secure employment. One Sunday morning he went to Brown's house and found the family without food or fuel and the two little children nearly perishing. He took them to his house again and fed them. Brown told his wife she must look out for herself and he would do the same. He went away and his wife secured employment again, but to-day he came back and wants his family to starve with him. He used his family brutally while they were living on Moira St. and the neighbors say Brown is a most dissolute character. The Humane Society have the case in hand and Brown will be brought up with a short turn within the next few days.

Ladies' Fine Boots.

See our ladies' dongola kid button boots with patent tips at $1.00; equal to any $1.50 boot in the city.—VERMILYEA & SON.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 89 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists.

THREE QUESTIONS.

The Most Important That can be Asked or Answered—Faith in Immortality the Capstone in Life's Triumphal Arch.

In each of its Sunday issues the New York Herald publishes in the leading place in editorial columns a short sermon from a text selected. These sermons are, whilst closely condensed, such admirable and lucid expositions of the texts chosen that we propose to allow our readers to share in the delight of perusing them occasionally. Following is one of the latest of them, the title of which is the heading first given above:

Yea, I think it meet, as long as I am in this tabernacle, to stir you up by putting you in remembrance.—II. Peter i., 13.

There are some things of which we need to be constantly reminded, for, like a footprint on the seashore, the waves of care and business are apt to wash them out of our memories.

A few simple truths which are acknowledged by everybody to be self-evident, and which therefore need not be discussed, lie at the foundation of every noble character. A man is not called upon to believe much, but what he does believe must reach down to the lower depths of his nature and exercise a controlling influence over motives and actions. The mystery of religion is thus abolished, and God's requirements are admitted to be perfectly plain, as well as entirely reasonable and just. If you you can possibly have any doubt as to what the Lord wishes you to do, you may be sure you have in some way substituted a set of ecclesiastical dogmas for Christ's law of love, and the sooner you lay the dogmas aside and take this law of love in their stead the better it will be for the peace of your soul. You will then see that common sense and the Almighty's demands run parallel to each other.

The first important truth knocks at your door when you have answered the question, "Whence came you?" Are you a curiously and cunningly constituted lump of matter, or is there a blazing fire within which is not akin to matter? When the matter tumbles into ruins will the fire go out, or is there such a difference between the two that the fire will still blaze when the chimney has been destroyed? Are you all dirt—beautiful dirt—or are you dirt plus a spark of the eternal life of God?

The man whose convictions are limited to the dirgelike phrase, "From the dust to the dust," can have no aspiration which will equal those which come from the loftier phrase, "From the dust; to the stars." To think upward is to lift one's self above the earth. Thoughts are either like a pair of bellows, which fans the slumbering embers into a flame, or like a bucket of water, which extinguishes the last faint glow on the hearth. If you believe that you came from the Throne, it will help you to so live that death will lead you back to the Throne when your day's work is done. If you are only a perambulating hillock; if there is no more in you than can be found in a load of cut grass, there is no incentive to be Godlike or heroic, for it is what a man must come to in the long run that makes him large or small before he gets there. If you are to come to nothing in the end, you will be nothing now; if you are to inherit immortality, you will borrow some of the glories of immortality to live in to-day, and to-morrow, and the day after. When, therefore, you have settled this first problem, "Whence came you?" you are like the soldier who puts on his armor and goes forth to battle.

The next question, before which the thoughtful man stands with bowed head, is "Why are we here?" Not even the roar of the mighty cataract is more impressive than the answer which the honest heart must give. One trembles in its presence, for a long line of duties and hardships and struggles and sorrows become visible. These are the crucibles in which our baser selves are to be melted that the scum and dross may be skimmed off, while only pure metal is left. These are the triphammer, which, with merciless fidelity to spiritual law, is to pound the rough bar of iron into the required shape.

We are here for development and education. The peace and the misery which alternately fill our hearts are simply the indicators that reveal our degree of success or our partial failure. The lessons must be learned, and if we waste our time here we handicap ourselves hereafter. God never pays the lazy or indifferent the wages which industry receives. Every mile of the road must be travelled, and no miracle either before death or after it will shorten the journey. You conceive very weakly of the Lord if you think you can take the coin of an ignoble life and purchase with it eternal bliss. You cannot fill your soul with greed or selfishness or sensual indulgence and then drop through the grave into heaven. Forgetfulness is not so easy, and if you wilfully get into debt to spiritual law you must pay the debt like an honest man, and there is no way of escape. Right living makes easy dying. When you leave the churchyard, if you have graduated with honor you will be received with honor, and if you have not done so you will have to go to school again somewhere. These are hard facts, but they cannot be evaded.

The third question has been partially answered already—"Whither shall we go?" We shall go to a place, a locality, and we shall be our entire selves when we get there, not diminished by the loss of a single passion or appetite or angelic quality of character. To speak of heaven as a condition of mind is to use a rhetorical phrase signifying nothing. Heaven is somewhere or nowhere.

For our present purpose, however, it is not necessary to determine its locality on the celestial map or to discuss the environment of the soul the day after death. We accept the statement that our destination is not reached when the physician declares that the heart has ceased to beat. We accept that statement as a sufficient answer to the question, "Whither shall we go?" It might be delightful to enquire further, but progress in that direction is barred.

What we wish to insist upon is that wherever the next life may be spent, and whatever its surroundings must be, the simple faith that there is another life is uplifting and ennobling. The sceptic, the atheist, the agnostic may reach a very lofty eminence of character, far transcending that of the ordinary believer, but the most perfect sceptic that ever lived cannot be compared with the most perfect believer that ever lived. There is something produced by faith which honest doubt cannot furnish you with. You may lay your foundations deep, you may build your arch along the lines of beauty and symmetry, but unless you bind the structure with a capstone it will forever remain unfinished and insecure. Faith in immortality is the capstone in life's triumphal arch.

These three questions answered, there is nothing to fear. You are prepared for the present and ready for the future. The sun rises, and your day's work begins; the sun stands directly overhead, and your work is half done; the sun sets, and your task is finished. The sun will rise to-morrow and dissipate the darkness of the night; you, too, will rise to-morrow, after the night of death has spent itself.

Whence? What for? Whither? You will know enough when you have found the answer to these questions.

Judging from her latest photographs Mrs. Grover Cleveland is more attractive than ever. Like other good housekeepers Mrs. Cleveland rejoices in the results achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

THE CANADIAN CONCERT COMPANY.

Their Entertainment for the Hockey Club Was a Brilliant Success.

The hockey club a little over a week ago engaged the Canadian Concert Company, composed of Anna Louise White, elocutionist; Geo. Fox, violinist; and W. H. Hewlett, pianist, to give a concert for their benefit in Albert Hall, and although the notice was short a large audience assembled last evening. The hockeyists, however, were conspicuous by their absence, there being no more than a dozen members of the club present. Those who were fortunate enough to attend were delighted with the whole entertainment.

Miss White is an elocutionist of rare ability and taste. The varied programme which she presented served well to show her wonderful versatility and artistic finish. Among her best selections were the "The Debating Society," "The Lost Chord," and the "Husking Bee." She was loudly applauded at each appearance.

Mr. Geo. Fox, for one so youthful, is a highly gifted violinist, his handling of the bow being worthy of Remenyi or Ovid Musin. His rendition is thoroughly correct and he overcomes technical difficulties with the utmost ease. His selections last evening consisted of works by such composers as Hille, Leonard, Svensden, and Wieniawski, and the audience encored to the echo each number, to which he responded with "Home Sweet Home," "Annie Laurie," etc.

Mr. Hewlett, pianist, is a clever young artist and showed by his playing last evening that he possessed no small amount of genius, which has been lengthened and broadened by a careful study.

Taken altogether, the three artists make up a most entertaining trio, and should they visit Belleville again they are assured of liberal patronage.

SPORTING TALK.

The following horses have been sent to Port Hope to compete in the races there next week: S. Curry's Last Chance and Rowdy Boy; Dennis Lake's Black Jess; and the Sills mare handled by Gerow.

Trenton has issued bills for ice races on the 13th and 14th inst.

The competition for the Campbellford gold medal will take place on February 7, between these curling clubs:—Keene, Belleville, Millbrook and Campbellford.

Fox hunters have had good sport lately. Mr. Richard Davis shot two of the hen roost robbers before his dogs yesterday.

Quit Tobacco—Why.

Because it's a slow poison and shortens life.

Because it's a waste of money. Why not save it?

Because you'll be a better man without it.

Becruse TOBAC-CURE kills the habit. Guaranteed. $1 a box at druggists or L. W. Yeomans & Co.

No Humbug.

The Oak Hall never talk nonsense in advertising. But we wish customers would pay a little more attention to the wording of our announcements. We are offering 20 per cent. off all ulsters, overcoats and winter suits, and yet some come expecting everything in the store is being sold at this reduction. Our profits would not permit us to sacrifice our whole stock, but we are anxious to sell out the winter clothing, hence our reason for this big discount. You may depend there is no humbug in our advertising.

The Beaton Libel Case.

Justice Armour, on appeal against the order of Judge Muir, who directed, on the application of Mrs. Elizabeth Beaton, of Hamilton, that certain newspapers sued for libel should describe every detail of defence proposed to be set up at the trial, holds that pleading the truth of statements made in the the article concerned is sufficient. Plaintiff's solicitors have entered appeal to a higher court.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 2.—Generally fair and cold.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at . . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their ideas on topics of public interest, it must be in all cases understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

Y. M. C. A. vs. Quintes.

To the Editor of the INTELLIGENCER.

SIR,—Hockey, when played as it should be played, is not at all like the game played on Thursday evening between the Y.M.C.A. and the Quintes. I have witnessed all the games played here, three of which were played by the Quintes and four by the Y.M.C.A., and have noticed how rough all the games were when the Quintes played. Y.M.C.A. have won all their games and deserve a great deal of credit, instead of being hooted and cried at, as they were on Thursday evening. A better class of fellows could not be placed on the ice than the gentlemen who compose the Y.M.C.A. team, and when any dispute arose the Quintes were always the fault-finders. They have now been beaten twice by the Y. M. C.A.'s and it is to be hoped they will understand that.

ON LOOKER.

MAYNOOTH.

JAN. 31.—The recent storms have seriously retarded traffic, but still the agents can get around.—Tea agents are doing this country up brown this season and the result is that tea has taken a great fall.—The farmers are busy just now hauling in wood and hay.—Andrew Barr has sold his new patent hay press to Robert Bartlett, of Monteagle. —The report that diphtheria was in some of the shanties is false. Only two cases of mild character are reported by the medical authorities of that section.—Judge Fraleck was in town on Monday last revising the voter's list. Several teams accompanied him on his return to Bird's Creek, to break the roads.—Rev. Father Barrett is absent for a few days.—F. Aykroyd has purchased a horse and cutter and is doing the country in life insurance and photographing.—Many of the farmers of this district think the Government should appoint a cheese inspector to decide points of dispute between contractors regarding the quality of cheese. As it now stands, with the culling totally in the hands of the buyers, contracts cannot be safely made, while at the same time it subjects the maker to undue liability, as in case cheese should fall in price the contracting buyer is forced to cull in order to realize his own on the contract, and often the maker is obliged to pay the deduction. With a competent inspector this could be stopped. We would like to hear from others regarding this.

Four Events in Baby's Life.

"You can't guess what has happened,"
Says Grandma, looking wise;
"Something so unexpected
It took me by surprise."
And when we fail at guessing
What we're sure of, forsooth,
She makes the proud announcement,
"That baby's got a tooth!"

"I've got some news to tell you,"
Says Grandma, by and by.
"Of course it's of the baby,"
We say, with twinkling eye.
"Of course it is," says Grandma,
And the news too good to keep
Is told us in a sentence—
"The baby's tried to creep!"

"Guess what I heard to-day, dears,"
Says Grandmamma, a-grin,
As to the baby's presence
We all come tumbling in.
"Something so cute! so cunning!
I know you will be glad!
I wish you could have heard it—
The baby said, 'Dad, Dad!'"

"I've somethin new to tell you,"
Says Grandma, in delight;
And then she hugs the baby
And takes a great big bite
Or kiss from lips like cherries
In a hungry kind of way,
"Just think, dear! Grandma's darling
Took two big steps to-day!"

The California Midwinter Exposition was a dazzling success. Dr. Pric'se Cream Baking Powder took the highest prize for purity, strength and excellence.

Economy.

Notwithstanding the great variety of toilet soaps for economy and purity none has surpassed the White Castile. Physicians the world over acknowledge its excellence and recommend it. The finest quality can be found at L. W. Yeomans & Co.'s.

THE RICHELIEU OOMPANY.

Issue of the Annual Statement—All the Bonds Sold.

The annual statement of the Richelieu and Ontario company is in the hands of the directors. It shows the net earnings during the past year to have been $163,000, or about 11.64 per cent. on the capital. After the dividend of six per cent. has been paid, interest and fixed charges have been allowed for, the amount carried to profit and loss is $43,000. In 1893, the total traffic receipts were $610,971.65, the expenses $583,702.99, leaving a balance of $27,286.66. The amount carried forward to profit and loss was $60,286.24.

The insurance companies interested paid over the amount claimed by the Richelieu company, $40,000, on account of the burning of the str. Corinthian, and paid all costs.

The bonds of the company have all been sold. Word has been received that Coates & Co., London, have purchased the whole amount. The issue was $600,000, twenty year bonds, at 5 per cent. The price realized was 95.

WASTED TO A SKELETON.

Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: Sir—For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Before taking Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I had wasted away to a skeleton; could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. Step by step, the signs and realities of returning health gradually but surely developed themselves while taking the "Discovery." To-day I tip the scales at one hundred and eighty-seven, and am well and strong.

ISAAC E. DOWNS, ESQ.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has also cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we purchased three bottles of your "Discovery," which healed it up perfectly. Respectfully yours,
ISAAC E. DOWNS.

A Lot More REMNANTS

We have been measuring up and going through all the stock in our store for stock-taking.

We have put out many Remnants and odds and ends that were not on the tables at the beginning of the sale. On the Centre Tables in our Main Store you will find at reduced prices: . . . . . .

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
TABLE LINENS,
TOWELLINGS,
SHEETINGS,
PILLOW COTTON,
GINGHAMS,
WHITE QUILTS,
BLANKETS,
TIE DOWNS,
PRINTS,
TOWELS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

Changed Daily. SATURDAY, Feb. 2.

A . . . WORD . . . ABOUT CHEAP TEAS

While we do not recommend as either economical or good policy to buy cheap tea—still if you want cheap tea which is wholesome and good at the price we can recommend our Japan tea at 20c. per pound or our Japan siftings at 10c. and 15c. per lb.—these are sun dried teas and in no way injurious.

Strouds.

THIS IS A PICTURE OF THE FAMOUS CURE FOR SCIATIC PAINS

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT · REDUCTION · SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

POINTS OF THE COMPASS

AN ANODYNE THAT WILL SOOTHE ALL UNREST.

And Put the Pulse Into an Eternal Calm—God Bless and Inspire all Reporters—Dr. Talmage in the Metropolitan Pulpit.

New York, January 27.—The hearty welcome accorded to Dr. Talmage at the Academy of Music, New York, Sunday before last on the occasion of the eminent divine's introduction to the Metropolitan pulpit was additionally emphasized by the immense throng that greeted him this afternoon, and which filled every seat from orchestra to top gallery. The singing was led by Prof. Ali's cornet, and the services opened at precisely four o'clock with the singing of the long metre Doxology. The subject of Dr. Talmage's discourse was, "Points of Compass," and the text, Luke 13, 29: "There shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south, and shall sit down."

The man who wrote this was at one time a practicing physician; at another time a talented painter; at another time a powerful preacher; at another time a reporter—an inspired reporter. God bless, and help, and inspire all reporters! From their pen drops the health or poison of nations. The name of this reporter was Lucanus; for short he was called Luke; and in my text, although stenography had not yet been born, he reports verbatim a sermon of Christ, which in one paragraph bowls the round world into the light of the millennium. "They shall come from the east and from the west, and from the north and from the south and shall sit down," Nothing more interested me in my recent journey around the world than to see the ship captain about noon whether on the Pacific, or the Indian, or Bengal, or Mediterranean, or Red Sea, looking through a nautical instrument to find just where we were sailing; and it is well to know that though the captain tells you there are thirty-two points of division of the compass card in the mariner's compass, there are only four cardinal points, and my text hails them the north, the south, the east, the west. So I spread out before us the map of the world to see the extent of the Gospel campaign. The hardest part of the field to be taken is the north, because our Gospel is an emotional Gospel, and the nations of the far north are a cold-blooded race. They dwell among icebergs and eternal snows and everlasting winter. Greenlanders, Laplanders, Icelanders, Siberians—their vehicle is the sledge drawn by reindeer. Their apparel the thickest furs at all seasons. Their existence a lifetime battle with the cold. The winter charges upon them with swords of icicle, and strikes them with bullets of hail and pounds them with battering rams of glacier.

But already the huts of the Arctic hear the songs of Divine worship. Already the snows fall on open New Testaments. Already the warmth of the Sun of Righteousness begins to be felt through the bodies, and minds, and souls of the Hyperboreans. Down from Nova Zembla; down from Spitzbergen Seas; down from the Land of the Midnight Sun; down from the palaces of crystal; down over realms of ice, and over dominions of snow, and through hurricanes of sleet Christ's disciples are coming from the north. The inhabitants of Hudson's Bay are gathering to the Cross. The Church Missionary Society in those polar climes has been grandly successful in establishing twenty-four Gospel stations, and over twelve thousand natives have believed and been baptized. The Moravians have kindled the light of the Gospel all up and down Labrador. The Danish Mission has gathered disciples from among the shivering inhabitants of Greenland. William Duncan preaches the Gospel up in the chill latitudes of Columbia, delivering one sermon nine times in the same day to as many different tribes who listen, and then go forth to build schoolhouses and churches. Alaska, called at its annexation William H. Seward's folly, turns out to be William H. Seward's triumph, and it is hearing the voice of God through the American missionaries, men and women as defiant of Arctic hardships as the old Scottish chief who, when camping out in a winter's night knocked from under his son's head a pillow of snow, saying that such indulgence in luxury would weaken and disgrace the clan. The Jeannette went down in latitude 75, while De Long and his freezing and dying men stood watching it from the crumbling and crackling Polar peak; but the old ship of the Gospel sails as unhurt in latitude 77 as in our forty degrees, and the one-starred flag floats above the top-gallants in Baffin's Bay, and Hudson's Strait, and Melville Sound. The heroism of Polar expedition, which has made the names of Sebastian Cabot, and Scoresby, and Schwatka, and Henry Hudson immortal is to be eclipsed by the prowess of the men and women who, amid the frosts of highest latitudes, are this morning taking the upper shores of Europe, Asia and America for God. Scientists have never been able to agree as to what is the Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights. I can tell them. It is the banner of victory for Christ spread out in the northern night heavens. Partially fulfilled already the prophecy of my text, to be completely fulfilled in the near future: "They shall come from the north."

But my text takes in the opposite point of the compass. The far south has through high temperature temptations to lethargy and indulence and hot blood, which tend toward multiform evil. We have through my text got the north in, notwithstanding its frosts, and the same text brings in the south notwithstanding its torridity. The fields of cactus, the orange groves, and the thickets of magnolia are to be surrendered to the Lord Almighty. The south! That means Mexico and all the regions that William H. Prescott and Lord Kingsborough made familiar in literature. Mexico in strange dialect of the Aztecs; Mexico conquered by Hernan Cortes, to be more gloriously conquered; Mexico with its capital more than seven thousand feet above the sea level, looking down upon the entrancement of lake and valley and plain; Mexico, the home of nations yet to be born—all for Christ. The south! That means Africa which David Livingstone consecrated to God when he died on his knees in his tent of exploration. Already about 750,000 converts to Christianity in Africa. The south! That means all the islands strewn by Omnipotent hand through tropical seas. Malayan Polynesia, Melanesia, Micronesia and other islands more numerous than you can imagine unless you have voyaged around the world. The south! That means Java for God; Sumatra for God; Borneo for God; Siam for God.

A ship was wrecked near one of these islands and two lifeboats put out for shore, but those who arrived in the first boat were clubbed to death by the cannibals, and the other boat put back and was somehow saved. Years passed on, and one of that very crew was wrecked again with others on the same rocks. Crawling up on the shore they proposed to hide from the cannibals in one of the caverns, but mounting the rock, they saw a church, and cried out: "We are saved! A church! A church!" The South! That means Venezuela, New Granada, Ecuador and Bolivia. The South! That means the torrid zone, with all its bloom, and all its fruitage, and all its exuberance; the redolence of illimitable gardens;

and with captions in great primer type, entitled, "The Fall of Talmage," or "Talmage Makes the Mistake of His Life," or "Down With Talmage," but I still live; and am in full sympathy with all movements for municipal purification. But a movement which ends with crime exposed and law executed stops half way. Nay, it stops long before it gets half way. The law never yet saved anybody; never yet changed anybody. Break up all the houses of iniquity in this city, and you only send the occupants to other cities. Break down all the policemen in New York, and while it changes their worldly fortunes, it does not change their heart or life. The greatest want in New York to-day is the transforming power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to change the heart and life, and uplift the tone of moral sentiment, and make men do right, not because they are afraid of Ludlow Street Jail or Sing Sing, but because they love God and hate unrighteousness. I have never heard, nor have you heard, of anything except the Gospel that purposes to regenerate the heart, retify the life. Execute the law, most certainly; but preach the Gospel, by all means—in churches, in theatres, in homes, in prisons, on the land and on the sea. The Gospel is the only power that can revolutionize society and save the world. All else is halt and half work and will not last. In New York it has allowed men who got by police bribery their thousands, and tens of thousands, and perhaps hundreds of thousands of dollars, to go scot free; while some who were merely the cats' paw and agents of bribery are struck with the lightning of the law. It reminds me of a scene in Philadelphia when I was living there. A poor woman had been arrested, and tried and imprisoned for selling molasses candy on Sunday. Other law-breakers had been allowed to go undisturbed, and the grog-shops were open on the Lord's Day and the law with its hands behind its back walked up and down the streets declining to molest many of the offenders, but we all rose up in our righteous indignation and calling upon the music of boundless groves; the lands, the seas; that night by night look up to the Southern Cross, which in stars transfigures the midnight heaven as you look up at it all the way from the Sandwich Islands to Australia. "They shall come from the South."

But I must not forget that my text takes in another cardinal point of the compass. It takes in the East. I have to report that in a journey around the world there is nothing so much impresses one as the fact that the missionaries, divinely blessed, are taking the world for God. The horrible war between Japan and China will leave the last wall of opposition flat in the dust. War is barbarism always and everywhere. We hold up our hands in amazement at the massacre at Port Arthur, as though Christian nations could never go into such diabolism. We forget Fort Pillow! We forget the fact that during our war both North and South rejoiced when there were 10,000 more wounded and slain on the opposite side. War, whether in China or the United States, is hell let loose. But one good result will come from the Japanese-Chinese conflict. Those regions will be more open to civilization and Christianity than ever before. When Missionary Carey put before an assembly of ministers at Northampton, England, his project for the evangelization of India, they laughed him out of the house. From Calcutta on the east of India to Bombay on the west, there is not a neighborhood but directly or indirectly feels the Gospel power. The Juggernaut, which did its awful work for centuries, a few weeks ago was brought out from the place where it has for years been kept under shed as a curiosity, and there was no one reverentially to greet it. About three millions of Christian souls in India are the advance guard that will lead on the two hundred and fifty million. The Christians of Amoy, and Pekin, and Canton are the advance guard that will lead the three hundred and forty million of China. "They shall come from the East." The last mosque of Mohammedanism will be turned into a Christian church. The last Buddhist temple will become a fortress of light. The last idol of Hindooism will be pitched into the fire. The Christ who come from the East will yet bring all the east with Him. Of course there are high obstacles to be overcome, and great ordeals must be passed through before the consummation; as witness the Armenians under the butchery of the Turk. May that throne on the banks of the Bosphorous soon crumble! The time has already come when the United States Government and Great Britain and Germany ought to intone the indignation of all civilized nations. While it is not requisite that arms be sent there to avenge the wholesale massacre of Armenians, it is requisite that by cable under the seas and by protest that shall thrill the wires from Washington and London and Berlin to Constantinople, the nations anathematize the diabolism for which the Sultan of Turkkey is responsible. Mohammedanism is a curse whether in Turkey or New York! "They shall come from the east!" And they will come at the call of the loveliest and grandest and best men and women of all time. I mean the missionaries. Dissolute Americans and Englishmen who have gone to Calcutta, and Bombay and Canton to make their fortunes, defame the missionaries because the holy lives and the pure households of those missionaries are a constant rebuke to the American and English libertines stopping there, but the men and women of God there stationed go on gloriously with their work; people just as good and self-denying as was missionary Moffat, who, when asked to write in an album, wrote these words:

My album is in savage breasts
Where passion reigns and darkness rests
Without one ray of light.
To write the name of Jesus there;
To point the words both bright and fair;
And see the pagan bow in prayer,
Is all my soul's delight.

In all those regions are men and women with the consecration of Melville B. Cox, who embarking for the missionary work in Africa, said to a fellow-student: "If I die in Africa, come and write my epitaph." "What shall I write for your epitaph?" said the student. "Write," said he, these words: Let a thousand fall before Africa be given up."

There is another point of the compass that my text includes. "They shall come from the West." That means America redeemed. Everything between Atlantic and Pacific Oceans to be bought within the circle of holiness and rapture. Will it be done by worldly reform, or evangelism? Will it be law, or Gospel? I am glad that a wave of reform has swept across this land, and all the cities are feeling the advantage of the mighty movement. Let the good work go on until the last municipal evil is extirpated. About fifteen years ago the distinguished editor of a New York daily newspaper, said to me in his editorial room, "You ministers talk about evils of which you know nothing. Why don't you go with the officers of the law and explore for yourself, so that when you preach against sin you can speak from what you have seen with your own eyes!" I said, "I will." And in company with a Commissioner of Police, and a Captain of Police, and two elders of my church, I explored the dens and hiding-places of all styles of crime in New York, and preached a series of sermons warning young men, and setting forth the work that must be done lest the judgments of God whelm this city with more awful submergment than the volcanic deluge that buried Herculaneum and Pompeii. I received, as nearly as I can remember, several hundred columns of newspaper abuse for undertaking that exploration. Editorials of denunciation, double-leaded,

fell no woman should be allowed to sell molasses candy on Sunday.

A few weeks ago, after I had preached in one of the churches in this city, a man staggered up on the pulpit stairs maudlin drunk, saying, "I am one of the reformers that was elected to high office at the last election." I got rid of that "great reformer" as soon as I could, but I did not get rid of the impression that a man like that would cure the abominations of New York about as soon as smallpox would cure typhoid fever, or a buzz saw would render Haydn's "Creation." Politics in all our cities has become so corrupt that the only difference between the Republican and Democratic parties is that each is worse than the other. But what nothing else in the universe can do, the Gospel can and will accomplish. "They shall come from the West," and for that purpose the evangelist batteries are planted all along the Atlantic coast. All the prairies; all the mountains; all the valleys; all the cities are under more or less Gospel influence, and when we get enough faith and consecration for the work, this whole American continent will cry out for God. "They shall come from the West."

The work is not so difficult as many suppose. You say, "There are the foreign populations." Yes; but many of them are Hollanders, and they were brought up to love and worship God and it will take but little to persuade the Hollanders to adopt the religion of their forefathers. Then there are among these foreigners so many of the Scotch. They or their ancestors heard Thomas Chalmers thunder, and Robert McCheyne pray. The breath of God so often swept through the heather of the Highlands, and the voice of God has so often sounded through the Trossachs, and they all know how to sing Dundee, so that they will not have often to be invited to accept the God of John Knox and Bothwell Bridge.

Then there are among these foreigners so many of the English. They inherited the same language as we inherited—the English in which Shakespeare dramatized, and Milton chimed his cantos, and Henry Melville Gospelized, and Oliver Cromwell prorogued Parliament, and Wellington commanded his eager hosts. Among these foreigners are the Swiss, and they were rocked in a cradle under the shadow of the Alps, that cathedral of the Almighty in which all the elements, snow, and hail, and tempest, and hurricane worship. Among these foreigners are a vast host of Germans, and they feel centuries afterward the power of that unparalleled spirit who shook the earth when he trod it, and the heavens when he prayed—Martin Luther! From all nations our foreign populations have come, and they are homesick, far away from the place of their childhood and the graves of their ancestors, and our glorious religion presented to them aright will meet their needs, and fill their souls, and kindle their enthusiasm. They shall come from amid the wheat sheaves of Dakota, and from the ore beds of Wyoming, and from the silver mines of Nevada, and from the golden gulches of Colorado, and from the banks of the Platte, and the Oregon, and the Sacramento, and the Columbia. "They shall come from the West."

But what will they do after they come? Here is something gloriously consolatory that you never noticed: "They shall come from the east and the west and the north and the south and shall sit down." Oh, this is a tired world! The most of people are kept on the run all their lifetime. Business keeps them on the run. Trouble keeps them on the run. Rivalries of men keep them on the run. They are running from disaster. They are running for reward, And those who run the fastest and run the longest seem best to succeed. But my text suggests a restful posture for all God's children, for all those who for a lifetime have been on the run. "They shall sit down!" Why run any longer! When a man gets heaven, what more can be get?" "They shall sit down." Not alone, but in picked companionship of the universe. Not embarrassed, though a seraph should sit down on one side of you and an archangel on the other.

There is that mother who thought all the years of infancy and childhood was kept running and sick trundle-beds, now to shake up the pillow for that flaxen-head, and now to give a drink to those parched lips, and now to hush the frightened dream of a little one; and when there was one less of the children because the great Lover of children had lifted one out of the croup into the easy breathing or celestial atmosphere, the mother putting all the more anxious care on those who were left; so weary of arm, and foot, and back, and head, so often crying out: "I am so tired! I am so tired!" Her work done, she shall sit down. And that business man for thirty, forty, fifty years has kept on the run, not urged by selfishness, but for the purpose of achieving a livelihood for the household. On the run from store to store, or from factory to factory; meeting this loss, and discovering that inaccuracy, and suffering betrayal or disappointment; never more to be cheated, or perplexed, or exasperated, he shall sit down. Not in a great armchair of heaven, for the rockers of such a chair would imply one's need of soothing, or changing to easy posture, or semi-invalidism; but a throne, solid as eternity and radiant as the morning after a night of storm. "They shall sit down."

I notice that the most of the styles of toil require an erect attitude. There are the thousands of girls behind counters, many such persons through the inhumanity of employers compelled to stand, even when because of a lack of customers there is no need that they stand. Then, there are all the carpenters, and the stonemasons, and the blacksmiths, and the farmers, and the engineers, and the ticket agents, and the conductors. In most trades, in most occupations, they must stand. But ahead of all those who love and serve the Lord is a resting place, a complete relaxation of fatigued muscle, something cushioned, and upholstered, and embroidered, with the very ease of Heaven. "They shall sit down." Rest from toil. Rest from pain. Rest from persecution. Rest from uncertainty. Beautiful, joyous, transporting, everlasting rest! Oh, men and women of the frozen north, and the blooming south, and from the realms of the rising or setting sun, through Christ get your sins forgiven and start for the place where you may at last sit down in blissful recovery from the fatigues of earth, while there roll over you raptures of heaven. Many of you have and such a rough tussle in this world that if you faculties were not perfect in heaven you would sometimes forget yourself and say: "It is time for me to start on that journey;" or "It must be time for me to count out the drops of that medicine," or "I wonder what new attack there is on me through the newspapers?" or "Do you think I will save any of those crops from the grasshoppers, or the locusts, or the drought?" or "I wonder how much I have lost in this last bargain?" or "I must hurry lest I miss the train." No, no. The last volume of direful, earthly experiences will be finished. Yea, the last chapter, the last paragraph, the last sentence, the last word. Finis!"

Frederick the Great, notwithstanding the mighty dominion over which he reigned, was so depressed at times he could not speak without crying and carried a small bottle of quick poison with which to end his misery, when he could stand it no longer. But I give you this small vial of Gospel anodyne, one drop of which, not hurting either body or soul, ought to soothe all unrest, and put your pulses into an eternal calm. "They shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and the south and shall sit down."

The TRUTH!
The Whole TRUTH!
Nothing but the TRUTH!

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

has been before the public for the past 14 years and achieved a success never equaled in the history of medicine, not only in Canada but in the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France and Australia as well.

WHY, you ask, has this Great Remedy outrun all competitors in the field of medicine in all parts of the world?

Because It is a Purely Vegetable Compound. It contains No Harmful Drugs or Opiates. It does exactly as Represented. It Permanently Cures all Kidney, Liver, Urinary and Nervous Disorders.

Read what some of your friends and neighbors say about Warner's Safe Cure.

W. H. HAMILTON, Railway and Steamboat Agent, Port Elgin, Ont. "Some three years ago the doctors gave me up as hopelessly incurable with Bright's disease of the Kidneys, but Warner's Safe Cure did what they failed to do—completely cured me. I have great pleasure testifying to this fact."

WM. A. HORKINS, District Manager, Equitable Life Insurance Co., Toronto, Ont. "Three years ago my wife was a great sufferer from Kidney disease, so bad was she that it was never expected she would recover. After starting to use Warner's Safe Cure, however, she gradually began to get better, and within six months was perfectly well and is now the picture of health."

C. R. S. HARMAN, Mechanical Engineer, Montreal. "Having used your Warner's Safe Cure for six months, I can safely say that it has cured me completely after suffering for nearly five years with the liver complaint, where all other remedies that I have tried failed."

JOHN A. BURGESS, M. D., Lakefield, Ont. "I have much pleasure in testifying to the benefits which I know have been derived from the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I have recommended it to my patients in many cases and always with good results. It is without doubt the best medicine of the kind for kidney and liver troubles."

R. BIRKS, Druggist, Montreal. "My customers all speak in the highest terms of Warner's Safe Cure, one lady saying she could not live without it, and would rather never have tea or coffee than Warner's Safe Cure. Its effects on any trouble of the kidneys or liver are certainly all that could be desired, and its many cures wonderful."

Hints to Farmers.

The sheep is not as hardy as may be supposed. Its wool is given as a protection, but wool will not keep the rain from chilling the sheep. They should be sheltered and given straw for bedding, which will also keep them clean.

Farmers who have been selling off their sheep have done a good thing in one respect, and that is to thin out the scrubs. Hereafter the sheep in this country will be of better grade, and many farmers who never before made sheep pay will learn that for years they have been losing valuable time in not keeping better stock.

Neglected implements and dull tools add more expense and labor than may be necessary. To save time and labor is to save money. During the winter season all tools and implements should be put in complete order. When the plowing season comes in the spring work will be pressing and the tools will be used at a loss.

How much can be raised on one acre depends on how much work can be bestowed. It would not be an easy matter for one man to cultivate an acre with the view of having it produce to its utmost capacity. In fact, the possibilities of what an acre will do cannot be known. With labor unstinted and the free use of fertilizers the yield can be made enormous.

The manure of some animals is richer than that of others. For instance, manure from the hog is twice as valuable as that from the cow, because it is more concentrated, but the cost is in proportion to the food used and the amount digested. A ton of grain or cottonseed meal can only produce a certain amount of manure, no matter to which kind of animal it may be fed, and while some animals produce manure of less value than others, yet they produce more of it, and the loss in one direction is a gain in another. All value of manure depends upon the food on which the animals are fed.

The largest profit to the farmer is in fat animals, and butchers will pay more per pound for them because they also can secure a larger profit. When an animal has make the frame, by growth, the fat is then the cheapest form of meat, and can be produced in a short time. The extra profit in fat animals, secured by reason of better quality, is a matter which should never be overlooked.

An Anti-Kicking Device.

The accompanying sketch illustrates a device for breaking kicking cows and young heifers. A farmer can make one in an hour, and it will often save him many hours of time and many pails of milk, to say nothing of ebullitions of temper. With one of these Bossy cannot kick. Take a strip of hard wood 1¼ inch thick, 1½ inch broad and 20 inches in length. Dress it smooth with a plane and bore a hole in each end the narrow way of the board. Pass through the hole a small rope or stout cord and tie a hard knot in the end. Put the other end through the other hole and draw up the rope until it is just long enough to go over the hock joint when in position, and then put a knot in that end also. Sew or rivet on a strap on the middle of the rope, as shown in the illustration. In the middle of the board on the flat outside put in a common wood screw and have a hole in the leather strap large enough to slip over the head of the screw. This completes the device, which is shown in figure 1, and figure 2 shows it applied to the animal.—American Agricultural.

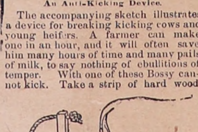


FIG. 1. FIG. 2. ANTI-KICKING DEVICE.

Earnings of Authors.

Mrs. Burton Harrison is said to be the second best paid story writer of the English language. Kipling has hitherto fore been supposed to enjoy this by no means barren honor. Kipling's reputed compensation for his productions being 13 cents a word. Mrs. Harrison, however, received half a cent more for her "Bachelor Maid," recently concluded in The Century. Conan Doyle, however, was paid over 15 cents a word for his story "Thebord of Chateau Noir," recently published in The Sunday Press. This was the largest price ever paid for a prose fiction.

THE GREATEST MODERN PHYSICIAN.

To Whom Thousands of Men Women and Children Everywhere Owe Their Lives and Happiness To-day.

His Reputation Has Made Dratmouth College Famous in Every Town and Village in the Country—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., Who First Gave to His Profession Paine's Celery Compound, the Wonderful Remedy That Makes People Well.

PROF. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., LL. D.

With the exception of a few eminent statesmen the world-renowned scientists, the people of Canada and the United States owe more to Dartmouth's physician-teacher than to any other man.

In every walk of life—among the highest official dignitaries, in the homes of the richest people of large cities, among the everyday folk of the country; families in good circumstances and "families that live from hand to mouth," and could not, if they wished, afford the service of any ordinary physician—there are thousands to whom Paine's Celery Compound has brought the great blessing of health.

The story of the life-work of this giant among men has been often told and is familiar to most readers. The likeness above is probably the best portrait of him yet printed.

It was the world-famed discovery of Prof. Phelps of an infallible cure for these fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood which has endeared the great doctor to the world, and made his life an era in the practice of medicine.

Professor Phelps graduated with highest honors in medicine at Yale University, and his unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. First he was elected to the professorship of anatony and surgery in the Vermont university. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth college. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated this most remarkable prescription.

In view of the overwhelming testimony to the value of Paine's Celery Compound that has recently appeared from men of national reputation, the picture of Prof. Phelps is particularly interesting.

Statesmen, members of Parliament and Congress from time to time have spoken of the wonderful curing virtues of Paine's Celery Compound.

Amongst the prominent people who have publicly testified in favor of earth's best medicine are:

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Hon. David P. Toomey, publisher of Donohoe's Magazine.

Hon. James McShane, ex-Mayor of Montreal.

Miss Mabel Jenness.

General John A. Halderman, ex-American Minister of Siam.

Marie Tempest, the talented and popular actress.

Rev. J. G. Laird, London, Ont.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, St. John, N. B.

Rev. A. Ouellet, Shediac, N. B., and a host more of well-known men and women are among the thousands of grateful people who have recently sent to the proprietors of this wonderful remedy their expressions of its unequaled value—men and women who can well afford, and do command the highest medical advice in the country.

And then alse from the "plain people" there come the thousands of honest, straightforward, heartfelt letters, telling how Paine's Celery Compound had made them well.

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It makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and perscribed to-day by eminent practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Prof. Phelps gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's Celery Compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

It is as harmless as it is good, and it was the universal advice of the medical profession that the compound be placed where the general public could secure it, and thousands of people have every year proven the wisdom of this good advice.

Only a truly great and effective remedy could continue, as Paine's Celery Compound has done, to hold its high place in the estimation of the ablest physicians and of the thousands of busy men and women whose only means of judging is from the actual results in their own homes or among their friends. No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because none ever accomplished so much.

To-day, Paine's Celery Compound stands without an equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permanently. The nervous prostration and general debility from which thousands of women suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and despondency can be very soon removed by properly feeding the nerves and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitalized fluid. A healthy increase in appetite and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

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DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE NOTICE that the Co-partnership heretofore exisiting between Louis Benmore and Thomas J. Benson, under the name style of Benmore & Benson, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and that Louis Benmore hath taken over all the assets of the said late firm subject to the liabilities thereof at present existing, due or not due.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1895.
LOUIS BENMORE,
T. J. BENSON.
Witness, JESSIE R. LINN. 1aw220d4t

The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1895. NO. 231.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MEDICAL.

JOSEPH CALDWELL,
DENTIST—Office, Caldwell Block, Front Street. Residence, Bridge Street. 223d&wtf

DR. QUACKENBUSH, M. D., H.M.D., M.D., P.S.O.
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
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Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
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is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
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THE SECRETARY,
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Daily Intelligencer.

THE DEED OF A DEVIL.

Dr. Pope of Detroit Killed for His Insurance.

TWO CANADIANS UNDER ARREST

His Skull Shattered to Pieces With a Hatchet.

William Brusseau of Tilbury Centre, Nurse for Mrs. Pope, Wielded the Weapon—The Woman, Charged With Being an Accomplice, Formerly Lived in Ingersoll—Brusseau Claims That Pope Was Trying to Kill His Wife and He Acted in Self-Defence.

Detroit, Feb. 4.—One of the most atrocious, cold-blooded and deliberately-planned murders the police have ever had to deal with was commited Saturday morning, in the squalid quarters occupied by Dr. Horace Eliot Pope and his family at 88 Michigan-avenue.

Dr. Pope was brutally killed with a hatchet in the hands of William Brusseau, a young man 22 years of age, who was presumably employed as a nurse to take care of Mrs. Pope. The only other member of the household is Bernice Pope, the dead man's 8-year-old daughter, who has acquired far beyond her years the sharpness imparted by her mother.

The frightful deed is revolting in its details. It ends the career of a well-bred man, who was broken down with disappointment, and who was in despair over his unhappy married life.

While seated in a rocking chair at the bedside of his wife, forgetting for the time his many cares and tribulations, the murderer struck him the fatal blows on the head, which sent his soul into another world. Not a tear was shed over his lifeless body; none will be when it is sent to its last resting place.

The awful ending of the husband did not even cause a sigh to escape the lips of the wife, and Mrs. Pope's first thought was to protect herself against the strong arm of the law, which already has her in its grasp. The dead man's daughter followed the inclinations of her mother and did not seem to sorrow over the frightful death of her father.

The murderer now occupies a cell in the police station, and Mrs. Pope is under police surveillance at Harper Hospital, where it was deemed advisable to send her. The little daughter will be taken care of by the police.

If the theory of the police is correct, Pope was murdered for the insurance money which would accrue to his widow in the event of his death.

The prisoner shields himself behind the theory of self-defence, and in that he is assisted by Mrs. Pope, who refuses point blank to discuss the murder in any of its phases, saying that she is not well enough to do so.

The police are satisfied that Brusseau killed Pope in cold blood and that Mrs. Pope was his accomplice.

CRAZED BY HIS DEED.

Brusseau Went Out to Hunt for a Police Officer.

The first alarm was given by the murderer himself about 5.45 o'clock yesterday morning, when he met Roundsman Schick at the corner of Michigan and Washington-avenues.

As Schick enquired what the man wanted Brusseau looked sharply at him and, you an officer?"

Before Schick could recover his surprise the man said excitedly: "He's dead; Dr. Pope. Come with me. I can't leave Mrs. Pope alone; she might die; come with me."

The officer tried to learn Brusseau's story, but his mutterings were so indistinct that he could not understand the cause of the trouble. Following him to the place indicated, the pair walked up the stairs in No. 88 to the first flat, which was occupied by the Pope family.

Mrs. Pope and her daughter were lying on some blankets on the floor, and they made no effort to disturb themselves. The room was one mass of disorder and filth. It was quite dark in the bedroom, but on straining his eyes the officer saw the form of a man seated on a rocking chair, which stood by the side of the bed and near the foot.

The body was that of Dr. Pope, and he had been murdered. The whole top of his skull was crushed in, and it was an indescribable mass of brains, bones and dark hair. The long, ugly cuts made by the hatchet could be plainly seen, and a stream of blood had poured onto the floor. The feet were stretched out, just as though the man had been sleeping when attacked, and there was nothing to show that there had been any struggle. The body showed no signs of having been twisted or contorted, and every circumstance pointed to a cold-blooded murder. The whole top and back of his skull had been broken into fragments and the wall was also spattered with the life fluid. Near the dead man's left foot was a cheap 32-calibre revolver, loaded and with one empty cartridge. Picking it up Shick asked Brusseau if he had shot the man, and he answered in a hesitating way that he had.

BRUSSEAU'S HORRIBLE STORY.

He Killed Pope Because Pope Was Going to Shoot Him and Mrs. Pope.

The next moment the officer's eye caught sight of a bloody hatchet, which was lying near the bed, and on picking it up he found that it was covered with dark hair and particles of brain matter. It had been the instrument of death, and after examining it for a moment the offificer turned to Brusseau and said: "What's this doing here? Did you kill him with it?"

Brusseau stared at the officer in a dazed sort of a way and nervously answered: "Yes, yes, I struck him. He was going to shoot me."

Shick then began to cross-question the young man in reference to the affair, asking him just what happened and what he did. Brusseau was very nervous and took care to keep close to Mrs. Pope. He declared that he did the deed in self-defence, to which Mrs. Pope answered: "Yes, he did right."

Brusseau then said that he was sleeping in the front room, and saw Pope come in with a revolver. Brusseau feigned sleep, and then Pope walked over to his wife's bed, where he sat down and held a cloth over her mouth. Brusseau thought that he was going to kill her and he got up.

Pope saw him and with an oath said: "I thought you were asleep, but you won't tell anything anyway." With this he fired at Brusseau, but the bullet went wide and struck the casing on the left side of the folding doors.

Brusseau then advanced towards him, at the same time grabbing up a hatchet which was on the sewing machine and which he had used to split kindling wood with. With one hand he forced Pope into the chair, and then with the other he struck him with the hatchet. He kept swinging the hatchet until it no longer met with any resistance, but sank into the brain. Then he desisted and turned his attention to Mrs. Pope, who, he said, was unconscious and smothering.

He picked her up and dragged her into the front room, so that she would not see the sight and for nearly three hours he worked over her.

The prisoner looked pale, and had every appearance of being a morphine fiend, but this he denied. He gave his occupation as that of a barber and nurse, and his home at Tilbury, Ont. He measured 5 feet 7 1-4 inches in height, and weighed 155 pounds.

MRS POPE WILL NOT TALK.

She Is at Harper Hospital Under Police Surveillance.

Detective Sadler was assigned to the case. He first paid a visit to the scene of the murder and found Mrs. Pope lying on an improvised cot in the parlor. Her eyes gleamed in a savage way and she showed the hard lines in her face.

Mrs. Pope is a big woman and looks as strong as an ox, with her big frame and long-reaching arms. She has become addicted to the use of opium and other stimulants. She looks more than healthy, but insists that she is dying and for that reason has had Brusseau around to nurse her. It is claimed by her, that the reason she did not have a woman nurse is that her husband would not allow it, but this statement is disproven by friends of the family. When the detectives desired to question her Mrs. Pope refused to talk, saying that when she felt better she would tell what she knows about the affair.

Her daughter was taken to police headquarters yesterday morning, although the mother did not want her taken away. While in the house the girl remained close to her mother, who watched her like a cat..

Bernice is the sharpest girl of her age that the police have had to deal with in a long time.

The murder of her father did not affect her in the least, and she looked at his dead body, jumped over the streams of blood, and acted as though it was no concern of hers. She kept up a continual chatter whenever the opportunity offered, but was always careful to avoid saying anything about the death of her father.

When asked what she first heard she said it was the explosion of a revolver, and then changed the statement, claiming that she heard her father swear and say, "I'll fix you." According to her story, she did not see the murder, as she ran out of the room.

It was decided to arrest Mrs. Pope and give her the choice of going to police headquarters or to Harper Hospital. Detective Sadler went to the house for that purpose yesterday afternoon, and Mrs. Pope said it would kill her. She ordered her daughter around like a sea captain does a deck-hand, and it took the woman three hours to get ready.

OBJECT OF THE MURDER.

The Police Believe Insurance Money Was At the Bottom of It.

The police believe that Pope was murdered for his insurance money, as he had about $14,000, as far as is known, which was being kept up by Mrs. Pope. He was insured in the Royal Arcanum, $3000; A.O.U.W., $2000; Ancient Order of Foresters, $3000; Maccabees, at least $2000. He was also insured in the National Union, United Friends and other organizations.

The story told by Brusseau is far from being a good one, and it does not hold together all through. If Pope had entered the room with the intention of killing him, the police reason, he would have done so when Brusseau was lying on the floor, when he would have had every opportunity to do so.

That there was no struggle was shown by the fact that the family who occupy the floor above the Popes were not awakened at all, and they knew nothing of the murder until late in the morning, when they were informed by the police.

The shot, which lodged in the basement, could have been fired better by Brusseau himself than by Pope, and the police believe that he fired the revolver himself.

The most probable theory advanced is that the murder was carefully planned, and that Brusseau quietly hid himself in the front room. Pope almost lived alone, as he was at the beck and call of his wife, and she preferred Brusseau's company to that of her husband's. He slept in the dingy kitchen, staying out late at night so as to be out of the way while Brusseau and his wife were together.

THE MURDERED MAN.

He Had Been Kicked About a Good Deal By Unkind Fortune.

The dead man was about 45 years of age, and was born in Canada. In 1875 he graduated from the Boston Dental School, and in 1876 he took a medical degree at the University of California. He came to this city in 1885, but located here through the stress of circumstances rather than because of anything else.

His wife is about 40 years old, and formerly lived near Ingersoll, Ont. Her maiden name was Nellie Mitchell, and she was married about ten years ago.

The doctor was a member of Tent No. 112, K.O.T.M., and to so many organizations that he was unable to keep up the payments, but he tried in every way to hang on, being urged to do so by his wife.

One of the principal facts which will figure in the case is the mysterious personage who is furnishing Mrs. Pope with money, and as yet the police have been unable to find that out. Mrs. Pope will not talk on the matter and Brusseau refuses to say who it is. Yesterday afternoon he stated that the money came to Mrs. Pope through a third party, owing to the fact that if it came directly to her the law might interfere. Just what he means by this is not known, but there seems to be a good deal in it.

The police are inclined to the belief that there were more than two in the plot to kill Pope; but if there was a third party he took no active part in the killing.

Some years ago Mrs. Pope got into litigation with Dr. Moses Edgar Tripp, of Ingersoll, Ont., she having obtained a deed to some property owned by him in Canada, claiming that her injured husband was going to begin a civil suit against him for damages. The deeds were signed, but the relatives got wind of the matter and fought the case, which they finally won. It is possible that in some way she is still getting some money from Canada.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 2.—Sir William Whiteway is experiencing great difficulty in forming a cabinet owing to the number of aspirants for places. Over one-half of his following of 22 members want seats. Those who are in a position to cause trouble are demanding permanent positions, which it is impossible to give, owing to the party's pronouncement in favor of retrenchment and reform.

Steamship Cargo Damaged By a Wave.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Hamburg steamer Phoenicia, which arrived at Hoboken, Jan. 29, on her second day out, was struck by a huge wave that stove in one of her forward port holes and flooded her hold. The damage was repaired and the water pumped out. Her cargo was damaged about $200,000

ROSEBERY WILL DIE GAME

His Ministry May Not Survive the Week.

PARLIAMENT MEETS TO-MORROW.

An Adroit Bid for Irish Support, But the Tweedmouth Cheque That Mr. Blake Talked Of May Precipitate Defeat—No Mention of the Lords in the Queen's Speech.

New York, Feb. 4.—Harold Frederick cables from London to The Times:

It is literally a toss of a penny whether Lord Rosebery's Government will not be thrown out during the present week. I know of bets made that it will be done at the very first session of Tuesday. It is understood that Lord Walmer intends claiming priority over the address and all other business for his motion of privilege about Lord Tweedmouth's cheque, and the precedent of Sir William Vernon Harcourt's own action in 1891 justifies him in doing so. That would bring the division on Tuesday evening, or late that afternoon, and it is thought doubtful if the ministry can have its full forces on hand so early. Special whips have been sent over to Ireland for all the Irish members to cross the Irish Channel at the latest Monday night, and be here in time for this probable crisis. The actual truth about the cheque is being kept very dark, but the Unionists believe they can prove that it was accepted by some of the most prominent Irish members. There is entire ignorance whether it was or was not, these things being kept inside a very small group.

The Sun's cable says: Political excitement over the assembling of Parliament on Tuesday is almost nil. There is a good deal of curiosity over the question whether the Opposition will make a supreme effort to overthrow the Government on the question of the Queen's Speech, but otherwise there is no public interest in the situation. The Queen signed the speech Saturday. It is longer than usual, and while it contains reference to other Government measures it is said to make no mention in any form of the campaign against the Lords.

It is now known that the Ministers have decided that if the Ministry must fall it will fall fighting, consequently the speech from the throne will contain references to all the reforms of which the Ministerial party approves, without regard to whether they are likely to pass during the coming session or not.

The main question now is how the Government will fare during the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. If the Redmondite members adhere to their resolve to oppose the Government it is quite likely that the Ministry will be defeated. The Liberal absentees include Mr. Florence O. Driscoll, member for South Monaghan, who is in Australia; Mr. Alfred Webb, member for West Waterford, who is in India, and Mr. William Randal Cremer, member for the Haggerston division of Shoreditch, who is in America. Besides these there are two others who are confined to their beds by illness, and it is not at all likely that any one of them can occupy his seat at the opening of Parliament on Tuesday.

A BAIT FOR IRISH MEMBERS.

The Land Bill to Be Held Over Until the Welsh Bill Is Passed.

New York, Feb. 4.—G. W. Smalley cables The Tribune: In one of his recent Newcastle speeches Mr. Morley filled up an important omission in Lord Rosebery's program for the coming session, propounded at Cardiff. The Irish party was greatly surprised that the Premier said nothing about the Land bill. The Irish Secretary has now given an indication of the nature of the proposed bill. It will follow the lines of the Party Committee's report at the last session, and the scheme is already so far advanced that it can be introduced at a very early date. Mr. Morley's expectation that the second reading would be obtained before Easter indicates that this bill will be used as a bait to keep the Irish members at Westminster during the progress of the Welsh disestablishment and local veto measures.

It is also very adroit on the part of Mr. Morley that he not only included those clauses of Mr. Parnell's bill of 1883 which have not already been absorbed in legislation, but also announced that such is the Ministerial intention. By so doing all Ireland is informed that the Ministry are legislating upon Mr. Parnell's lines, and Irish opinion is therefore invited to compel the Redmondite section to vote with the Government. Mr. Morley had the courage to declare that the measure would be passed by 93 per cent. of the Irish representatives. He thus counts not only upon dragging Mr. Redmond into the Government lobby, but upon securing some votes from the Ulster members.

And yet it is doubtful whether the bill will become a law. The committee's report, on which the measure was based, was so completely one-sided that the Unionist members of the committee withdrew and would have nothing to do with it. Moreover, the report has led to the establishment of a large representative Irish landowners' convention, which completed its work a few days ago. That convention declares that the Irish Land Committee's report contains such gross misrepresentations and distortions as to render it an untrustworthy basis for future legislation. The details of the convention's report constitute a formidable document, and are sure to be largely used when the Government measure is introduced.

While the embodiment of Mr. Parnell's proposals of 1883 is a smart piece of tactics to catch the Redmondites, the Government will lay themselves open to adverse criticism by introducing in 1895 what they, under Mr. Gladstone's leadership, definitely rejected in 1883. Upon that point Mr. Morley's conscience is clear, for he is one of the few English Radicals who supported Mr. Parnell's measure.

It is notable that The Independent has already declared that Mr. Morley's bill is merely a conspiracy against the National cause, and that Mr. Morley's Newcastle promises are not to be trusted.

The weather during the week has been phenomenallly severe throughout England. Only one mail has been able to leave Caithness for ten days, and many rural postmen have been snowed up and chilled into insensibility. The cold in London has been the most severe that has been experienced for many years, and the hungry unemployed workers have suffered greatly.

Fatal Explosion From a Peculiar Cause

Braddock, Pa., Feb. 4.—One man was blown to death and five seriously hurt Saturday at the Westinghouse Electric Works at Brinton. They had been sent to the warehouse for certain castings. The articles wanted were in a barrel. The barrel had formerly contained wood alcohol. During the period it had been heated up and gas generated. The men knocked in the head, and one lighted a match to look for the castings. A terrific explosion followed.

SURPRISE SOAP
While the best for all household uses, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes. READ the directions on the wrapper.
156 ST. CROIX SOAP M'FG. CO., St. Stephen, N. B.

ADVISE A SESSION.

Quebec Conservatives Oppose an Immediate Appeal to the Country—The Premier Returns to Ottawa

Quebec, Feb. 2.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell arrived here this morning and is staying at the Chateau Frontenac. In conversation he stated that the object of his visit here was for rest and recreation. A few personal friends called on him soon after his arrival and he remained in the hotel all morning.

In conversation with one of the leaders of the Conservative party here, your correspondent was told that it was generally believed that the Premier's visit was to consult with the Conservative leaders here, and if so their advice would be to have another session before elections, so as to give Hon. Mr. Laurier an occasion to state his policy regarding the Manitoba school question.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell will leave for Ottawa Sunday.

LORNE ON SIR JOHN MACDONALD

The Marquis Comments on Pope's Life of the Late Statesman.

London, Feb. 4.—The Marquis of Lorne has written a long article, which appears in The Pall Mall Gazette Saturday afternoon on Pope's "Life of Sir John A. Macdonald." The Marquis says that the author will find all he has said in praise of Sir John A. Macdonald to be "echoed of all of us who knew him."

The Marquis' article is in part as follows: "English statesmen fear that the Yankee is always longing to twist that much twisted thing, the lion's tail, but only a "newspaper masher" writes in that tone and, the Canadians knowing this desire, hold their own and carry their chins as high as they like.

"Take the fishery question, for instance. Canada knows the value of the fisheries and desires to insist on a fair bargain with the United States on the basis of recognition of value. Great Britain is apt to write off half the value when the bargaining is being done, for something that England thinks of international importance. As one of the plenipotentiaries at Washington, Sir John A. Macdonald had to constantly combat this tendency notably shown by the Marquis of Ripon, who was as much inclined to yield to the Americans as he was afterwards anxious to surrender to the Bengal newspapers in India and to Fenian threats in Ireland."

MME. JONIAUX GUILTY

Convicted on Six Counts and Sentenced to Death.

Antwerp, Feb. 4.—Mme. Joniaux was Saturday found guilty on six counts and was sentenced to death. This sentence, in connection with Belgium law, will be commuted to penal servitude for life. The woman was tried for the murder by poison of her sister, Mlle. Leonie Ablay; her uncle, M. Jacques Van Den Kerchove, and her brother, M. Alfred Ablay. The convicted woman was of good social standing and her trial has excited widespread interest.

Jabez Balfour's Assistants Arraigned.

London, Feb. 2.—Summonses have been issued for Francis M. Coldwells, member of Parliament for North Lambeth; Henry Granville Wright, the solicitor who is now in prison for forgery in connection with the Liberator Building Society frauds; Messrs. Dibbley and Brock, directors of the society, and Mr. Theobald, the auditor of the concern. All are accused of conspiracy and fraud.

A LONDON CHURCH BURNED.

Queen's-avenue Methodist Church in Ashes—The Loss $75 000.

London, Ont., Feb. 2.—The Queens-avenue Methodist Church was burned to the ground to-night, together with the Wesley Hall. The fire is supposed to have started from the furnaces. The pipe organ was the finest west of Toronto, and was valued at $14,000.

Besides the pipe organ two pianos, two class organs and a number of musical instruments belonging to the orchestra were destroyed. The loss will be $75,000, with insurance totalling $26,000.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly.

Sir Walter Raleigh was no great eater, but suet pudding suited him exactly.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Hogarth liked good English beef and mutton. His common drink was beer.

A Splendid Combine.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites is the surest and best cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Moore hated onions. He said that a man who would eat onions would steal.

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT WORM SYRUP removes worms of all kinds from children or adults.

Allan Ramsay's favorite dish was oatmeal porridge, and his drink was water.

If your children are troubled with worms give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvemen in your child*

Alexander the Great, when on a campaign, ate rations of a common soldier.

PETER KIEFFER, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence to try DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds.

Donne, the poet, said there was nothing more delicious than a haunch of venison.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be quickly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Price 25c.

The engines of a first-class steel man-of-war cost nearly $700,000.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market*

REMNANT — Sale!
We have a large line of Remnants in
Table Linen,
Roller Linen,
Gingham,
Prints,
Shirtings,
Cottons,
Dress Goods,
Embroideries,
Cretonnes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
NATHAN -- JONES,
Opposite Hotel St.

. . . IT IS . . .
WORTH KNOWING THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
=TOURIST CAR=
Leaves TORONTO Every
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)
For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.
Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.
S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent,
Belleville.

INSURANCE.
Western Assurance Company,
Fire and Marine, Head Office, Toronto.
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.,
Fire and Life, Head Office (Can.) Montreal
Atlas Insurance Company,
Fire, Head Office (Canada) Montreal.
M. M. THOMPSON
Water Works Office Bridge St.

King . .
. . Shirt
A new and Novel Garment that is bound to become the universal Shirt.
YOU ASK WHY?
1st.—Because the front won't break or push up.
2nd.—Because the perspiration cannot affect the front.
3rd.—Because the braces are covered which stops drawing.
4th.—Because it feels like a negligee shirt when worn.
5th.—Because the collar button at back of neck being covered, will not gall or irritate the neck, like the old style of shirt.
6th.—An attachment at back of neck to keep the tie in place.
The KING SHIRT was invented, patented, and is made only by
A. E. FISH & CO.
The Noted Shirt Makers, Belleville.
TRY ONE.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for
Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchitis,
Weak Lungs,
Consumption,
Loss of Flesh,
Emaciation,
Weak Babies,
Growing Children,
Poor Mothers' Milk,
Scrofula,
Anæmia;
in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE.
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, FEB. 4.

"RICHES FOR THE FEW."

"Riches for the few" were the words on one of the banners at Mr. Laurier's Montreal meeting the other night, and it was the key-note of a good part of the Opposition leader's speech, says a contemporary. It will not be denied that those having large investments in Canadian enterprises have made money more rapidly under the National Policy than previously, but the records of the savings banks, building societies and other institutions, resorted to by people of small means, show that the prosperity has been general, and is not confined to the few. The record is against Mr. Laurier and his party in this, as in nearly everything else.

There are 165,601 depositors in the "Government" and "Post Office" savings banks, the total amount on deposit being about 40 millions, and the average amount to each depositor, for the last year that we have the returns, being exactly two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy cents!

This does not look very much like "riches for the few" as far as the savings banks are concerned. But let us examine a little further. Take the post office savings bank, and what is the record?

In 1874, the first year our Grit friends were in power, the number of accounts opened was 12,048, and the total number of depositors at the close of the year was 24,948.

In 1878, after four years of Grit government, with this same Mr. Laurier high in the councils of his party, the number of accounts opened had fallen to 10,058, and the total number of depositors at the end of the period was but 25,535, or a paltry increase of six hundred!

Then the people revolted against Grit government, and the National Policy was introduced—the policy that Mr. Laurier says is the "bane and curse of Canada," and makes "riches for the few." How has it been with the people whose average savings do not reach three hundred dollars?

Last year was a lean year, yet the number of accounts opened reached 29,116, and the total number of accounts remaining open at the close of the period had reached the large total of 117,020!

In other words, during the period of Grit government, fewer than six hundred people in all Canada represented the net gain in the ranks of those who were laying by something for a rainy day, through the medium of the post office savings banks; while under the National Policy, which Mr. Laurier declares to be the "bane and curse of Canada," the net gain in this class has been over ninety thousand! Mr. Laurier cannot hope to be entrusted with the confidence of the intelligent electorate of Canada, while indulging in such reckless statements.

"If You Should Die To-Night!"

Well, it would be your own fault, if it was consumption that took you off, and you refused to take Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which has been pronounced by scientists to be a positive cure for that dread disease. If you have any lung trouble, if you are threatened with consumption, lose not an hour in obtaining a supply of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It is the great blood maker, and blood is what is needed by the consumptive. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM MUTUAL PRINCIPLE

A Brilliant Success.

THE GUARDIAN, of Boston, one of the oldest and most reliable of American insurance journals, in a recent number had the following to say in reference to the P.P.I.:

It has often been our pleasure to refer to the Provincial Provident Institution, of St. Thomas, Ontario, the strongest and most progressive of the Canadian natural-premium companies, and we hope to often make favorable mention of it in these columns again. It has an enviable reputation which is not confined within the borders of Canada; it being recognized in insurance circles on both sides of the line as one of the cleanest, most ably managed, as well as one of the safest institutions in the insurance business. The Provincial Provident Institution is getting its agency forces better organized than at any previous time, and is laying its plans for a larger business in 1895 than it has yet accomplished in any single year. During the past two months it received new applications for $700,000 insurance, and during the first five days of the present month its new business amounted to over $500,000. This association now looks back upon a record of eleven years of uninterrupted success, and will show a death rate for 1894 of only seven per thousand. It has paid in claims over $400,000 and will close this year with about $13,000,000 in force. If the Provincial Provident Institution continues under its present energetic management, which has already made it a brilliant success, we see no good reason why it should not in the near future become the biggest insurance company of any kind in Her Majesty's broad dominions.

James A. Campion, of this city, District Inspector for P. P. I., will be pleased to receive applications for agencies as well as to give desired information concerning the company's plan, rates, etc., to intending insurers.

PALE CHILDREN
With poor appetites and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of . . . . .
Campbell's
Skrei Cod Liver Oil.
Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

Literary Notes.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

The Canadian Magazine for February contains a rich variety of reading matter, from thoughtful review articles to light fiction, and is well illustrated. The Magazine is published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto, $2.50 per annum. Single copies, 25 cents.

THE ARENA.

Always "up to date" is the first and most obvious comment that occurs to one in glancing over any number of the Arena, and the February number is not only up to date, but as is frequently the case with this bold and aggressively earnest organ of reform literature, a little ahead of public opinion and sentiment. The Arena does not wait until a question has laid hold of the sympathies of the public; it lays bare an evil and suggests a remedy, and truly creates a public opinion.

THE COSMOPOLITAN.

General Lord Wolseley makes a most important contribution to the literature of the China-Japan war. In an article for the February Cosmopolitan, he discusses the situation and does not mince matters in saying what China must do in this emergency.

HARPER'S FOR FEBRUARY.

In an article entitled "What is Gambling?" the Hon. John Bigelow, in the February Harper's, discusses an important constitutional amendment lately adopted by the people of the State of New York. The amendment indirectly affects horse-racing and pool-selling in other States, owing to the burning interest in the subject. Whether it effects the twenty-five cent rubber at whist and the church fair is a problem that Mr. Bigelow propounds in entertaining fashion.

DR. PARKHURST ON CLUBS

Dr. Parkhurst will pay his respects to clubs and club-life in his article in the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. "I consider the club," writes the great reformer, "to be one of the cleverest devices of the devil to prevent homes being made, and to sterilize and undermine them when they are made."

CONAN DOYLE ON AMERICA

Conan Doyle's impressions of the literary phases of American life are to be continued in an article to appear in the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. The article was originally intended to be the novelist's impressions of American women, but this plan was altered and the article to be printed in the Journal will give Dr. Doyle's ideas of "Literary Aspects of America."

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Mrs. Thomas Shrewsbury, of Cobourg, died on Saturday at the age of 110 years.

—The Hovas recently commenced to bombard Tamatave, but they were repulsed by the French troops.

—The members of the Manitoba Legislature have been officially summoned to meet on Thursday, February 14.

—A despatch from Aylmer, Ont., states that five new cases of smallpox have broken out in Malahide township.

—Advices from Hawaii announce the arrest and imprisonment of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, on a charge of conspiracy.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—John M. Lord, ex-Treasurer of London West, pleaded guilty of stealing $1,700 from the municipality, and will be sentenced on Thursday.

NOT ONE IN TWENTY ARE FREE from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

—The police on Saturday found a bomb factory at the lodgings of Ravoigolia and Capelli in Rome, who, with two others, were arrested.

HAVE NO EQUAL AS A PROMPT and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

—Prof. Alexander McConnell, of Toronto, who was engaged as principal of the Public Schools in Grand Forks, N.D., has been deported under the alien labor law.

—John Orlowski, the young giant who killed Adam Eberle, an inoffensive German, with a blow of his fist in Buffalo last November, was let off with a fine of fifty dollars on Saturday.

—Mr. J. W. Garvin, Public School Inspector, of Peterborough, has been dismissed, owing, some people say, to his absence from duty attending political meetings. He is a Conservative.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

—It is stated that Mr. J. M. McDougall, of Aylmer, Que., will be taken into the Quebec Government, but he will be given some other portfolio than that of Provincial Treasurer. Arrangements are being made for his return for Ottawa county.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is Perry Davis' Vegetable "Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over fifty years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.

—The bronze statue of Sir John Macdonald which is being made in England for the Montreal Committee is almost completed, and will be ready shortly for shipment. The statue will probably be placed in position about the 1st of May, and the unveiling ceremonies will take place on the Queen's birthday.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Sure Cure for Asthma.

P. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffman's Asthma Cure," free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fai Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

How can I get rid

Of my tormenting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, without possibility of return? The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Cure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other.—Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications.

Rheumatism Curedin a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists.

Schiffman's Asthma Cure,

Instantly relieves the most violent attacks, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

Beyond Comparison,

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones, and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

PRICE'S TOBAC-CURE
A genuine cure for the Tobacco Habit. Kills the craving and "hankering." Tablet form for vest pocket. Thousands of cures.
Guaranteed. $1.00 a box. All druggists.
For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

PACIFIC CABLE ENDORSED.

Australasia Will Pay Its Share of the Cost

IF POSTAL PEOPLE ARE AN INDEX

Fanning Island Recommended As a Station If Neckar Island Cannot Be Secured—A Proposed Semi-Weekly Mail—A Plebiscit on Federation to Be Taken

Hobarttown, Tasmania, Feb. 3.—The intercolonial postal conference meeting here reaffirmed the desirability of a mail service four times weekly between Australia and New Zealand on the one side, and Vancouver and San Francisco alternately on the other.

Delegate Thynn, Postmaster General, Queensland, moved that Great Britain, Canada and Australia lay and operate a cable from Vancouver to Caloundra, in Queensland, via Necker Island and the Fiji group, dividing the expense equally among them. If Necker Island could not be got under British control, he said he would substitute Fanning Island. He proposed that a triple commission conduct the financial part of the undertaking, and that Canada be asked to continue her good offices in promoting the enterprise. The conference discussed also a motion urging Victoria to reconsider the withdrawal of the guarantee.

Premier Ward proposed a yearly agreement with the Eastern Company guaranteeing the revenue of £227,000 and restoring any loss below that sum if it should not exceed £10,000. He proposed also to guarantee a revenue for the New Zealand cable. The proposal was submitted to the company.

A FEDERATION PLEBISCIT.

How the Antipodes Will Effect a Popular Settlement of the Question.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Times' London cable says: It is believed here that the result of the conference of Australian Premiers at Hobart has been to give a strong practical impetus to the federation project. The scheme had been languishing ever since the convention of 1891, simply because its progress was left then in the hands of the Colonial Parliaments, and these could not be induced to take concerted action. Western Australia still perseveres in her obstructive attitude, which is not unlike Newfoundland's old posture in the Dominion negotiations, but the Hobart resolution, by referring the question to a plebiscit of people instead of Legislatures, really clears the path for a prompt popular settlement of the matter in one way or the other.

WHAT CHINA HAS LOST.

A Synopsis of the Spoils Captured By Japan.

Boston, Feb. 4.—Mr. E. A. Talbot of Elmo-street, Rochester, has received a letter from a friend in Japan, which contains a copy of the official report of the Japanese War Department up to Dec. 31, on the Chinese war. The record begins on July 23, and contains a report of 16 engagements, all of which resulted in victories for the Japanese. Fourteen of these engagements were on land and two were naval. The most striking thing in the whole report is the contrast in the number of men lost by the two armies. The Japanese lost 430 and had 1712 wounded, while the Chinese lost 6676 and had 9696 wounded. The Japanese took 2164 prisoners. The amount of plunder taken by the Japanese was something enormous. There were taken 670 Krupp guns, with 2,601,714 rounds of ammunition; 7645 rifles, with 77,458,758 rounds of ammunition; of rice and grain, 17,957 koku (nearly 5 bushels); 360 horses, 3326 tents, 477 stands of colors, large lumps of gold and silver, to the amount of $1,000,000, the whole footing up to about $7,500,000. The value of the different buildings and forts taken at Port Arthur is $700,000,000. There were 21 forts, all in fine condition and provided with the most improved armaments, 18 brick barracks, five large drydocks and a number of machine and construction shops. All these had been constructed under the supervision of German officers and engineers, and were only about seven years old. In the navy there has been almost equal success. Two gunboats and a steel cruiser have been seized, one gunboat and one steel cruiser have been burned, and one ironclad and three steel cruisers have been sunk; besides 21 steam launches, junks, sailing vessels, etc. The report states 184,000 square miles, double the area of Japan, are under Japanese control, the people in this territory being quiet and obedient to the law.

Wreckage Picked Up.

London, Feb. 3.—The skipper of the smack Delta, which arrived at Lowestoft to-day, saw a small boat and a human body in dark clothes floating in the North Sea about forty miles southeast of that port. Other skippers who came in to-day say they passed doors furniture, spars and boxes. Six lifeboats and three lifeboat tanks have been picked up on the Suffolk coast.

The crew of the fishing smack Tara, which arrived at Lowestoft Sunday night, report that between 5 and 6 o'clock on the morning of the 30th, about fifty miles from Lowestoft, they saw rockets. They had just hauled up their trawl. They bore down on the signalling vessel, but lost sight of signals and steamer when about 700 yards distant. They saw another steamer burning blue lights, and then a few minutes later was steaming east. They cruised about, but saw nothing more. The crew of the fishing smack Industry passed the body of a foreign seaman with a life-belt attached to it about thirty-five miles from Lowestoft. They did not bring it ashore, because recently after landing a body they had been forced to pay the funeral expenses. Crews of other smacks report having seen wreckage and a body.

Steamer Arrested for Towage

London, Feb. 4.—The British steamer Beacon Light, from New York for Dover, before reported anchored near Goodwin Downs, with the loss of her propeller, has been arrested in the Downs at the instance of Ramsgate & Governor, tug owners, to secure payment for services rendered.

Anarchists Arrested With Infernal Machines.

Rome, Feb. 4.—The police have arrested Ravaglio Cappelli, a dangerous Anarchist, and two of his friends. In Cappelli's lodgings they found several bombs and an infernal machine loaded with powder and bullets and a parcel of revolutionary plans.

Had Been Home for His Fortune.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—The German-American Hahn, who went down with the Elbe, had come to Berlin to secure a fortune, recently bequeathed him, amounting to 500,000 marks.

Electric Light Boiler Bursts

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 2.—The boiler of the electric light plant at Washington blew up last night, injuring five people, one fatally.

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Flour—Little demand, straight rollers quoted at $2.65 to $2.65, Toronto freights, according to quality.

Bran—Market is firm, with car lots west quoted at $12 and at $13, middle freights; Small lots sell here at $14.50. Shorts nominal at $16.

Wheat—Trade remains quiet with prices unchanged. White and red quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west, and spring sold on Midland at 63c. Manitoba wheat is firm, a car load selling at 79c west. Cars, grinding in transit at Sarnia, 83c.

Barley—Market quiet and the demand fair. The best grades are quoted at 44c to 47c outside and feed at 40c to 41c.

Oats—The market is firm and sales outside at 27 1-2 for mixed and 28 1-2 for white, north and west. Cars on track are quoted at 32c.

Peas — The demand is fair at 53c west, but very little doing.

Rye—The market is firm, with sales outside at 42c.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet and prices steady, cars selling outside at 36c to 37c.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON CITY COUNCILS.

Toronto Owes None of Her Success to a Municipal Government Which She Is Now Struggling to Reform

New York, Feb. 4.—Goldwin Smith contributes a signed editorial to The Sun to-day on "English Models for Municipal Government," in which he comments on Dr. Albert Shaw's recent book on municipal government in Great Britain.

Mr. Smith says: In borrowing any part of the British institutions it is necessary to consider the relation of that part to the whole and the effect of the whole upon the part. If you want men to do hard work you must pay them or they will pay themselves. So it will be, at least till the Angel Gabriel is mayor, with a city council of seraphs. The pay may be either money or dignity.

A municipality is now practically a commercial concern, its chief business being the raising and expenditure of money. A commercial concern would hardly be well managed in which the incidence of expenditure was separated from the control. The question will become more serious if politicians improve upon the lesson which they have now learned, of buying the votes of the many with the money of the few. In every great city, moreover, there is a body of electors, who, though inhabitants, are hardly permanent citizens. If the city were ruined the mechanic would have only to take up his tools and go elsewhere.

Dr. Shaw was pointing the other day to Toronto as a striking instance of the success of the English system, but if he has read Canadian papers since he will have seen that Toronto has the same troubles, both in the way of maladministration and corruption, as her sisters on the Yankee side of the line, and that if she is prosperous and attractive she owes it to natural advantages and the industry of her citizens, not to a municipal government, which she is now struggling to reform.

ANOTHER ITALIAN SCANDAL.

Premier Crispi Accused of Driving an Illicit Trade in Decorations.

New York, Feb. 4.—A London cable to The Sun says: The French crisis has somewhat distracted attention from the political and financial scandals in Italy, which, however, have fully maintained their interest to cynical observers of human frailty. Cavallotti, the leader of the Opposition, in going through the list of great and little men entitled to wear the grand cross of the order of St. Maurice and Lazare, came across the name of Dr. Cornelius Herz, and rightly conjecturing that it would not be there except in consideration of money paid, made enquiries, which, he says, will enable him to prove that Premier Crispi drove an illicit traffic in decorations. Signor Giolitti, who hates Crispi, if it be possible, more than Cavallotti does, has obligingly furnished, from his retreat in Germany, certain documents which he declares will demonstrate the Premier's guilt beyond question.

Will Be Extradited for Burglary.

Concord, N.H., Feb. 4.—George Pare, alias Bowland, was discharged from state prison here Sept. 10, after serving five years for burglary in Cheshire County. Pare was wanted by Montreal officers to answer a charge of burglary. It was the officers' intention to take him to Canada on the completion of his sentence, but for some unaccountable reason the papers did not arrive in season and Pare disappeared. Concord officers located him in Manchester, where he was living under the name of Howard. He was arrested and brought here, and will be held awaiting extradition papers.

Chinese Capture an American Hunting Party.

London, Feb. 4.—The Central News has this despatch from Shanghai: A Chin-Kiang despatch, dated Feb. 2, says that a small hunting party from the American warship Concord accidentally shot a native on Friday and was overpowered and carried off by other natives. An armed force was sent to rescue the party. Nothing further was known of the affair.

Indemnity for the Murder of Mr Wylie.

London, Feb. 3.—The Chinese Government has appropriated £1000 to the father of Rev. James Wylie, the Scotch missionary who was murdered by the Chinese soldiers near the Liao-Yang mission early in the war. The father has instructed the members of the mission to erect a chapel and hospital at Liao-Yang to Mr. Wylie's memory.

Trade With the U.S. Increasing.

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 2.—The customs receipts at the port of Buffalo for January, 1894, were but $43,933. For January of this year they were $63,396, an increase of $19,462. Barley is now being shipped here in immense quantities. Other Canadian farm products, since the new law went into effect, have found a demand in Buffalo markets. Deputy-Collector Collins says the trade with Canada, under the new tariff, has had an immense impetus and weekly shows an increase.

Gen Lew Wallace as a Customs Detective.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 4.—Gen. Lew Wallace proposes to make trouble for somebody because he was not compelled to pay duty at the Detroit Custom House on a copy of Ben Hur which he bought on a train in Canada while on his way to Detroit yesterday. The train "butcher" offered him a paper covered copy of his work for 25 cents. As the book cannot be purchased in this country for less than $1.50, owing to the copyright, the General was ruffled. Inspector J.D. Long passed the volume without asking for duty.

The Georgetown Assault Case.

Georgetown, Ont., Feb. 4.—Joe McMaster, who assaulted Albert Turner at Glen Williams, was arraigned before Magistrates Kennedy and Barber, charged with assaulting with intent to do grievous bodily harm. He was committed for trial.

Eloped With a Canadian Traveler.

Buffalo, Feb. 4.—The village of Arcade is flurried over the elopement of Miss Nellie Knight, daughter of a prominent lawyer of Arcade, and Albert Kent, a Canadian commercial traveler. The couple are now supposed to be at the home of Kent's parents in Canada.

South Perth Election Trial Adjourned.

Mitchell, Feb. 2.—The South Perth election trial, which has been proceeding here for several days, was to-day adjourned until Thursday next at Stratford.

A Spider With New Tricks.

The discovery of the snare of a spider, the uloborous quadri-tuberculatus, has given rise to a curious problem. This web is always spun on the pineapple, and is of a peculiar basket-shape, the peculiarity consisting in the remarkable adjustment that is exhibited between the structure of the web and that of the plant.

But the pineapple is a native of South America, and has only of late years been introduced into Singapore, so that if the spider is truly a native of the the latter place it has evidently rapidly modified its spinning instincts in response to the slight change in its environments brought about by the introduction of the pineapple. Before such a conclusion, however, can be looked upon as an accomplished fact evidence must be produced that the spider and the plant were not concomitantly brought from the neotropical to the oriental region.—Nature.

Knew Delight When He Saw It.

A teacher in a primary school in East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street a few days ago asked the pupils of a class over which she presides to compose a sentence in which the word "delight" occurred.

A 7-year-old colored boy—the only one of Darktown persuasion in the class—held up his hand.

"Well?" asked the teacher.

"Please, teacher," said he, "when I does gwine to bed at night I always puts out de light."—New York Herald.

TEMPTING TID BITS.

FANCY EFFECTS IN DOUGH BATTER AND HOW TO SECURE THEM.

For Fish, Flesh or Fruit—Recipes to be Followed in Making These Dainty and Pretty Garnishes—Preparing the Force Meat.

As garnishes for substantial dishes rissoles and rissolettes are very useful and for this purpose may partake of numerous fanciful and ornamental designs, a few of which are shown in the accompanying sketches.

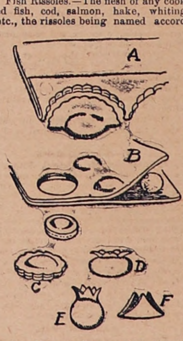
The mode of procedure mostly practiced is to roll out a sheet of light paste, and to fold it over on to balls of forcement and then to cut on each with a pastry cutter. In the first illustration (a), the foremost is tucked well under a short flap, and then cut out in half circles with a scalloped large round pastry cutter. The next mode of cutting is to roll out the paste and cover half of it with balls of force meat, and then fold over (b), having first wetted round between the forcemeat with a paste - brush. Press the top layer of paste down evenly with a much smaller cutter, or inverted egg-cup so as to give a good dome to the center. Cut out with either a plain or scalloped (c) cutter. The shapes d, e, f are made up of two (d, e) rounds of paste, with the edges tongued, and the third (f) is a simple triangle turned up to represent something of the figure of the cocked hat. The rissoles marked a should be from three to four inches across, b and c about three inches, and the others smaller in comparison.

As fast as these are made up they should be plunged, one at a time, into boiling fat, care being taken not to put in too many at once, lest the fat gets so chilled that it will not set the paste firm immediately it is put in. The fat should be smoking hot—not bubbling—although it will bubble freely as each rissole is dropped in. Use boiling pork lard or olive oil for the savory rissoles, and cooking butter for the sweet. It may be supposed that to use butter for frying rissoles is extravagant, but this is not the case, as the butter can be used repeatedly, if after using it be carefully strained through a fine sieve of muslin from the pan into a jar. The same observation applies to lard, which forms an excellent frying medium, especially blended with dripping from beef or mutton. The pan should be rather more than half full of boiling fat, more than that might boil over and cause mischief.

A good paste should be used for rissoles, and made on the "puff" principle. Half a pound of butter and lard in equal parts to a pound of sifted flour. Rub half the fat into the flour, make the dough, and spread the other butter over the rolled-out mass, folding and rolling again four or five times. Sift in a teaspoonful of salt with the flour for savories, and omit it for sweets, especially if the butter is at all salt, which "cooking butter" never should be: it is so much easier to add salt than to remove it from the butter. The paste must be rolled out very thin, and then made up as indicated in the drawing. Arrange your rissoles in a hot frying-basket for cooking.

The preparations of the "force" or stuffing is entirely in the hands of the cook, and subject altogether to circumstances surrounding. Any kind of cooked or raw meat, picked out and minced fine, a small proportion of fat, and twice as much breadcrumb as fat (the breadcrumb absorbs the fat), salt, pepper, spice, minced onion that has been boiled soft, anchovy sauce, hard-boiled egg yolk, grated lemon-peel, cayenne, sweet herbs, mushrooms, and such like, bound together with beaten egg, make up the savory meat stuffing—one egg will bind a pound of forcemeat. Fish stuffing will require a little variation in the flavoring. Sweet rissoles are very excellent made from preserved or tinned fruits, apricots, peaches, etc.

Fish Rissoles.—The flesh of any cooked fish, cod, salmon, hake, whiting, etc., the rissoles being named accordingly. Very small proportion of breadcrumb, minced parsley, thyme, lemon juice, grated lemon peel, anchovy essence, cayenne, salt, pepper, ground nutmeg (very little), or mace, a hard-boiled egg. Mushroom improves. The flavorings must be used according to the tastes of those for whom the rissoles are made. Until this is known, the cook must use discretion.



Beef Rissoles.—These are sometimes made without the paste crust, and would then be more conveniently styled "croquettes." Cold beef, with a sixth part of fat, fourth of bread-crumbs, small boiled onion, pepper, salt, few drops of anchovy essence, minced peel and bound with a beaten egg. Pepper as described above.

Fowl Rissoles (commonly called "chicken")—Pickled tongue or ham, cold fowl, muchrooms (or triffles) and a little glaze to bind, if available, or beaten egg. Salt and pepper to taste. Chopped parsley, nutmeg and lemon added, if desired.

Sweet rissoles, stuffed with chopped or whole fruits, made into mass with soft cake crumbs and syrup or marmalade, are always highly appreciated, especially when served with cream. They form rich entremets, or garnishes for moulded puddings, jellies, etc. Before served, it is usual to dust them with castor sugar.

An English firm is introducing an automatic air valve, intended to prevent the bursting of pipes by frost. The valve is soldered into the water pipe at the highest position of the building, and normally is kept closed by the pressure of the water inside the pipes. In time of frost the main cock is closed, and then by opening the lowest tap in the building the water in the house pipes can be run off, air coming in through the air valve to take its place. Thus the pipes, being filled with air, cannot freeze. On turning on the water from the main again, the air valve closes automatically.

Things That Will Happen.

"You're not a cousin or anything like that of our fair hostess, are you?"

"No; nothing of the sort."

"Well, did you ever attend such a stupid affair in your life?"

"Ye-es, a good many. I—I'm her husband, you see, and I have to."—New York Recorder.

== NEVER ==

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at less prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a first-class Cook. Apply to
D. COYLE,
Jan. 30, d&w1w Anglo American Hotel.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218 dtf

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the INTELLIGENCER Printing & Publishing Company, (Limited), will be held in the INTELLIGENCER building, on Wednesday, February 6th, at 8 o'clock p. m.
J. C. JAMIESON,
BELLEVILLE, Jan. 25, 1895. Pres.

FAKES DON'T PATRONIZE

Fake Advertising Schemes. Advertising on Sacks don't pay. Invest your money in Newspaper Advertising. It pays. The INTELLIGENCER is the best medium, but if you prefer other papers, use them.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE NOTICE that the Co-partnership heretofore exisiting between Louis Benmore and Thomas J. Benson, under the name style of Benmore & Benson, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and that Louis Benmore hath taken over all the assets of the said late firm subject to the liabilities thereof at present existing, due or not due.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1895.
LOUIS BENMORE,
T. J. BENSON.
WITNESS, JESSIE R. LINN. 1aw220d4t

"Everything so new and nice,
Everything so low in price,
Everybody ought to call
And see the bargains offered all."

—(o)—

The above refers to Elliott's Grocery Store, and if you favor him with a call you will not get shoddy goods at a high class price.

J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St.

SOUPS! SOUPS!! SOUPS!!!

We have just received direct from Fairbanks, Chicago, a choice assortment of Canned Soups, which if used, will be very beneficial to health this weather. Our assorted stock includes:

OX TAIL,
MULLIGATAWNY
KIDNEY,
JULIENNE,
MOCK TURTLE,
HARE,
CHICKEN,
VERMICELLI,
VEGETABLE.

= Louis Benmore, =
Telephone 90. Family Grocer.
Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of John Thomas Warrington, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chapter 110, section 30, that all persons having claims upon and against the estate of John Thomas Warrington, late of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, Cheese Merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 28th of November, in the year of our Lord 1894, are, on or before the 5th day of February, A.D. 1895, to send by post prepaid, or deliver to C. D. Macaulay, barrister, etc., Bridge Street, Belleville, Ontario, Solicitor for J.N. Greenshields, Q.C., of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and J. P. C. Phillips, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, Banker, Executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given, that after the said last mentioned date, the Estate of the said deceased will be distributed among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required; and the Executors of the said Estate will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received as aforesaid, at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville, the 28th day of Dec., A.D. 1894.
C. D. MACAULAY,
Barrister, etc.,
2awtd Bridge St., Belleville.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure. IT NEVER FAILS
Mothers and Wives, you can save the victims.
BOOK OF PARTICULARS FREE
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO. TORONTO, Ont.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
GOING EAST.		
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.		
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

THE FULL TIDE
- IN THE -
Attendance
Now Reached
AT . . . .
O B C

Students who came direct from Bermuda and St. Vincent (West Indies), Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, New York State, and all parts of Ontario.

ARE
NOW in Attendance a
ONTARIO Business College.

W. B. ROBINSON,
J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A. } PRINCIPALS.

GENTLEMEN . . .

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods snd Prices low

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED!

Please call and inspect our New Goods.

A. N. REID.

Eating maketh a full man,
Digestion a heavy man,
Exercise a strong man.

—o—

IN PORK

Eat the best—it is cheaper than inferior qualities. I buy only spring pigs; which are specially corn fed for my business.

Choice Roasts	3 lbs. for	25c.
Leaf Lard	2 " "	25c.
Fresh Heads	100 " "	$2.00.

The finest of Smoked meat. Head Cheese and Sausage, seasoned with English seasoning, direct from the Old Country.

—o—

McGUINESS.
TELEPHONE 53. Front St,

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS . . .

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

COMPOUND SYRUP . . .
. . . HYPOPHOSPHITES!

Is recommended in cases of depraved nutrition, nervous prostration or general debility. We have it in bottles at $1.00. Also in bulk a $1.00 a pint.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to
R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

New Sheetings,
" Pillow Cottons,
" Tickings,
" Cottonades,
" Skirtings,
" Prints and Cretonnes,
" Ginghams,
" Spot Muslins,
" Cambric Embroideries
" Swiss Embroideries,
" Val. Laces & Insertions
" Bourdon Laces and Insertions.

Also a full line of Priestly's Dress Goods in Navy and Black.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, January 30, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, FEB. 4.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell and His Colleagues.

In the DAILY INTELLIGENCER of Saturday, February 9th, will be published a large and life-like portrait of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G., Premier of the Dominion of Canada, surrounded by portraits of every member of his Administration. Accompanying these portraits will be the fullest biographical notice of the Premier that has yet been given, and brief sketches of the Ministers and Controllers.

This edition of the INTELLIGENCER, which will be printed on a fine quality of paper, will be of more than passing interest—it will be of historic value, and in the years to come every Conservative who has one, will be proud of its possession.

The expense of procuring these illustrations has been considerable; but the INTELLIGENCER, in the belief that nothing of timely interest is too good for its readers, cheerfully bears the expense.

As the issue will be limited, early application will be necessary, and we advise that orders be placed in advance.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Lydford Lodge S.O.E.B.S. meets to-night.

Peterborough's Municipal Council has asked for the resignation of several town officials.

The Gas Company met on Saturday afternoon, but their business was not of public interest.

The County Orange Lodge of South Hastings meets in the Orange Hall, John st., at 1 p.m. to-morrow.

The special committee appointed to consider Ald. Clarke's trunk sewer scheme will meet to-morrow evening.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is abundant reason for belief that it will cure you.

The lowest temperature Saturday night was 13° below zero. That of last night was 2° above zero. At noon to-day it stood 20° above zero.

Henry Yarrow was charged in the police court this afternoon with cruelty to a horse on Jan. 17th. Several witnesses were examined and the case enlarged.

Following the example of another person who wrote us a few days ago, a young lady of this city, to whom a stamp begging letter was sent, also "broke the chain."

Mr. George Wallbridge has purchased the Sills building on Front St., at the entrance to the bridge, and will shortly have it modernized and improved.

The tramps have been very scarce of late, but they came in a flock last night and the night before. The police had four in on Saturday night and nine last night.

Why the Japs win! will be the subject of a lecture by Rev. Dr. Eby, of Japan, in the Bridge St. Sunday School rooms, on Tuesday evening next, Feb'y 5th. Silver collection at the door. thur.sat.mon.tu.

John Reginald Hooper has been placed in the dungeon of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for three days by order of Warden Ouimet, for insubordination and infraction of the rules.

A happy party of about 20, enjoyed a couple of hours sleigh driving in Mr. W. N. Ponton's large sleigh on Saturday evening, and afterwards repaired to Mrs. George Stewart's hospitable home for supper.

The weather is still mild in Kingston. The Whig says "the thermometer registered 4 points below freezing" on Saturday morning. We would suggest a more careful reading. It was only 4 above zero here.

All the captaincies in the 15th Batt. have been filled, with one exception. Mayor Walmsley will command No. 5 company, and either Jas. Gibson, of Vandervoort & Gibson, or W. C. Mikel will take another company.

A little boy was knocked down by a big dog on Everett st. at eleven o'clock on Saturday night and badly frightened. The neighbors say small children are in danger of their lives on this street on account of these dogs.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill, they are unequaled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

One would think by the snow-banks we have, that spring was going to be a long time in arriving, but the man we have placed out in front of our store (Peanut Joe) does not think so, as he has donned a new suit of the latest spring style and cut. Don't fail to call on him.—Jacob Finkle.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

ANNIVERSARY SERMONS.

The Tabernacle Is Seventeen Years of Age—Sermons by Rev. Geo. Edwards.

Yesterday was the seventeenth anniversary of the Tabernacle Methodist church and the Rev. Geo. Edwards of Kingston occupied the pulpit morning and evening. He took for his text the evening the first eight verses of the 8th chapter of Acts. He said that although he had read these few verses as a text he did not intend to be textual, he intended to talk up to it. He vividly portrayed the changes of the church from Canaan to Egypt, and from thence back to Canaan, and of the men God had used to bring those changes about, and of the change He had wrought through Jesus Christ, and of how Jesus Christ with one hand stretched to heaven and the other to the earth had reconciled God and man. With the coming of Christ came increased light, and with increased light came increased responsibility and increased opposition, as we are told "He came unto His own and His own received Him not." Opposition sometimes does us good, as it brings us closer together and strengthens us. As with the lapse of time in the church there came an increase of numbers, wealth, &c., there came up a murmur of complaint among the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the ministration. This caused the twelve to issue the command to choose seven men to attend to the temporalities of the church; Stephen being the first chosen, he being in all likelihood the most upright man; and when he went to trial, he was more anxious to defend the truth than himself. He was willing to lose his life in defence of the truth. Wherever we go, said the speaker, we ought to take Christ with us, have faith to testify for Him and lift Him up.

The amount received as collections during the day exceeded $100, and there has been more promised. The sum will be devoted to the church debt.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Warwick Bowell, of Tweed, was in town to-day.

Miss Blanche Swayze is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. James H. Mills returned from Toronto on Saturday night.

Mr. George Fax's condition shows but little improvement.

Mrs. W. F. Young, of Kingston, is in the city visiting friends.

Miss L. Gallagher has returned home from visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Henry Creber, Hillside St. who has been ill for some time, is convalescent.

Mr. Geo. Brown, who has been in New York for some time, has returned home.

Judge Fraleck returned on Saturday night from North Hastings, where he has been holding election courts.

Miss Annie Mason, of Springbrook, is spending a week in the city visiting her sister, Miss Ada Mason.

M. Dowsley, Brockville; J. F. Baker, Kingston; Jas. and J. F. Little, Trenton, were guests at the Anglo to-day.

A telegram was received to-day from the Hon. John Haggart stating that Mr. W. B. Northrup, M.P. would probably be home on Wednesday.

Mr. A. W. Vermilyea returned home Saturday. For the past four weeks he has been conducting successful revival services at Westport and Newboro.

Mr. Walter Mills passed, with honors, his examination in harmony at the Toronto Conservatory of Music last week. He was in town over Sunday with his parents and returns to Toronto this evening.

SPORTING TALK.

Peterborough is endeavoring to get the C. W. A. to hold their annual meet there on July 1st.

Brockville people are not hockey enthusiasts. There was a very slim attendance at the Cornwall-Brockville game on Friday, when the former were beaten by 7 to 2.

The last chapter in the eventful career of Jack Dempsey, the once invincible middle-weight pugilist, has been reached. He is now a physical and mental wreck, though his friends are trying zealously to conceal his real condition.

The Horse Business.

There are indications of a revival in the horse trade quite encouraging to our farmers. There were three buyers on the streets on Saturday, and quite a number of good horses exchanged hands at a fair price, considering the depression in the market of late.

Mr. W. H. Redner, of Ameliasburg, sold a span for $200—one at $110 and the other at $90.

The Chicago Horse Review—one of the highest authorities on the subject—says that horses are selling in the Western States at "from $90 to $120 per 100 head," which is less than the value of their hides. These are, of course, common plugs, but there are no horses selling in Canada for such low figures as those quoted by the Horse Review.

St. Andrew's Church.

Mr. Potter, of the Sailors' and Lumber Camp Missions, addressed a large gathering in Belleville Business College last night, and in a manly, practical, vigorous way, enlisted the sympathies and co-operation of all who heard him. Rev. M. W. Maclean endorsed the good done by Mr. Potter among the sea-faring men on lakes, canals and rivers who can only be reached as our Lord reached them on earth by going personally to them on their ships and in port. Illustrations for actual life were given, showing the recent success of the mission.

An Incipient Blaze.

On the assembly of the Central School this morning, Miss Urquhart's room was found to have smoke in it, and as the moments sped, it became dense. The difficulty was to locate the cause, but it was finally found that the floor underneath the stove was on fire. A couple of pails of water extinguished the blaze. An amusing incident was that a patent fire extinguisher hung in the room, but no one apparently thought of it.

Fatal Result of Delay.

Sickness generally follows in the path of neglect. Don't be reckless! but prudently take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion immediately following exposure to cold. It will save you many painful days and sleepless night.

Felt House Shoes.

We have Felt House Shoes for Ladies as low as 20 cents per pair. Every Felt Shoe in store reduced to actual cost, also Cardigan Overshoes for Ladies' Misses and Children at half price.—VERMILYEA & SON.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Fair and decidedly cold.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

Bridget Beatty left her home on Church st. last evening and could not be found by her family. She was arrested at 11:30 this morning in a drunken state near the gas house.

The Salvation Army Officers, and Candidate, Miss Lettie Root, are farewelling from Belleville, to-morrow evening in their barracks, where a supper will be had at 5:30 o'clock. You are invited to attend and hear their parting words. They will go to Toronto to take in General Booth's meetings from Feb. 7th to 12th.

Under the will of the late John T. Warrington, his business is to be carried on as during his lifetime. Mr. W. S. Cook, who was Mr. Warrington's manager for several years, will conduct the business, which is a sufficient guarantee that it will be carried on in the same liberal and straightforward manner as before. Factory men will receive this information with satisfaction.

MISSIONARY SUNDAY.

Rev. Dr. Eby, of Japan, Preached to and Addressed Large Congregations in Bridge St. Church.

It was the anniversary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church at Bridge St. Church yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Eby, who for eighteen years has been a Missionary in Japan, was the representative of the Society. He delivered a sermon in the morning on the fundamental principles of the Missionary Society, which, he said, were based on Matthew, v. 48, to end, John, XVII. 17—24; and Matt. XXVIII. 16—20. He gave an address at the opening of the Sunday School, which was listened to with great interest by the 657 members present—and in the evening, to a crowded church, made a most telling speech, of which the following is a synopsis:

He divided the missionary work into two parts, the home missions and the foreign missions, and maintained that the latter was a call to war. In contrasting the contribution of the church to-day with years ago he said he remembered when the contribution per member amounted to $1.60, but it has fallen to 81 cents. The Presbyterian church are now paying $1.30 per member for missionary work. He made the statement that the Methodist church of Canada is at the bottom of every denomination in Christendom in the matter of contributions. There is a spiritual blight over all. He said the prayer used to be for open doors or opportunities, but now it is for men and money to enter. The church, he said, needed a new conversion. In speaking of Japan, in which he was most interested, he said the first Christian missionary went there in 1809; the first convert was made in 1864; the first church was built in 1875. He related his own personal experience as a missionary and strongly maintained that the principal work of the Protestant church on behalf of christianity in Japan would be to maintain in Tokio one central bureau of influence and instruction in order to reach by lectures and discussions the influential and educated Japanese, who would carry what they had heard to the remotest parts of the empire, and to this end he had established a tabernacle, in which, in spite of many difficulties, a good deal had been accomplished with that end in view. He closed his address with a strong appeal for men and money.

The Rev. E. N. Baker read a report of the society's operations, showing that the number of Missionaries, teachers and interpretors enployed was 650; 457 of these were on "Domestic" Missions, 121 on Indian, French and Chinese Missions in Canada and 72 on Foreign Missions in Japan and China. The income of the Society last year was $534,153; of this amount Bridge st. church contributed $1,094, and Belleville city $1,371. He conveyed the thanks of the church to Mr. T. S. Clark for his services as local Secretary-Treasurer, and to Mrs. M. B. Roblin, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Mrs. J. J. B. Flint, Mrs. Wm. Hopkins, Mrs. Cronk, and Miss Sawyer, for their efficient and appreciated work in collecting for it.

OBITUARY.

Thomas McKeown.

Mr. Thos. McKeown, a respected farmer of the 5th concession of Sidney, died on the night of Wednesday, January 30th. Deceased, who was 49 years of age, was buried on Saturday.

Mr. McGowan was born in Ireland and came to this country at an early age. He embarked in the carriage business in Tweed, and carried it on successfully up to the time of his death. He was about fifty-five years of age. He married a daughter of Mr. Alex. Coulter, of Hungerford, and to them four children—one son and three daughters—were born. The wife and three of the children survive to mourn the loss of a kind husband and affectionate father. Deceased was a member of the Methodist church, a staunch Conservative and a member of the Masonic and Orange societies. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

The deceased was one of those practical business men who have done so much for Canada. Starting in trade in the waggon business many years since in Tweed, he was from the start a success and accumulated a large amount of property.

He deservedly had the respect of all his acquaintances, and was for years elected Deputy Reeve for the township and afterwards, when Tweed was made a village, they honored themselves by making him Reeve.

His life was commendable by success, and in his death he was honored by all who knew him.

Patrick Fitzpatrick.

The death of Mr. Patrick Fitzpatrick, which had been expected for some days, took place on Sunday night at 6 o,clock. Deceased had been for some months afflicted with cancer of the throat, under which fatal affliction he gradually sank. He was about 55 years of age and leaves three daughters and one son to mourn his loss. Mr. Fitzpatrick had kept the Ontario House for about twenty years, and a large circle of friends will sympathize with the family in their bereavement. The funeral takes place from his late residence, Ontario House, on Tuesday, Feb. 5th, at 2 p.m. to the R. C. cemetery.

Adam McGowan.

The announcement came from Tweed this morning that Adam McGowan had died in that village last evening. Mr. McGowan has been ill for upwards of two years, and all that medical skill could do was without avail.

Philip Malyea.

Philip Malyea, who has been for several weeks in the hospital, died there this morning from consumption.

The Work Suspended.

Work in the quarry on Ald. Falkinor's lot has been suspended on account of the expense attached to the work. The Street Surveyor reported that it would cost $150 to strip the quarry and $200 to take out 200 cords of stone. Then the cost of hauling the stone to the crusher would bring the price per cord to over $2. The Public Works Committee held a special meeting on Saturday afternoon and decided to stop the work, as the stone can be taken out much cheaper at other places.

The Primary Competition.

The two rinks of the local curling club selected to play at Cobourg in the primary competition for the Ontario tankard left at noon to-day. They played their first match at 2 p. m. and if victorious would have to play again to-night. The following were the players.

J. McFee	J. Bonar
D. M. Waters	E. H. La Roche
J. V. Jenkins	F. Dolan
W. H. Biggar, skip.	J. D. Clarke, skip.

Reduction of Jurors.

A proclamation, dated Jan. 24th, has been issued by the provincial government, calling into effect on the 26th Jan., the act passed in the session of 1892, and by which the number of grand jurors were reduced from fifteen to thirteen. The amended act directs that wherever the words "twenty-four" appear in schedule B of the Jurors' act, they shall be replaced by the word "thirteen," and also directs the reduction of the requisite number of jurors, as cited above.

Missionary Service.

Yesterday was Missionary Sunday in St. John's church. Rev. Canon Burke and Rev. Mr. Hutton were present last evening and each delivered stirring addresses on the work being done in the home mission fields. There was a good attendance and the service was profitable to all present

Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial
Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass..

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES

began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSÉ.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion

Honor Roll for January.

GRIER STREET SCHOOL.

Names of pupils are arranged in order of merit.

FIRST DIVISION—Arthur Northrup, Henry Parks, Annie Worrell, Ada Bateman, Violet Durand, Polly Child, Willie Wilson, Isa Moore, Stanley Pringle, George Cooke, Min. Bateman, Geo. Wilder; S. F. Armistead, Teacher.

SECOND DIVISION—Emma McQuigge, Olive Parks, Edith Finkle, Mary Irvine, Ada Sprague, Grace Cook, Abel Finkle, Robbie Bennett, Hattie Pringle, Mollie Pringle; Luella Boseley, Teacher.

THIRD DIVISION—Lillie Row, Ines Gill, Anna Pringle, Pearl Holly, Blake Chown, Bertha Wilson, Willie Irvine, Roberta McKendry, Charlie Moore, Harry Snell, Edith Elvins, Katie Campbell; Helen Yarwood, Teacher.

PINNACLE ST. SCHOOL.

Senior Part 1—Bertie Taylor, Eddie Foster, Harry Gordon, Willie Haslett, Aggie Clarke, George Littlewood.

Junior Part II.—Ethel Spafford, Amelia Lazier, Lily Brown.

Senior Part II.—Ethel Ackerman, Cecil Roberts, Sarah Hutchison, Florence Burke, Nellie Kaiting, Cora Moxam; M. Frost, Teacher.

Senior Third—Rich'd Burke, 389; Clara Frost, 333; Alfred Wallace, 283.

Junior Third—Minnie Taylor, 310; Geo. Moxam, 244; Walter Fanning, 190.

Senior Second—Maggie Cousins, 385; Maggie Smith, 272; Willie Ayers, 220.

Junior Second—Frank Smith, Loral Gerow, Teddy Perkins; A. McRae, Teacher.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Senior Fourth Class.—Joe Docter, 874; Willie Harris, Mabel Snell, 840; Bella Wilson. 829; Willie Frost, 816; Guy Bell, 804; Rosa Frost, 799.

Junior Fourth.—J. Templeton, 763; Florence Snell, 734; Minnie Keith, 697; Ella Hudgins, 646; Bertha Frost, 634; Gertie Syne, 630.

Senior Fourth.—Harry Hitchon, 762; Marley Ash, 758; Rob Tennent, Grant McClatchie, 747; Essie Dool, 740; Vida Dool, 721; Jennie McCullough, 693.

Juniors.—Harry Finkle, 646; Arthur Rodbourn, 616; George Henthorn, 572; Addie Wolever, 557; Maggie Webster, 546; Emma Hill, 531; Harold Baker, 513.—C. Urquhart, Teacher.

Junior Fourth.—Max. 416; Min. 208.—Maggie Cook, 327; Donald Roote, 324; Leonard Howe, 319; Marguerite Perkins, Lillie Backus, 318; Sidna Brown, Arthur Lingham, 309.

Senior Third.—Walter Newton, 276; Nettie Roote, 272; Harry McCrodan, 253; Hugh Galway, 249; Garnett Lockett, 240; Arthur Parker, 239.—M. A. Northcott, teacher.

Third Book.—Beatrice Gillum, Alfred Wright, Olive Anderson, Minnie Cooke, Edna Carson, Gertie Elvins, Louisa Wright.—M. Fleming, teacher.

Senior Third.—Maud Fairborn, 254; Ted Holden, 237; Marion Calhoun, 231; Mabel Vermilyea, 185; Colin Rous, 184; Stanley Carman, 179.

Junior Third, Fred Ridley, 309; George Bates, 299; Fred Bowen, 278; Clarence Brasier, 252; Birtie Dougall, 216; Alice Ormond, 211.—B. R. Emmons, teacher.

Senior Second Class.—Ed. Bowen, 656; Willie Patterson, 631; Alice Adams, 625; Ethel Young, 616; Gracie Pepper, 600; Albert Davies, 584.

Junior Second Class.—Lily Johnson, 468; May Payne, 453; Geo. Howell, 411; Frank Perchard, 396; Edith McLean, 380; Harry Witherspoon, 373.—L. Craig, teacher.

Junior Second.—Mabel Cook, 230; Howard Frost, 215; Nellie Ellenor, 210; Mary Martin, 205; George Stewart, 205; Guy Pitney, 200.

Senior Part II.—Karl Conger, 132; Tom McGinnis, 132; Hattie Frost, 130; Frank Munro, 128; Edith McDonald, 114; Reggie Hinchey, 113.—I. Northcott, teacher.

Junior Part II.—Florence Henthorn, Lillie Reid, Percy Gardner, Harold Holton, Willie Reid, Able Pitney, Ina Dulmage.

Senior Part 1.—Kathleen Bredin, Eddie O'Flynn, Harry Watkins, Florence Bleecker, Aggie Crang, Laddie Stork, Nellie Tugnett, Ethel Jones.—Ida Craig, teacher.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs, will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

A Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood tries to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims from the grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore bodily health for many years.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sickness, indigestion and biliousness. 25c,

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

A MAN'S WIFE SHOULD always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
. . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their ideas on topics of public interest, it must be in all cases understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

To the Editor of the INTELLIGENCER.

SIR:—Having noticed in your issue of the 2nd inst. an article on Thursday's hockey match in which the Quintes seem to get called down by an "On Looker" for their fault-finding and rough playing or body-checking, I beg to say we were justified in doing so. The referee apparently forgot to take the time when the game started, consequently we played forty-five minutes instead of thirty when half-time should have been called, and some spectators claim the Y.M.C.A. scored their first goal after half-time should have been called. Then again when one of the Y. M. C. A. happened to break a hockey stick the referee called time, which he had no right to do, and anyone who witnessed the game of Port Hope vs. Y.M.C.A. could have seen the Port Hope men break their sticks; but this time the same referee seemed to know the rules and did not stop the game. These are some of the reasons why the Quintes called for another referee. Then as regards body-checking which the "On Looker" seems to call rough play, which is certainly allowed in hockey, and as everyone had heard so much about the Y.M.C.A. combination that the Quintes decided not to let them play the same game as they did with Port Hope, and I think anyone who witnessed the game will agree with me in saying that they did not get a chance to work in their combination. And as it took nearly two hours hard work and a fluke to win the game I think the "On Looker" need not be over confident on the next time we cross sticks.

ONE WHO PLAYED.

THAT 65,000,000 Market.

A Prominent Toronto Man Sizes It Up at Its True Value.

The following is an extract from the address of Hugh Blain, President of the Toronto Board of Trade, delivered at the annual meeting of the board last week:

Trade with the United States has always been favorably regarded by Canadians when on fair terms. Altogether too much significance has, however, been given to the question of reciprocal trade, and the great benefit of what is called a sixty-five million market. The discussion has given our neighbors a feeling of undue importance, and to some extent is calculated to injure the self-reliance and sturdy independence of our own people. I look upon the result so far as injurious to this country, and as tending to the defeat of the object sought by the agitation. As a matter of fact, it is not a market of 5,000,000 as against 65,000,000. A large portion of the United States is not interested in the trade with Canada, and perhaps a small portion of Canada is not interested in the trade with the United States. International trade is chiefly confined to the people along the boundry line and their commercial centres. To-day the national aim in trade seems to be to find a market for the producer. Judging by this standard, the trade of Canada is of greater value to the United States than the trade of the United States is to Canada. Taking the trade and commerce returns, the imports into Canada from the United States for 1893 were over $9,000,000 more than the exports from Canada to the United States. During twenty years, from 1874 to 1893, both inclusive, the imports into Canada from the United States were $220,000,000 more than the imports into the United States from Canada, showing that we provide the United States with a market for $10,000,000 annually more than the United States provide us with. The people of the United States can be depended upon to regulate their trade to suit themselves, and the quicker our people learn to economize their time and attend to their own affairs the better will it be for this country. While making this statement I do not wish to underestimate the importance of a freer or more extensive trade with the United States. On the contrary, I would advise the freest and largest measure of trade practicable between the two countries. This is the natural condition of things on the grounds of both proximity and consanguinity, but it must be obtained and conducted on a basis consistent with the welfare and national dignity of both countries.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy, Sold by all druggists.

Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

A Great Rush Saturday.

There was a great rush at the Oak Hall Saturday, as a result of our tempting offer, 20 per cent. off winter clothing. We are glad to know the public have faith in us, and you may depend we will try and deserve it. We are giving the biggest bargains in clothing ever offered in Belleville, and this statement comes from a firm who have never been known to make a misstatement in advertising.

The Ministerial Association.

At the Ministerial Association meeting this morning the following minister were present. Revs. Baker, Marshall, Maybee, Woodcock, Bodle and George. Mr. Marshall occupied the chair. In the absence of Mr. McCamus, Mr. George acted as secretary. He also read a lecture on the Lord's Prayer and a discussion, in which all present took part, followed.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Mr. J. G. Potter, missionary to sailors in Lake Ontario ports, addressed a large gathering at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His remarks were practical and interesting, showing the work being done among a class of men who are almost inaccessible.

Hands and Feet.

For chapped hands and chilblains there is no remedy superior to pure vaseline, of which Messrs. L. W. Yeomans & Co. have just received an original package of superior quality and sell in any quantity to suit purchasers.

Albert College Notes.

On Friday evening, Feb. 1st, a number of the Albert College students spent a very pleasant time at the home of Mr. Willet C. Farley, in Thurlow. They think these people know how to entertain students to perfection.

The closing session of the "Mock Parliament" for this term was held in the college chapel on Friday evening last. The bill for the "abolition of partyism" was discussed and the vote resulted in a majority for the affirmative, thus the Government was sustained. The Government speakers were Messrs. Osborne, Elliott, Worrall and Howard; those of the Opposition: Messrs Higgs, Foster, White and Stafford.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Hon. President, Rev. A. Campbell; President, H. C. Wrinch; Vice-President, R. R. Quay; Leader of Government, R. A. Facey; Leader of Opposition, A. Ormiston; Critic, J. Coulter; Assistant Critic, Mr. Osborne; Secretary, B. W. Hatley; Assistant Secretary, J. E. Hancock; Treasurer. A. A. Moses; Librarian, Geo. Whitmore; Chaplain, A. E. Lidstone; Chorister, H. B. Reddick. There will be no sessions of the Parliament for the two ensuing Friday evenings.

On Saturday evening, Feb. 2nd, the college Polymnian Society held their usual entertainment, which was attended with usual interest. The programme, which seemed long by the number of items, was made short by the intensly interesting character of the selections. The programme was good and well rendered. The songs given by Helen Dyer were especially appreciated by the audience, One is always repaid for attending these occasional Saturday evening concerts.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side, and all the symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists.

Dec.8 9mos, mon&thu

DEATHS.

FITZPATRICK—On Sunday, Feb. 3rd, 1895, PATRICK FITZPATRICK, aged 51 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Ontario House, on Tuesday, Feb. 5th, at 2 p. m., to R. C. Cemetery.

MALYEA—In Belleville, on Feb. 4th, 1895, PHILIP MALYEA, aged 44 years.

The funeral will take place from his brother's (Jas. Malyea) residence, Pinnacle St., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock,

HAILSTONE—In Madoc Village, on the 21st Jan., ELIZA HAILSTONE, aged 64 years.

BROWN—In Madoc Village, on Sunday, 27th January, DAVID C. BROWN, aged 63 years.

LAFFAN—In the Allan Settlement, Madoc, on January 29th, MARY, daughter of Thomas Laffan, aged 1 year, 10 months, 28 days.

Married.

DENIKE—HOPKINS—On the 31st ult., at the King St. Methodist parsonage, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Mr. THOMAS DENIKE, of Sidney, and Miss EUPHEMIA, daughter of Mr. Joseph Hopkins, of Cramahe.

YOUNG—MALCOLM—On the 31st ult., at the King Street Methodist Parsonage, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, of East Trenton, to Miss NELLIE LARINE, daughter of Mr. William Malcolm, of Belleville.

COCHRANE—PADGINGTON—On the 29th ult., at Trenton, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Mr. JOSEPH COCHRANE, Postmaster, of Colborne, and Miss ELLEN PADGINGTON, of Trenton.

JAMES—LONG—At Frankford, on Wednesday Jan. 23rd, by the Rev. Mr. Codd, Mr. JOHN M. JAMES, of Trenton, and Miss LOUISA LONG.

CLAUS—LOUIE—At the Mohawk Parsonage, Tyendinaga, by the Rev. G. A. Anderson, M. A., on Tuesday, Jan. 24th, ISAAC CLAUS, eldest son of Chief Fancis Claus, and HENRIETTA, eldest daughter of Johnson Louie, all of the Reserve.

MINISTERS AT CHATHAM.

The Solicitor-General Delivers an Address in French.

CHATHAM, Ont., Feb.—Hon. Messrs. Haggart, Curran, Patterson, and Montague arrived in this city this morning. With them is Mr. Northrup, M. P. for East Hastings. During the morning the Ministers received callers at the Garner House.

At 2 o'clock the opera house, which had been suitably decorated with flags, mottos, etc., was crowded to the doors by the people of Chatham and vicinity. The chair was occupied by C. J. O'Neil, barrister. On the platform were Mayor Campbell, Rev, Mr. McCosh, Andrew Heyward, C.E. Pogley and other prominent citizens. After an address of welcome to the visitors, the chairman introduced Mr. Northrup, who made a strong address. Hon. Mr. Curran, Solicitor-General, followed, speaking in English and French. Mr. Curran's speech was frequently interrupted by cheers and applause. Hon. Mr. Patterson, then spoke and the meeting adjourned until evening. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

YOUNG GIRLS entering womanhood ought to have just the special help that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can give.

They need to be started right. The "Prescription" aids and promotes the proper functions, corrects the delicate weaknesses and derangements that might become chronic, establishes regularity and health, lessens pain.

They want a nourishing, supporting, strengthening tonic, such as an experienced physician has especially prepared for the female system, in the "Prescription."

In every "female complaint" and weakness, and in all nervous conditions, if it doesn't benefit or cure, the money will be returned.

Miss MAGGIE JACKSON, of *Harbreck, St. Landry Parish, La.*, says: "I was lying sick for some time with female complaints, and all the medicine my friends gave me did me no good. Death was approaching; all my friends had given me up to die. I heard of your wonderful medicine, and I bought two bottles of it, and before I had taken the last, I got entirely well. I am still enjoying good health, and expect to praise your medicine everywhere I go."

Table Cover Sale

We are clearing this week all our Table Covers in

TAPESTRY,
CHENILLE,
PLUSH,
VELVET &
SILK,

At reduced prices.

All Sizes. Many reduced to half the regular price.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

Changed Daily. MONDAY, Feb. 4.

That Tea

Does it taste good? Is the flavor all you could wish for? Perhaps we could help you select a Tea just to your taste for flavor, strength and all the other qualities you look for in a cup of delicious Tea.

An excellent Tea our 50c.

Strouds.

We Have Added

To our stock a few of the best and leading lines of Christie, Brown & Co's. biscuits.

These justly celebrated biscuits need no recommendation to the Belleville public. We just wanted to let you know we now keep them in stock, and will continue to do so. Orders respectfully solicited.

ED. F. DICKENS.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

—o—

GEO. P. MINAKER.

XMAS . . .

GROCERIES, FRUITS

AND

TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.

NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS,
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS,

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

. . Cheese . .

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES,

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS, SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN, TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass' Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

B. B. C.

Bookkeeping.

The sales of the practical up-to-date "Complete Bookkeeping" used in the

Belleville Business College,

have reached the number of 290,000

290,000.

Is more than 20 times the number reached by any bookkeeping text book or accountant published in Canada.

The graduates of B.B.C. are holding prominent positions all over the continent and there are 137 occupying positions as teachers, bookkeepers, stenographers, private secretaries and clerks in the city.

Besides these there are 16 conducting business for themselves here.

B. B. C.

has a larger and more efficient staff of teachers than any other Canadian business college.

B.

C.

ROBERT BOGLE,
Principal and Proprietor.

McLAUGHLIN'S

. . QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville!
Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

Daily Intelligencer.

At death's door.—Dyspepsia conquered.—A great medical triumph.—Gentlemen,—My medical adviser and others told me I could not possibly live when I commenced to use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery for Dyspepsia. My case was one of the worst of its kind. For three years I could not eat meat and my weight decreased from 219 to 119 lbs. All the food I took for thirteen months previous to taking the Vegetable Discovery consisted of milk. I am now entirely cured and have regained my usual weight, can eat anything with a keen relish and feel like a new man. I have sold over thirty dozen Vegetable Discovery since it cured me, as I am well-known, and people in this section know how low I was, and thought I could not possibly be cured. They are eager to try this grand medicine. It certainly saved my life, as I never expected to recover when first I commenced using it. I am not exaggerating anything, but feel glad to be able to contribute this testimonial and trust it may be the means of convincing others of its merits as a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

Signed, Jean Valcourt,
Wotton, P. Q. General Merchant.

Massinger enjoyed veal chops, breaded, with plenty of butter, and a glass of ale.

Norway Pine Syrup cures Coughs.
Norway Pine Syrup cures Bronchitis.
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

James Thompson once said he would walk half across England for a pheasant dinner.

Burdock Pills, small, safe and sure, regulate the liver and cure Constipation.

Fielding said that tarts made of currant jelly always reminded him of heaven.

A Successful Combination.—The successful combination of the six oils composing Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a genuine triumph of chemistry. Whether applied externally for the relief of pain or to allay inflammation, or taken internally to remedy a cough, it is speedily and entirely effective.

Hume said that sowans was the best dish that Scotland could give to the world.

Sound as a Dollar.

Some people are lucky in finding the right remedy at the right time. A case in point follows, and is worth reading:

About three months ago I was all used up with Rheumatism, suffering more than torture from it. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O.K. Some six years ago I took a few bottles of B.B.B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, but now I am glad to say that B.B.B. has made me as sound as a dollar.

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That we do the largest watch repairing business in Belleville? Because we have always done it WELL. We don't do cheap work, but we do GOOD work cheaply, and always put in the best of materials.

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We follow the same rule, keeping the best case of Trial Lenses to be found anywhere. A competent optician for testing. Eyes tested free.

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ALL I WANT IS A GHOST

Of a chance to explain to you the merits of the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, and if you are interested in this important subject, you will admit that there

Are Such Things

As sound, financial, go-a-head institutions, and be pleased that you spent a few minutes with

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Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co

RECOLLECTIONS . . . OF Capt. Wilkie

By A. Conin Doyle.

"'Oh, it was you that took it!' said he.

"'No,' I answered; 'I know nothing whatever about how you lost it. I have been sent by another party to see you about it. Even if you have me arrested, you will not find out anything.'

"'Well,' he said, 'I don't want to be hard on you. Hand it over, and here is my cheque for the amount.'

"'Cheques won't do,' said I; 'I must have it in gold.'

"'It would take an hour or so to collect in gold,' said he.

"'That will just suit,' I answered, for I have not got the watch with me. I'll go back and fetch it, while you raise the money.'

"I started off, and got the watch where I had left it. When I came back the old gentleman was sitting behind his study table, with the little heap of gold in front of him.

"'Here is your money,' he said, and pushed it over.

"'Here is your watch,' said I.

"He was evidently delighted to get it back; and after examining it carefully, and assuring himself that it was none the worse, he put it into the watch pocket of his coat with a grunt of satisfaction.

"'Now, my lad,' he said, 'I know it was you that took the watch. Tell me how you did it, and I don't mind giving you an extra five-pound note.'

"'I wouldn't tell you in any case,' said I, 'but especially I wouldn't tell you when you have a witness hid behind that curtain.' You see, I had all my wits about me, and it didn't escape me that the curtain was drawn tighter than it had been before.

"'You are too sharp for us,' said he, good humoredly. 'Well, you have got your money, and that's an end of it. I'll take precious good care you don't get hold of my watch again in a hurry—good night—no; not that door,' he added as I marched towards a cupboard. 'This is the door,' and he stood up and opened it. I brushed past him, opened the hall door, and was round the corner of the square in no time. I don't know how long the old gentleman took to find it out, but in passing him at the door, I managed to pick his pocket for the second time, and next morning the family heirloom was in the melting pot after all. That wasn't bad, was it?'"

The old war-horse had evidently forgotten all about his conversion now. There was a tone of triumph in the conclusion of his anecdote which showed that his pride in his smartness far surpassed his repentance of his misdeeds. He seemed pleased at the astonishment and amusement I expressed at his adroitness.

"Yes," he continued with a laugh, "it was a capital joke. But sometimes the fun lies all the other way. Even the sharpest of us come to grief at times. There was one rather curious incident which occurred in my career. You may possibly have seen the anecdote, for it got into print at the time."

"Pray let me hear it," said I.

"Well, it is hard lines telling stories against one's self, but this was how it happened: I had made a rather good haul, and invested some of the swag in buying a very fine diamond ring. I thought it would be something to fall back upon when all the ready was gone and times were hard. I had just purchased it, and was going back to my lodgings in the omnibus, when, as luck would have it, a very stylishly-dressed young lady came in and took her seat beside me. I didn't pay much attention to her at first; but after a time something hard in her dress knocked up against my hand, which my experienced touch soon made out to be a purse. It struck me that I could not pass the time more profitably or agreeably than by making this purse my own. I had to do it very carefully; but I managed at last to wriggle my hand into her rather light pocket, and I thought the job was over. Just at this moment she rose abruptly to leave the 'bus, and I had hardly time to get my hand with the purse in it out of her pocket without detection. It was not until she had been gone some time that I found out that in drawing out my hand in that hurried manner the new and ill-fitting ring had slipped over my finger and remained in the young lady's pocket. I sprang out and ran in the direction in which she had gone with the intention of picking her pocket once again. She had disappeared, however; and from that day till this I have never set eyes on her. To make the matter worse, there was only four pence half-penny in coppers inside the purse. Serve me right for trying to rob such a pretty girl; still, if I had that two hundred quid now I should not be reduced to—Good heavens, forgive me! What am I saying?"

He seemed inclined to relapse into silence after this; but I was determined to draw him out a little more, if I could possibly manage it. "There is less personal risk in the branch you have been talking of," I remarked, "than there is in burglary."

"Ah?" he said, warming to his subject once again, "it is the higher game which is best worth aiming at. Talk about sport, sir, talk about fishing or hunting! why it is tame in comparison! Think of the great country house with its men servants and its dogs and its firearms, and you with only your jimmy and your center bit, and your mother wit, which is best of all. It is the triumph of intellect over brute force, sir, as represented by bolts and bars."

"People generally look upon it as quite the reverse," I remarked.

"I was never one of those blundering life-preserver fellows," said my companion. "I did try my hand at garrotting once; but it was against my principles, and I gave it up. I have tried everything. I have been a bed-ridden widow with three young children; but I do object to physical force."

AT THIS MOMENT SHE ROSE ABRUPTLY.

"You have been what?" said I.

"A bedridden widow. Advertising, you know, and getting subscriptions. I have tried them all. You seem interested in these experiences," he continued; "so I will tell you another anecdote. It was the narrowest escape for penal servitude that ever I had in my life. A pal and I had gone down on a country beat—it doesn't signify where it was—and taken up our headquarters in a little provincial town. Somehow it got noised abroad that we were there, and householders were warned to be careful, as suspicious characters had been seen in the neighborhood. We should have changed our plans when we saw the game was up; but my chum was a plucky fellow, and wouldn't consent to back down. Poor little Jim! He was only thirty-four round the chest, and about twelve at the biceps; but there is not a measuring tape in England could have given the size of his heart. He said we were in for it, and we must stick to it; so I agreed to stay, and we chose Morley hall, the country house of a certain Col. Morley, to begin with.

"Now this Col. Morley was about the last man in the world that we should have meddled with. He was a shrewd, cool-headed fellow, who had knocked about and seen the world, and it seems that he took a special pride in the detection of criminals. However, we knew nothing of all this at that time; so we set forth hopefully to have a try at the house.

"The reason that made us pick him out among the rest was that he had a good-for-nothing groom, who was a tool in our hands. This fellow had drawn up a rough plan of the premises for us. The place was pretty well locked up and guarded, and the only weak point we could see was a certain trapdoor, the padlock of which was broken, and which opened from the roof into one of the lumber rooms. If we could only find any method of reaching the roof, we might force a way securely from above. We both thought the plan rather a good one, and it had a spice of originality about it which pleased us. It is not the mere jewels or plate, you know, that a good cracksman thinks about. The neatness of the job and his reputation for smartness are almost as important in his eyes.

"We had been very quiet for a day or two, just to let suspicion die away. Then we set out one dark night, Jim and I, and got over the avenue railings and up to the house without meeting a soul. It was blowing hard, I remember, and the clouds hurrying across the sky. We had a good look at the front of the house, and then Jim went round to the garden side. He came running back in a minute or two in a great state of delight. 'Why, Bill,' he said, gripping me by the arm, 'there never was such a bit of luck! They've been repairing the roof or something, and they've left the ladder standing.' We went round together, and there, sure enough, was the ladder towering above our heads, and one or two laborers' hods lying about, which showed that some work had been going on during the day. We had a good look round, to see that everything was quiet, and then we climbed up, Jim first and I after him. We got to the top, and were sitting on the slates, having a bit of a breather, before beginning business, when you can fancy our feelings to see the ladder that we came up by suddenly stand straight up in the air, and then slowly descend until it rested in the garden below! At first we hoped it might have slipped, though that was bad enough; but we soon had that idea put out of our head.

"'Hullo, up there!' cried a voice from below.

"We craned our heads over the edge, and there was a man, dressed, as far as we could make out, in evening dress, and standing in the middle of the grass plot. We kept quiet.

"'Hullo!' he shouted again. 'How do you feel yourself? Pretty comfortable, eh? Ha! ha! You London rogues thought we were green in the country, what's your opinion now?'"

"We both lay still, though feeling pretty considerably small, as you may imagine.

"'It's all right; I see you,' he continued. 'Why, I have been waiting behind that lilac bush every night for the last week, expecting to see you. I knew you couldn't resist going up that ladder when you found the windows were too much for you—Joe! Joe!'

"'Yes, sir,' said a voice, and another man came from among the bushes.

"'Just you keep your eye on the roof, will you, while I ride down to the station and fetch up a couple of constables?—Au revoir, gentlemen! You don't mind waiting, I suppose?' And Col. Morley—for it was the owner of the house himself—strode off; and in a few minutes we heard the rattle of his horse's hoofs going down the avenue.

"Well, sir, we felt precious silly, as you may imagine. It wasn't so much having been nabbed that bothered us, as the feeling of being caught in such a simple trap. We looked at each other in blank disgust, and then, to save our lives we couldn't help bursting into laughter at our own fix. However, it was no laughing matter; so we set to work going round the roof, and seeing if there was a likely water pipe or anything that might give us a chance of escape. We had to give it up as a bad job; so we sat down again, and made up our minds to the worst. Suddenly an idea flashed into my head, and I groped my way over the roof until I felt wood under my feet. I bent down and found that the colonel had actually forgotten to secure the padlock! You will often notice, as you go through life, that it is the shrewdest and most cunning man who falls into the most absurd mistakes; and this was an example of it. You may guess that we did not lose much time, for we expected to hear the constables every moment. We dropped through into the lumber-room, slipped downstairs, tore open the library shutters, and were out and away before the astonished groom could make out what had happened. There wasn't time enough to take any little souvenir with us, worse luck. I should have liked to have seen the colonel's face when he came back with the constables and found that the birds were flown."

"Did you ever come across the colonel again?" I asked.

"Yes; we skinned him of every bit of plate he had, down to the salt spoons, a few years later. It was partly out of revenge, you see, that we did it. It was a very well-managed and daring thing, one of the best I ever saw, and all done in open daylight, too."

"How in the world did you do it?" I asked.

"Well, there were three of us in it—Jim was one; and we set about it in this way: We wanted to begin by getting the colonel out of the way, so I wrote him a note purporting to come from Squire Brotherwick, who lived about ten miles away, and was not always on the best of terms with the master of Morley hall. I dressed myself up as a groom and delivered the note myself. It was to the effect that the squire thought he was able to lay his hands on the scoundrels who had escaped from the colonel a couple o' years before, and that if the colonel would ride over they would have little difficulty in securing them. I was sure that this would have the desired effect; so, after handing it in, and remarking that I was the squire's groom, I walked off again, as if on the way back to my master's.

"After getting out of sight of the house, I crouched down behind a hedge; and, as I expected, in less than a quarter of an hour the colonel came swinging past me on his chestnut mare. Now, there is another accomplishment I possess which I have not mentioned to you yet, and that is, that I can copy any handwriting that I see. It is a very easy trick to pick up if you only give your mind to it. I happened to have come across one of Col. Morley's letters some days before, and I can write so that even now I defy an expert to detect a difference between the hands. This was a great assistance to me now, for I tore a leaf out of my pocketbook and wrote something to this effect:

"'As Squire Brotherwick has seen some suspicious characters about, and the house may be attempted again, I have sent down to the bank, and ordered them to send up their bank cart to convey the whole of the plate to a place of safety. It will save us a good deal of anxiety to know that it is in absolute security. Have it packed up and ready, and give the bearer a glass of beer.'

"YOU'LL NEVER HAVE ANY MORE TROUBLE WITH IT."

"Having composed this precious epistle, I addressed it to the butler, and carried it back to the Hall, saying that their master had overtaken me on the way and asked me to deliver it. I was taken in and made much of downstairs; while a great packing-case was dragged into the hall, and the plate stowed away, among cotton-wool and stuffing. It was nearly ready, when I heard the sound of wheels upon the gravel, and sauntered round just in time to see a business-like closed car drive up to the door. One of my pals was sitting very demurely on the box; while Jim, with an official-looking hat, sprang out and bustled into the hall.

"'Now, then,' I heard him say, 'look sharp! What's for the bank? Come on!'

"'Wait a minute, sir,' said the butler.

"'Can't wait. There's a panic all over the country, and they are clamoring for us everywhere. Must drive on to Lord Blackbury's place, unless you are ready.'

"'Don't go, sir!' pleaded the butler. 'There's only this one rope to tie.—There; it is ready now. You'll look after it, won't you?'

"'That we will. You'll never have any more trouble with it now,' said Jim, helping to push the great case into the car.

"'I think I had better go with you and see it stowed away in the bank,' said the butler.

"'All right,' said Jim, nothing abashed. 'You can't come in the car, though, for Lord Blackbury's box will take up all the spare room. Let's see—it's twelve o'clock now. Well, you be waiting at the bank door at half-past one, and you will just catch us.'

"'All right—half-past one,' said the butler.

"'Good-day,' cried my chum; and away went the car, while I made a bit of a short cut and caught it around a turn of the road. We drove right off into the next county, got a down-train to London, and before midnight the colonel's silver was fused into a solid lump."

I could not help laughing at the versatility of the old scoundrel. "It was a daring game to play," I said.

"It is always the daring game which succeeds best," he answered.

At this point the train began to show symptoms of slowing down, and my companion put on his overcoat and gave other signs of being near the end of his journey. "You are going on to Dover?" he said.

"Yes."

"For the continent?"

"Yes."

"How long do you intend to travel?"

"Only for a week or so."

"Well, I must leave you here. You will remember my name, won't you? John Wilkie, I am pleased to have met you. Is my umbrella behind you?" he added, stretching across. "No; I beg your pardon. Here it is in the corner;" and with an affable smile, the ex-cracksman stepped out, bowed, and disappeared among the crowd upon the platform.

I lit another cigar, laughed as I thought of my late companion, and lifted up the Times, which he had left behind him. The bell had rung, the wheels were already revolving, when, to my astonishment, a pallid face looked at me through the window. It was so contorted and agitated that I hardly recognized the features which I had been gazing upon during the last couple of hours. "Here, take it," he said—"take it. It's hardly worth my while to rob you of seven pounds four shillings; but I couldn't resist once more trying my hand;" and he flung something into the carriage and disappeared.

It was my old leather purse, with my return ticket, and the whole of my traveling expenses. His newly awakened conscience had driven him to instant restitution.

[THE END.]

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

Gluck was a hearty eater, preferring the pastry to any other part of the dinner.

If you have a cough or cold do not neglect it; many without a trace of that hereditary disease have drifted into a consumptive's grave by neglecting what was only a slight cold. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. Mr. A. W. Levy, Mitchell, writes: I think Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the best preparation on the market for coughs and severe colds. About six years ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and for three months I had a cough. I had a physician attending me, but gradually grew worse until I was on the verge of Consumption and had given up hopes of being cured, when I was induced to try Bickle's Syrup. Before I had taken one bottle I found myself greatly relieved, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I was completely cured. I always recommend it for severe colds and consumption."

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Pius IX. during most of his pontificate ate only an egg and a bit of bread for breakfast.

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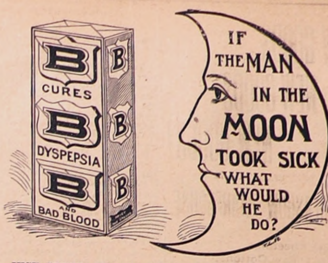

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The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

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DENTIST—Office over Brignall & Thompson's. Night calls at residence on Forin Street. d,w.

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VETERINARY Surgeon, Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Member Ontario Veterinary Society. Office and residence, Foxboro, Ont. Calls by mail or telegram promptly attended to. 304d,wly.

Happy Home Range

BEST IN THE MARKET.

W. M. McGIE.

Plumbing and Hot Water Heating.
Next to Nathan Jones.
Telephone 38. Front St.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST

JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.
—C. G. ROV
Telephone 33.

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Permanently Cured by
LINTON'S · EDUCATIONAL · SYSTEM
No Advance Fee. Write for Ci cul.rs.
The Linton Institute,
65 Shuter Stre
TORONTO
n. 9 '95, d&wly.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP
CURED BY
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."—JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Florenceville, N. B.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

WINCHESTER'S ENGLISH CIRCLE WHITE LILY BRAND Pennyroyal Pills

are the most powerful, safe, sure and reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market. Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle. Our box bears our signature, Winchester Chemical Co. on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price. $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.
Winchester Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

THE ART OF CURING SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA PAINS IN BACK OR SIDE OR ANY MUSCULAR PAINS LIES IN USING The D&L MENTHOL PLASTER.

IN AIR TIGHT TIN BOXES
SOLD EVERYWHERE 25¢

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

northerly

The funeral of the late Patrick Fitzpatrick took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon to St. Michael's church, where Father Carson, assisted by the choir, conducted the service. The following gentlemen were bearers: John Grant, F. Dolan, J. Cahill, J. O'Neil, B. Truaisch and Jas. O'Neil.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill, they are unequaled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

One would think by the snow-banks we have, that spring was going to be a long time in arriving, but the man we have placed out in front of our store (Peanut Joe) does not think so, as he has donned a new suit of the latest spring style and cut. Don't fail to call on him.—Jacob Finkle.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity [illegible] falls to effect a cure.

Daily Intelligencer.

THE MINISTERS AT ORILLIA

Two Well-Attended Meetings in East Simcoe.

COLD COMFORT FOR THE AUDIENCES

Hon. J. C. Patterson and Hon. Dr. Montague Deal With the N.P.—Hon. T. M. Daly Touches Upon the Immigration Question and the Reservation of Public Lands for the Settlers—Hon. Mr. Haggart Denies Extravagance in the Railway Department

Orillia, Ont., Feb. 5.—Despite the most unfavorable conditions, the mass meetings here to-day, addressed by the following Cabinet Ministers, were a grand success. Hon. Mr. Haggart, Hon. Mr. Patterson, Hon. Dr. Montague, and Hon. Mr. Daly, Minister of the interior, accompanied by W. B. Northrup, M.P. for East Hastings, arrived here at noon from Toronto.

At the station they were met by a number of representaive citizens, who, shortly after 2 o'clock, escorted the party to the new Town Hall. This is a building in course of erection and as yet only half completed, but it was the only one suitable to hold the meeting. It had been fixed up specially for this occasion, and when it is said the weather was extremely cold and that the windows were mere holes in the walls, giving free access to the balmy breezes of Lake Simcoe, the discomfort which both speakers and addressed suffered can easily be imagined. Notwithstanding the lowness of the temperature and the consequent depressing influence, the Ministers received an enthusiastic welcome, and their speeches were listened to with the greatest attention.

The afternoon meeting was chiefly attended by the farmers of the district, who, although the roads around here are almost impassable by snow drifts, turned out in large numbers.

In the evening the Ministers addressed an audience of townspeople. James Quinn, president of the East Simcoe Liberal-Conservative Association, occupied the chair on both occasions, and these M.P.'s were also present: W. H. Bennett, East Simcoe; R. Tyrwhitt, South Simcoe; Frank Madill, North Ontario, and Sam Hughes, North Victoria.

Hon. J. C. Patterson was the first speaker at the afternoon meeting, and he addressed himself for an hour more particularly to the farmers. At the outset he said that, although they might not be having a boom, they were progressing steadily and surely. That was the safest and best kind of progress for any country. He wished to point out to the farmers where their interests lay and the manner in which the Government was dealing with the farming community at the present time There were some people who were intriguing to try and make the farmers believe that the Liberal party were their friends, and the Opposition were engaged at the present time going about the country making promises They were prepared to promise anything so long as it would give them a chance of office. Had the Liberal party never been in power since Confederation they might be led to believe their promises and to think that a change of government would be for the benefit of the people of Canada. Fortunately they had been in power for five years, and we were thus able to contrast their manner of government with the government which had succeeded them. (Applause.) What did the Liberals do for the farmer when in office? During that time the farmers, especially in Ontario, were dissatisfied, because they were debarred from the United States, whereas the American farmer had free access to the Canadian market. The Canadian farmer suffered greatly under this inequitable tariff system and a petition signed by 100,000 farmers was sent to Ottawa. The only consolation they got from Finance Minister Cartwright, was the advice that they should exercise greater frugality and work harder. (Laughter.) With the National Policy, continued Mr. Patterson, and the National Policy does not consist alone of a tariff, under all the changes and fluctuations that we have experienced we have never neglected the farmers' interests. We have retained the duties, we have protected you against the American farm produce, and if we could not get you the American market we have at least kept for you your own Canadian market. (Applause.) Mr. Laurier had, went on the speaker, objected to the duties on farm produce and in 1889 had, at a meeting in Quebec, said that they were imposed, not in the public interest, but in the interest of the Ontario and Manitoba farmers, as against the manufacturing community. By such means it was that the leader of the Opposition endeavored to set the people of Quebec against Ontario, Manitoba, and that was one of the things that the Conservative party condemned in their opponents. Did they suppose that such a policy was going to unite this Dominion of Canada and make of it one homogeneous and harmonious voice? (Cries of "No, no.") It was this principle of trying to have one policy in one part of the country and a different one in another part of the country that they denounced as disastrous.

The policy of the Conservatives was a policy for the whole country. They wanted to build up a great nation, a common people with a common name and a common pride. (Applause.) Some years ago it was the complaint of some of our farmers that their home market was being cut off by the importation of mess pork from Chicago. It was found that 27,000,000 pounds of pork was being imported. The present Government had ask[illegible] d that product and the result was that last year the importation of pork had been reduced to 4,000,000 pounds. The Canadian farmer had gone into the business of hog-raising and established a for[illegible] market. When the duty was [illegible] the exports of pork [illegible] ated to 4,000,000 lbs. [illegible] increased to 20,000,-

[illegible] church will hold [illegible] Belleville Business C[illegible] evening, 13th inst. [illegible] will participate. See [illegible] morrow night.

[illegible] declaration of the [illegible] free trade, [illegible] ers of that [illegible] Feather- [illegible] on [illegible] of

New Goods.

We are receiving new boots every day. If you need a pair come and see us. Our cheap boots are all made in same style as the more expensive goods.—VERMILYEA & SON.

Pure Essence of Beef.

In making beef-tea for the sick room, soup for the table there is a great advantage in using Nelson Morris Co's Extract, which possesses the delicious aroma, and also the nutritive properties of the meat. Sold in four sizes by L. W. Yeomans & Co.

The Two Merchants.

"To advertise when trade is du[illegible]
Is useless, don't you see?"
"I advertise each day, and tra[illegible]
Is never dull with me."

Lane's Medicine [illegible]

want; their policy varies with each changing moon; it is a sort of Indian Summer policy. (Laughter.) Mr. Laurier will speak in Toronto to-morrow. I am afraid to talk about their policy to you, because he may evolve a new one which will burst with effulgence upon the people of Canada and clear away the smoke. (Laughter.) We will, however, take their past policies. I charge this against them: Ever since they went out of power in 1878, they have been the unceasing enemies of the Canadian people, the Canadian farmers and the workingmen. They have unceasingly cried down the credit of their own country, and they have kept capital from coming into Canada and they have kept capitalists from enlarging their premises as they might have done. No one can estimate the great loss that Canada has suffered owing to their wicked persistence in discrediting the people and refusing the wishes of the people. (Applause.)

There are thousands of farmers to-day in poverty and misery in Dakota and Texas, sent there by the false representation of the leaders of the Reform party. (Applause.)

Continuing, Mr. Patterson said Mr. Laurier was fond of posing as a Liberal statesman, on British lines. He was now talking about free trade, after the English fashion. What did that mean? In England there were customs duties to the extent of one hundred million dollars on eight or nine articles, such as teas, coffee and sugar, necessaries of life, which in Canada now came in free. Had the Canadian Government allowed the duty to remain on these articles there would be a surplus to-day of nine or ten million dollars in the treasury. In England horse vehicles were taxed $5 or $10 each, as the case might be. Guns were taxed $2.50, dogs $2 per year. That was the English system. How would it work in Canada? (Laughter.)

And then there was the income tax in England. The free trade system was adopted in England when the manufacturers had entrenched themselves by centuries of protection.

Alluding to the income tax, the Minister pointed out how, if the system were adopted in Canada, the rich man would be able to give false statements as to the amount of his income without detection, whereas the farmer could not roll up his farm like a map, and would be compelled to give a correct return. Under the proposed system of Mr. Laurier he would have direct taxation on his income, on various articles used by him and, in addition, on certain of the necessaries of life. That was what free trade on the English system meant. (Applause.)

Hon. Dr. Montague then delivered a long speech. Referring to the statements of Mr. Laurier, that the Conservative party was going to pieces, he said that so far as his own knowledge of the history of the Conservative party went there never was a time when the Liberal party of this country had less chance of victory than now. Not only had their leaders exhibited a remarkable weakness upon public affairs, but they had changed and shifted around so often that they were absolutely discredited by the commercial public of this country, and there never was a time when the policy of the Liberals was more un-Canadian than at the present time. After the fight was over the Conservative party would still govern this country with a splendid majority. (Applause.) The whole history of the Liberal party had been a history of mistakes—mistakes of which they were now ashamed. They opposed the giving of assistance to the G.T.R., and yet what would Canada be without it to-day? They had opposed the C.P.R., and yet what would the Northwest be without that line? They opposed the North Shore line, and yet to-day that was one of the most important links in the railway communication of the country. They opposed the purchase of the Northwest Territories, and to-day that country appeared destined to become the home of millions—a great empire in itself. (Applause.) There is one thing, continued the Doctor, that the Liberal party deal very liberally in, and that is the question of misrepresentation. For instance, the Minister of Railways and Canals is said to be a most corrupt man.

In the first place, the great public works under the management of Mr. Haggart are to-day managed better than they ever were in the history of Canada. Take the Intercolonial Railway under Mr. Mackenzie, the best of the whole crowd.(Laughter.) That road lost $506,000 in 1876, $402,000 in 1877 $716,000 in 1878. Heaven knows what it would have lost by this time if the same course had been kept up. (Laughter.) What were the facts last year? Under Mr. Haggart that railway is twice as long as it was under Mr. Mackenzie, yielded a nice little profit of $20,000 to the people of this country. (Applause.)

The Liberal party is composed of a lot of political demagogs, who are making themselves more ridiculous every year as their chances for office grow distant, and yet more distant.

Referring to the resolution passed at the Ottawa Convention, the speaker said it might mean anything or nothing. There was not a Liberal who could tell him what that resolution meant. It was a resolution composed of a long mass of words for the purpose of hiding what the Liberal party did mean. Hon. Dr Montague concluded with a vigorous defence of protection. On this point he said the lines between the two parties were drawn straight and he argued that in only one instance, that of England, had free trade been found to work satisfactorily and showed how other European countries had given it a trial and dropped it in a very short while. In his peroration the speaker made an eloquent appeal to those present not to forget the party that had assisted them in the hour of adversity and helped to make them what they were. He urged them to think carefully over the matter and read the evidence of facts.

When the Ministers again stepped on to the platform at 8 o'clock the hall was packed with an enthusiastic audience. A pleasant feature of the meeting was the presence on the platform of close upon 200 ladies of the town.

Hon. T. M. Daly, who led off the speaking, was in excellent form. The Liberal party, he said, had not a single plank in their platform that would lead any man to believe that if that party were placed in power it would be a benefit to the country. The Opposition were so changeable that they were utterly unreliable.

The Conservative party, on the other hand, had an excellent record to point to. It had the character of stability and of having carried out all that it promised. It was the Conservative party that had made Canada the successful country it was to-day, and taking everything into consideration he was sure the [illegible] would give the same verdict in [illegible] election as at the previous one.

[illegible] al party were forever criti[illegible] immigration policy of the [illegible] they wanted to know what [illegible] getting for the money [illegible] but they did not [illegible] mode or suggest [illegible] could be con[illegible] that were

of Manitoba to-day is 207,000, an increase since the census of 1891 of 55,000, equal to an increase of 12,333. (Applause.)

One of the feature of the present day emigration to this country was the fact that they were bringing back from Dakota, Minnesota, Washington Territory and Nebraska, many and many a Canadian who regretted that he had ever left this country.

There was one clause in the Ottawa platform of the Liberal party that he could not understand. They said in so many words that the public lands of Canada should be reserved to the settler and that there should be no more land sold to speculators. He wished to say that so far as the administration of the public lands of this Dominion was concerned from 1878 until now, not one single acre of these lands had been sold to speculators. (Cheers.) A speculator could not buy these lands. They had been held by the Government for the settler and any man who was the head of a family could go to that country and get homesteads. The only lands that had been given away at all had been lands given to railways, as subsidies to the Hudson Bay Company or for school purposes. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Haggart said that charges of extravagance and corruption were being made against the Government and against certain individuals in the Government, but the main question in the minds of the electors in most of the centres of intelligence and in the minds of the farmers of the country would be the fiscal policy.

In his advocacy of protection, Mr Haggart drew the attention of his audience to the fact that pig iron is to-day cheaper in the United States than it is in any other country in the world. Pig iron could be bought in Alabama at $6.75, and it was being obtained by Canadian manufacturers. That was an instance of what protection had done for the United States, and they hoped that a similar result would take place in Canada. The policy of the Government was to maintain the system which had been in force since 1878, and which they intended to carry out as long as they were in power. (Cheers).

One of the charges against him as Minister of Railways and Canals was that he got from Sir John Macdonald a large sum of money for the purpose of building the Tay Canal, a work of no utility. Of all the raking-up of the political graveyards for the purpose of affecting any Ministry, that was the worst, for not a word had been said about his successful management of the Intercolonial Railway. He ventured to say that his department had been as economically managed as it had ever been before.

Referring to the Trent Valley Canal, he said it gave him great pleasure to announce that the had let the contract for the construction of a portion of that work from Balsam Lake to Lake Simcoe. He would state on his own responsibility that that portion of the work would be completed next summer, and the Conservative Government, being bound to complete that work, it would be finished as soon as the finances of the country would permit.

In reply to a question of a member of the audience as to what the Government proposed to do in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, that the Government had power to enact prohibitory legislation the minister said they were doubtless aware the Ontario Government had appealed to the Privy Council, and the Dominion Government had also appointed a commission for the purpose of enquiring whether a prohibition law would be effective, which report would be in the hands of the memebrs before the next meeting of Parliament. If the reports were favorable and if the country sent men to Ottawa to support that sentiment he had no doubt that Government would enact prohibitory legislation, as Sir John Thompson had stated. (Applause.)

When Mr. Haggart resumed his seat three rousing cheers were given for the ministers, and the gathering dispersed.

To-dayt he honorable gentlemen proceedt o Fenelon Falls.

Mr. Livingston Again Nominated.

Galt, Feb. 5.—At the Liberal Convention for South Waterloo yesterday James Livingston, M.P., of Baden was nominated.

ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

Sequel to the Gananoque Bigamy Case—Marble Dealer Williamson Taken Into Custody.

Brockville, Feb. 5.—W. A. Williamson, marble dealer of Gananoque, was arrested here Saturday night on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the Dempsey bigamy case.

It is alleged that Williamson entered into a conspiracy with Mrs. Anne Dowsley (who had deserted her husband), to marry James Dempster, a septuagenarian farmer, near New Dublin, in order to get possession of the red man's property. The marriage was arranged and Dempster deeded all his property to the woman, who in turn deeded one-half of it, valued at $13,000, to Williamson as his share for arranging the affair. The woman is now awaiting sentence on a charge of bigamy, to which she pleaded guilty.

WELL-KNOWN IN INGERSOLL.

Mrs Pope Has Figured in Unsavory Cases in Canada.

Ingersoll, Ont., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Pope's maiden name, as far as we can learn, was Sarah Mitchell, and she claims to be a sister of the late Mrs. M. Tripp and a cousin to the late Dr. Tripp. In 1890 Dr. Tripp went to Detroit, where he was taken in by Mrs. Pope, who in a short time gained sufficient influence over him to induce him to deed his property, consisting of a 200 acre farm, to her. Shortly afterwards Mrs. Pope appeared here and stated to Mr. Kneeshaw that Mrs. Andrews had followed Dr. Tripp to Detroit and was endeavoring to bring about a marriage between her daughter and the Doctor. In order to prevent such an event, Mrs. Pope said, the Doctor was under her protection in Detroit, and she claimed to be working in the interests of Dr. Tripp's children. Subsequent events, however, proved that she had an eye to the sole welfare of Mrs. Pope.

Mrs. Andrews, failing to bring about the desired union between her daughter and Dr. Tripp, charged him with poisoning his mother, who had died a few months previously, and he was arrested in June, 1890, on the strength of the information. The statement was looked upon with discredit by many in the community, and was regarded as a case of blackmail.

At the examination before the Police Magistrate a few days subsequently, Mrs. Andrews repudiated the entire statement, and gave it as her opinion that Mrs. Tripp had died of old age. She further stated to Mr. H. B. Beard, Q.C., of Woodstock, that she had been offered $700 by Mrs. Pope to go to Woodstock and make that deposition. Mrs. Andrews having denied the statement all against Dr. Tripp, [illegible] five men from [illegible] began with Mc or Mac. [illegible] f the jurymen was objected to and [illegible] er Mc was called.

PRICE'S TOBAC-CURE

A genuine cure for the Tobacco Habit. Kills the craving and "hankering." Tablet form for vest pocket. Thousands of cures. All druggists.

[illegible] uaranteed. $1.00 a box.

[illegible] or sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

SURPRISE SOAP

While the best for all household uses, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes. READ the directions on the wrapper.

156 ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, N. B.

HARD STRUGGLE FOR OFFICE

A Permanent Deadlock Threatened in Newfoundland.

PERSONAL GAIN BEFORE PARTY.

The British Government Asked What Assistance It Will Give If the Colony Accepts a Royal Commission and Binds Itself to Abide By the Commissioners' Recommendation.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 5.—The domestic quarrels of Sir William Whiteway's friends are growing more bitter daily and the struggle for office has become so desperate as to cause serious alarm among the more judicious members of the party. The prospects of forming a Cabinet are gloomier than ever, as almost every conspicuous candidate has adopted a dog-in-the-manger policy, which threatens a permanent dead-lock. The Whitewayite members of the House of Assembly who have been requested to retire are deaf to all entreaties and declare they will not resign their seats unless Sir William gives them safe and remunerative offices. This Sir William cannot do, as the demands for economy in the public service are paramount. Meantime the men who ought to be in the Cabinet, are left unavailable and must remain so, since the foremost positions are placed beyond their reach by the obstinacy of the present incumbents.

A causus wa held yesterday, but the problem was left unsolved. Any arrangement is now likely to be deferred until Wednesday, pending the arrival of an answer to the tentative despatch sent to Great Britain. The question put to the British Government was: "'What assistance will be given in the present crisis in case the Newfoundland Government accepts a Royal Commission of enquiry, and binds itself to abide by the commissioners' recommendations?"

It is hoped that the Imperial Government will promise something which will enable the Whitewayites to accept the commission without the loss of prestige which the demand for an unconditional acceptance would cost them.

Robbed on a Railway Train.

Stockholm, Feb. 5.—A wealthy timber merchant named Johannason, living in Lundswall, was murdered and robbed on a railway train yesterday while on his way to Boden. The robbers beat him to death with a sandbag

KILLED BY FIRE DAMP.

Another Colliery Disaster in France—The Victims Number 30.

Paris, Feb. 5. — An explosion of fire damp has occurred at Monteeau-Les-Mines, in the department of Saone-et-Loire. Thirty miners are reported to have been killed.

The bodies of 21 of the dead miners have been taken out of the Monteeau-Les-Mines, and eight have been taken out alive. All of the latter are injured. President Faure has donated 2000 francs toward the relief of the families of the miners.

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Flour—Trade dull, with straight rollers quoted at $2.55 to $2.65, Toronto freights, according to quality.

Bran—Market is firm, with car lots west quoted at $12 and at $13, middle freights; Small lots sell here at $14.50. Shorts nominal at $16.

Wheat—Trade remains quiet with prices unchanged. White and red quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west, and spring sold on Midland at 63c. Manitoba wheat is unchanged, car lots being worth 79c west.

Barley—Market is firm and the demand fair. The best grades are quoted at 44c to 47c outside and feed at 40c to 41c.

Oats—The market is firm and sales outside at 27 1-2 for mixed and 23 1-2 for white, north and west. Cars on track are quoted at 32c.

Peas — The demand is fair at 53c west, but very little doing.

Rye—The market is firm, with sales outside at 42c.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet and prices steady, cars selling outside at 36c.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly.

Sir Walter Raleigh was no great eater, but suet pudding suited him exactly.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Hogarth liked good English beef and mutton. His common drink was beer.

A Splendid Combine.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites is the surest and best cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Moore hated onions. He said that a man who would eat onions would steal.

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT WORM SYRUP removes worms of all kinds from children or adults.

Allan Ramsay's favorite dish was oatmeal porridge, and his drink was water.

If your children are troubled with worms give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

Alexander the Great, when on a campaign, ate rations of a common soldier.

PETER KIEFFER, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago [illegible] was induced by a friend who [illegible] occurrence to try [illegible] cure [illegible] do it, [illegible] They're tiny, sugar-coated, and easy to take. There's no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.

Houston, Minn.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir—I could tell of a number of cases where Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines have cured. A friend of mine, Mr. Williams, was about used up with liver troubles; now he says that "Pleasant Pellets" have helped him more than any or all the medicines that he has ever taken.

James Colby

REMNANT Sale

We have a large line Remnants in
Table Linen,
Roller Linen,
Gingham,
Prints,
Shirtings,
Cottons,
Dress Goods,
Embroideries,
Cretonnes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

NATHAN -- JONES,
Opposite Hotel St.

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WORTH KNOWING
THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry
TOURIST CAR
Leaves TORONTO
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (Nov
For the PACIFIC COAST vi
Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST
Application to a
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Fire, Head Office (Canada)
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A new and Novel Garment that is born to become the universal Shirt.

YOU ASK WHY
1st.—Because the front won't bre push up.
2nd.—Because the perspiration can feet the front.
3rd.—Because the braces which stops draw
4th.—Becaus

of those
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A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT · REDUCTION · S

Of all over plus stock. Do you want at a low figure? Come, we will some prices later.

, Feb. 5.

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Syrup of Figs.
cellence is due to its presenting
form most acceptable and pleas-
the taste, the refreshing and truly
ial properties of a perfect lax-
effectually cleansing the system,
ing colds, headaches and fevers
ermanently curing constipation.
given satisfaction to millions and
ith the approval of the medical
sion, because it acts on the Kid-
Liver and Bowels without weak-
them and it is perfectly free from
objectionable substance.
rup of Figs is for sale by all drug-
in 75c. bottles, but it is manu-
red by the California Fig Syrup
nly, whose name is printed on every
age, also the name, Syrup of Figs,
being well informed, you will not
pt any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, FEB. 5.

FALL IN PRICES.

The Montreal Journal of Commerce otes the following figures compiled by rofessor Sauerbeck and published in the ondon Times of Dec. 31, 1894, showing the verage prices of the commodities named or the decades 1867-77 to 1878-89, and at he close of 1894:

	1867-77	1878-89	1894
ilver, per oz	58½d	50d	27 7 16d
heat (red) qr	58s 6d	40s	22s
lour (A patent)	46s	34 6¾	20s 6d
eef (prime) per st.	4s 11d	4s 7½d	4s
do (middling) do.	4s 2d	5s 10d	3s
Mutton (prime) do	5s 3d	5s 4½d	4s 6d
do (middling) do	4s 7d	4s 5d	3s
ork (average) do	4s 4d	4s 1d	2s8d to 4s
acon, per cwt	74s	71s	45s
utter (Danish) do	125s	116s	108s
gar (beet 88pc) do	21s	18s	9s
rley (Russian) per qr	30s	31s 6d	13s
ts(Russian) per qr.	25s	21s	11s 4½
rn (Am. mixed) do	32s 6d	25s	19s 9d
ee (Rio) per cwt.	64s	52s	61s
g iron (Scotch) per ton	69s	46s	41s 7d
Copper (Chili bars) per ton	£75	£55	£41
Tin (Straits) do	£105	£89	£61½
Lead (English pig) do	£20½	£14	£9¾
Cotton (M.U.) per lb	9d	6d	3 1-16d
Jute, per ton	£19	£15	£10½
Hemp, do	£43	£35½	£17, 18s
Linseed oil, per cwt	30s	23s	20s
etroleum, per gal.	12½d	6¾d	4½d
oal, per ton	22s	16s 9d	16s
Tea (Congou) per lb.	11¼d	6½d	5¾d
Wool (Kent) per lb.	19½d	11½d	8½d

Commenting on the tremendous drop in prices shown by these figures, the Journal says:

"The unbroken descent of prices thus shown is very suggestive, although it must be remembered that the average price of the decade from 1867 to 1877 was increased by the rally in prices caused by the war of 70, which withdrew two of the largest ducing countries in Europe temporarily n the market. But, even making allow- for this, the decline is a marvellous ; and since 1873 it has been so steady persistent as to preclude any return to old standard of prices. There was a ht rally in 1880, and from then until ine was slow. But the panic again accelerated the down- ent and the prices ruling on st December were close to the ever touched. These figures nment. They indicate clearly e increasing cheapness of the aples in spite of the growth of d they emphasize the fact is readjusting itself to a lues."

B

Herald points out, what is rof. Saurbeck's quotations in England, and that fected in any way by in Canada or elsewhere. that they will therefore be useful it writers who are accustomed to the National Policy because certain ts of the farm, notably wheat and are not selling for as much in Can- ey did twenty years ago. And for ning pessimist who persists in be- that this world is always becoming for the poor and better for the rich, lso have lessons. They show that a has about double the purchasing to-day that it had in the early seven- Yet wages are if anything higher to- ey were then.

C.

show the fall in value in e 1880 we give herewith prices of a few leading in that year from an invoice of purchased from George Robertson on, of Kingston, wholesale grocers, ed April 21st, 1880, by Shearing Panter, of this city—for which docu- nt we are indebted to Mr. John ter—and the prices at present pre- ent:

	1880.	1895.
am tartar, per lb.	$0.32½	$0.22½
cotton twine, pkg	0.30	0.15
ncia raisins, per lb	0.08	0.06
ow sugar, per lb	0.07¼	0.03
nulated sugar	0.10½	0.03¾

The figures for 1880 are for goods placed board the steamer at Kingston, and er freight and cartage here are to be add one-eighth of a The 1895 figures

Nutmegs	0.90		0.70
Rice, per cwt	4.50		3.50
Nails, cut, per keg	3.00		2.25
I. C. Tin plate	6.50		4.30
White lead	9.50		5.50
Red lead	7.00		4.50
Canton flannel	0.17		0.10
White sheeting	0.28		0.19
Grey cottons	0.11		0.05
Cotton bags	24.50	$17 to	20.00
White cotton yarn	0.23		0.18
Colored cotton yarn	0.33		0.27

	1878		1893
Denims	$0.16	from	$0.08 to $0.13
Tickings	0.19	from	0.08 to 0.14
Ginghams	0.12½	from	0.05 to 0.09
Bleached shirtings	0.14	from	0.05 to 0.11

	1878		1893
Apron checks	$ 0.14		$ 0.06
Cheese cloth	0.05		0.03¾
Grey flannel	0.35		0.27
Navy blue flannel	0.35		0.26
Blankets, per pound	0.62½		0.42
Glass, per box	2.18		1.30
Axes, per dozen	10.00	$6 to	8.00
Manure forks	9.00	per doz.	6.00
Iron shovels	6.50	" "	5.00
Steel shovels	10.50	" "	6.50
Hay forks	6.00	" "	4.30
Clippers	13.50		7.75
Binder	350.00		105.00

And all classes of agricultural implements are reduced in price since 1878 by about 66 per cent.

This being the way in which the N.P. has worked, in face of the doleful outcry of the Grits that it was ruining the county and starving the poor man, the opponents of the Government will not find many to put any belief in their parrot cries.

The figures given above and those which refer to the trade, commerce and industries of the country, form the most complete vindication of the Government's policy that it is possible to conceive.

Oxford beat Yale at Athletics, but no competitor, foreign or domestic, can beat Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

SPECIAL MENTION.

A MAN'S WIFE SHOULD always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

NOT ONE IN TWENTY ARE FREE from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

HAVE NO EQUAL AS A PROMPT and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is Perry Davis' Vegetable "Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over fifty years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful r collections of its worthy inventor.

WHAT THE DOCTOR SAYS.

Carelessness of People With Colds Annoys Him Very Much.

Sometimes when a woman comes to see me with her complexion the color of ashes, her eyes as bleary as if she had been running in the teeth of a gale for a week without veil or glasses, and her lips a pale pink-blue combination of tints, I feel very much like ordering an ambulance and sending her to a hospital, for there and there only will she be kept in bed and have the care which she needs. A specimen of this type of woman came to ask my medical advice a few days ago. She coughed like a person in the last stages of consumption, her tongue was yellow, her skin was hot and dry, and she said cold chills were chasing each other up and down her back. To begin with, I ordered her home to bed, and she at once rebelled. I asked why. "Well, I have been so busy going out every day that I have hardly had a moment even to come to see you, but I have come simply so that you will give me something to take for my cold and brace me up for my afternoon tea to-morrow."

"And you will receive your guests in a nightgown, madam, or be a dead woman to-morrow night," I said. Of course she took offence and called me a most ungracious and harsh thing, and started to go. Finally she calmed down and told me how she had caught cold. She had it for nearly three weeks; she had taken a hot bath, changed her heavy flannels for light ones, and gone to the house of a friend, a block away to attend a dance. She had walked there with only a long, loose wrap around her besides her light evening gown, because it was such a short distance. The next day she had a cold in her head and chills and fever; so she took a dose of quinine and went out to make calls. She had spent three weeks of activity which makes one exhausted to simply think of. Balls and dinners every night, calling and shopping by day, thin clothes and light shoes, wet feet and no lunch! Oh, such a list of misdemeanors! Such crimes against health as she had committed! And now she refused to obey my orders!

I was very much out of patience. I scolded until I was in a fever. I wrote a note to her husband. I stood over her while she indited notes cancelling all her engagements for the coming three weeks. I sent her home, and said I would go to see her that evening. I did, and of course she was in a raging fever and only half conscious. She didn't get pneumonia. How she escaped is a marvel, but it took a good month to make her look anything like a normally wholesome woman!

I have no interest in the woman who sends her child to school when he coughs and has a sore throat, and I am sorely tempted to blister the woman who parades the streets this weather without rubbers, and then wants to know how she got a cold. The first law of health and sense is to keep the extremities warm. Wear woolen mits and thick stockings and shoes. All the fur around your neck or pads of unwholesome stuff on your chest will not keep you from getting cold if your hands are frozen and your feet wet. And while grip and kindred insidious horrors are rampant in the land have good, hot, plain food, warm clothes and keep regular hours.

The matter of time receives more attention now from railroad officials than in the past. This refers to watches carried by various employes, such as depot masters, engineers, firemen, switchmen, brakesmen, conductors—in fact, the moving of trains. Up to quite recently it was a go-as-you-please matter about the class of watch carried and the condition of its machinery. It has been found that delays and even accidents have often been made possible by a difference between the time indicated on the ches of different trainmen, and to will give eral roads have adopted over all

Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville

WAS DELIBERATE BUTCHERY

Dr. Pope's Murder Had Been Planned for Four Years.

BRUSSEAU EXPECTED TO CONFESS

Evidence That He Was Killed While Sleeping and Died Without a Struggle—In 1891 the Woman Insured Dr. Pope for $80,000, But the Policies Were Cancelled—Mrs. Pope's Ingersoll History.

Detroit, Feb. 5.—There were a number of important developments in the murder of Dr. Horace Elliot Pope, which came to light yesterday, and the police are convinced that they will be able to show that the murdered man was the victim of a well-planned plot concocted by Mrs. Pope and William Brusseau, the young man who drove the hatchet into the unfortunate man's brain.

Yesterday morning Sergt. Baker had another interview with Brusseau. He told about the same story as on the previous day. He answered the questions put to him in a dogged way and stopped continually so as to think back and not tell anything different. He was again asked about the hatchet, but said that he was unable to account for it. It is not thought that he will be able to hold out longer under the strain he is naturally subjected to.

The officers went to Harper Hospital to see Mrs. Pope, who was confined in the strong room so that she could not escape. During the night Mrs. Pope had broken the padlock on the door and had also forced open a window. The woman claimed that she only wanted to get some air. On the advice of her attorneys she would not talk.

An important fact which was proven yesterday is that the murdered man was struck with the hatchet from behind and not from in front, and the back half of the blade of the hatchet is thickly covered with blood, hair and brains, while there is no hair and but little blood on the other half. Doctors who have examined the head unhesitatingly say that the man was struck from behind. It will be remembered that Brusseau told the story that Pope was standing up when he shot at him and that he forced him into a chair and struck him several blows. If such had been the case it is peculiar that in his excitement he did not mutilate Pope's face, which looked calm and peaceful and there was not a mark on it.

Pope's hands were folded in his lap, his right hand resting under his left, which would go to show that he had dropped asleep and had placed his hands in a very natural position. The revolver was found near his left foot, where Brusseau claims the murdered man dropped it after the struggle. If that be true, it is difficult to see how Pope's hands became placed so naturally, and he did not show any signs of having struggled with any person. If he had grasped the revolver and shot, as Brusseau claims, and then dropped it after being forced into the chair, his hand would have been hanging from his side, or he would have grasped Brusseau's clothing. The latter's apparel was not torn in any way, and Pope's body did not show any evidences that he had suffered any agony. As Pope was much stronger than Brusseau, the latter would have some marks to show that he had been in a fight.

The rocking chair upon which Pope was seated also adds proof to the theory. On the left side the top and back is covered with blood, where it trickled down from Pope's head, and the police claim that Pope was resting his head against the back when he was struck the first blow, which effected his death, and prevented him from making any move. If there had been any struggle have been covered with blood, and so would Brusseau's. But there is not one particle of evidence to show that there had been any struggle.

The police further claim that after Pope had been murdered, Brusseau fired off the revolver, for one of the first things he said to Roundsman Shick was regarding the shot he claimed was fired, and he walked over to the casement and pointed out the bullet hole, as though he had marked it.

The police have been looking up Mrs. Pope's income and the source of her supply. Some days ago, they claim, she got $50 from Brusseau's father for the alleged purpose of getting out a lotion, which is all she has had lately. They do not believe Brusseau's story about the stranger who gave him money at a hotel to take to Mrs. Pope, and believe that he is lying in regard to the money matters. It is a well-known fact that Mrs. Pope takes 40 drops of laudanum at least three times a day, besides using it as a liniment.

On one occasion she pushed Dr. Pope downstairs, so that he would be injured and she could collect money for it from the insurance company. He was insured in one for $25 a week, besides the benefits derived from the numerous fraternal organizations he was connected with.

The insurance idea conceived by Mrs. Pope is not a thing of recent date, as in the fall of 1891 she placed $80,000 insurance on his life.

When she started in on her scheme she called at the various insurance offices and said that she would like to see an agent for the purpose of getting out some insurance on her husband's life. Of course the bait caught quick, and before many hours she was entertaining a number of agents, who were anxious to write out a policy. The woman was so clever that she would find all sorts of faults, but finally she reluctantly allowed the policies to be written. The agent for the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Portland, Me., wrote out a policy for $10,000, the first year's premium on which amounted to $399. This was partly paid and a note signed by Dr. and Mrs. Pope was given for the balance. After the policy had been delivered a neighbor surprised the agent by telling him that he was the eighth one to make a contract with Mrs. Pope. Being a member of the same organization as the doctor the agent went to him and told him of what he had heard and asked him the facts. The doctor answered that he hoped his wife would murder him as he was tired of living in such a way and would be glad to get away from her. An interview was next had with Mrs. Pope, and she was plainly told that her scheme was to murder her husband and get the money. She gave up the policy.

It is said that seven other companies were caught in a similar manner, but the policies were either given up or they were allowed to lapse. There is at least $16,000 on the murdered man's life in fraternal organizations.

Berlin, Ont., Feb. 5.—Considerable excitement prevails in Linwood and the northern part of the riding over what looks like a murder. Saturday afternoon two strangers, a man and woman, were seen passing through the village, accompanied by a child. They were observed to enter the woods two miles from the village, where a fire was kindled. When they next appeared at John Wilcox's, on the 13th line, where they sought and obtained shelter, the child was not with them. A search was instituted, with the result that what appear to be parts of human bones were found in the ashes where the fire had been kindled.

Telegraphic Taps.

There were nine deaths from grip in New York yesterday.

"T e Batiste, member of the French uties for Vendee, died

"Yes, your excellency.

"Had he left her long when he of letter?"

"It came from her chamber, excellency."

"But did you understand

HOW TO TREAT A COLD.

Some Precautions to Take for Its Prevention and Cure.

We are now in what we may call the season for colds, and a well-known French scientific writer, M. Henri de Parville has been writing some notes on their prevention and cure. He points out that as soon as there is the slightest symptom of a cold the sufferer should rinse the mouth frequently with some antiseptic fluid, such as a solution of carbolic acid and should inhale through the nose the smell of this fluid. This treatment serves to keep off the germs which are likely to cause a cold.

But the most curious parts of his notes is that which treats of catching cold through getting one's feet wet. In this case, in addition to the treatment of mouth and nose by disinfectants, he advocates plunging the feet into cold water. Usually, he says, people have the water as hot as they can bear it, but that is a mistake. It is likely to make the cold worse. When our feet have become chilled by the wet, obviously the first thing to be done is to make the blood circulate properly in them.

Now, warm water certainly brings the blood back to the chilled feet while they are in the hot water, but as soon as they are taken out and the temperature becomes much lower, the blood again leaves the feet and returns to the inner organs, which are warmer, with the result that the cold often becomes worse.

The feet should be plunged into cold water, even into snow, for the space of forty to fifty seconds, not more. This sends the blood flying into the inner organs, where the temperature is very high, and, as a consequence, it gradually goes back to the feet and stops there. The circulation being thus restored, a little energetic rubbing of the feet will maintain it. M. de Parville recommends this treatment to all who are sufferers from anemia and bad circulation.

THE PARSEES.

Their Whole Costume Symbolizes the Mysteries of Religion.

The Parsees are ultra religious. Every part of their dress has some religious significance. The gauze shirt, bound with the sacred cord of Kusti, must be woven with seventy-two threads to represent the chapters of the "Izashni," and the twelve knots of heavy tassel signify the twelve months of the year and represent the perpetual obligation of sacred duties. The embroidery of the sloping black hats carries out a further doctrinal signification, and in the white head bands of the women warp and woof form an elaborate cryptograph of Zoroastrian theology. Even the mode of wearing the silken saris of pink, primrose, azure and green is prescribed by ritual law, though the linen headband gets pushed farther back, and the floating folds of the brilliant veil occasionally combine coquetry with orthodoxy.

A solitary instance recurs to memory of a frizzy fringe framed by headband and sari and contrastingly strangely with the Asiastic face and beautiful historic dress of the wearer; but the Parsee beauty rarely ventures on such a decided protest against the tyranny of custom and creed. The possession of unlimited wealth enables the Parsees of Bombay to exercise important control over the fortunes of the city, and rows of splendid mansions in the suburbs of Parel show the status, of the colony which identifies itself with western progress while retaining its original character and ancient faith.

DO NOT SPEAK AS THEY PASS BY.

Two Washington Women Whose Confidence in Each Other Has Been Wrecked.

There are two women in Washington says The Star, who have lost confidence in each other and this is why: "One of them was out shopping the week before Christmas and in one of the stores she came across some amazing bargains in "sterling silver." There were some charming little after-dinner coffee spoons in silver, washed with gold, that really looked so well you'd have thought they cost several dollars each. They were only 48 cents apiece, as it happened, and this Washington woman brought several. One of them she sent as a Christmas present to the woman who is the party of the second part in this story. The price, 48 cents, was plainly marked on the bottom of the box the spoon was in, so she just made the figure 1 in front of it, for she said to herself 48 cents was a ridiculously low price to pay for it anyway. She was charmed with her little deceit till Christmas Day arrived, and among her presents was a little box from the woman she had sent the spoon to. She opened it. There lay an exactly similar spoon. She looked at the bottom of the box. The other woman had been shopping, too, for there on the box was the 48-cent mark, with a 1 in front of it. They have not met since Christmas, and they really don't care whether they ever meet again.

Female Policemen

The female policeman will shortly be an accomplished fact. Not the female detective, but what the Parisian infant calls the sergot and the London youth the copper. Miss Edith Walker, of Bogota, Colombia, has notified the municipality of that town that, being of sound mind and body, she intends to present herself as a candidate for the policeman's staff, and that moreover she will wear "a modified uniform of kepi, blue tunic, and knickerbockers." The temperance ladies are supporting her claim. "I have seen," says Regulus in the immortal ode, "the arms of citizens twisted behind their freeborn backs." So have we all; indeed, it is a common sight on fair and market days, and yet Horace speaks of it as dishonor's deepest stain. But what when the twisting is done by a lady? And this is what the Columbians count on. They say the cause of temperance will be furthered when the inebriate finds himself captured by a young lady officer who has, it may be remarked, "faultlessly classical features and sympathetic but searching blue eyes." Oh, foolish Colombians! Who hath bewitched you? The inebriates will get drunk on purpose.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Might Have Been Said Otherwise.

EDOUARD DE RESZKE.

The Celebrated Singer.

Mr. Edouard de Reszke is one of the foremost singers of the time; at present he is charming fashionable audiences in New York, in the lyrical version of "Romeo and Juliet." Recognizing that it is of the utmost importance to the success of the great singer that the system should be kept fresh and elastic, Mr. de Reszke says of the great tonic wine "Vin Mariani:"—"With pleasure I state that 'Vin Mariani' is an excellent tonic, specially useful to singers." This is in harmony with the testimony of many other prominent singers and orators, all of whom agree that "Vin Mariani" has the special virtue of strengthening the voice, besides possessing the power to build up body and brain, enfeebled from excessive strain or overwork. This celebrated tonic-stimulant, containing the medical properties of fresh selected coca leaves, has been used with benefit and delight by most of the great ones of the earth, and if you care to know, not merely what these great ones say, but how they look, send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and you will receive a number of celebrated portraits free.

BLOOD-MAKING WINE FOR THE SICK.

The Bordeaux Claret Company, established at Montreal, in view of the French Treaty, are now offering the Canadian connoisseur beautiful wines at $3.00 and $4.00 per case of 12 large quart bottles. These are equal to any $6.00 and $8.00 wines sold on their label. Every swell hotel and club are now handling them, and they are recommended by the best physicians as being perfectly pure and highly adapted for invalids' use. Address, Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

A Member of the Peary North Pole Expedition.

He Makes Some Interesting Statements.

Paine's Celery Compound Used in the Frozen Regions.

Mr. James W. Davidson, who went with Lieut. Peary to the Artic regions, was recently interviewed, and made the following interesting statement:—

"Yes, indeed, I have not only heard of Paine's Celery Compound, but have used it, and have every reason to remember it. When I was selected by Lieutenant Peary to accompany him on his trip to the arctic regions to try and find the North Pole, it was partly because of my strong, healthy constitution, and his belief that I could endure the fatigue and danger incident to the trip. I had been associated with him as his business manager on his lecturing tour, and was on terms of the greatest intimacy with him.

"When the ship 'Falcon' left New York on her trip northward it had, among the stores, several cases of Paine's Celery Compound. The reputation of that medicine was so well established that it was the most natural thing in the world that the members of the party, and they comprised men from nearly every walk in life, from common sailors to men of science, should desire to use it.

"The record of our perilous trip to Camp Anniversary is too well known to need repetition. Once in camp we naturally took an inventory of our possessions, and I was exceedingly glad to find the Celery Compound. The medicine chest was open to all, and we were free to take from it what we thought was advisable. I, in company with several others, selected some of the Compound, taking a bottle of it to the cabin, knowing it would be handy when wanted. Nor was I mistaken, for the excessive cold weather soon had its effects, and I began to be troubled in a number of ways. In every case whenever I felt the slightest indisposition, I used the Compound, and of course found relief.

"One thing noticeable in the Arctic region was that the cold weather made us all exceedingly nervous. We became irritable and cross. The slightest thing would cause angry words to spring to our lips, and it required the greatest care to guard against our ill-temper getting the best of us. We had to watch one another to avoid getting into a passion. Our nerves were all unstrung and naturally it affected our health. I talked the matter over with some of the others, and made up my mind that possibly the Paine's Celery Compound would be beneficial, for I knew that it was used for nervous disorders at home. Well, sir, we tried it, and I must say that it helped every one of us, so much so that I may say it was a peace-maker among us.

"When the long night of six months came on and we were in darkness, we found that the effects were very depressing. Imagine, if you can, living for six months in darkness, such as occurs here every night, and you can readily understand how we were situated. It is a wonder that some of us did not go mad. We had not very much to divert our attention, and the effect was something like solitary confinement in a dark cell.

"I have used Paine
for a dozen ills such
have at any tim
desolate c
and I

E FAIR,
FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

The Latest ....
.... And Best
- SKATE -
The ATHLETIC!
... AT ...
FOSTER'S!

-- NEVER --

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at less prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

SAFE SOUND
Life Insurance
... IN MANY RESPECTS ...
UNEXCELLED as an INVESTMENT.
YIELDS A PROFIT, Whether one lives or dies.
CERTAIN TO BE PAID At maturity, if premiums are regularly selected.
Better policies are not written than those issued by our Popular Home Institution.
Assures Comfort, Happiness Prosperity. | Contracts, Clear, Concise, Liberal.
Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co.,
J. G. DAVIDSON, Special Agt. S. BURROWS, General Agt.
SOLID SURE

SCALDS
and Burns are soothed at once with
Perry Davis'
PAIN KILLER.
It takes out the fire, reduces the inflammation, and prevents blistering. It is the quickest and most effectual remedy for pain that is known. Keep it by you.

BABY LIKES IT.

Lactated Food is the Most Palatable of All Food.

The most palatable prepared food known to mothers and physicians, and the one that baby likes it, is the well-known Lactated Food. Mothers should bear in mind that the quality of palatableness is a most important one, and deeply concerns baby's welfare.

We have seen instances of the evil results of feeding babies with foods that were repulsive to the stomach, and that caused nausea and disgust. Such feeding often causes serious troubles and sickness.

When pure Lactated Food is fed to baby, it is taken with a relish and zest that indicates a strong, vigorous and healthy stomach and perfect digestion. In every home in Canada where Lactated Food has been made baby's chosen diet, there is a happiness, a peace and contentment unknown to homes where inferior foods are used.

Baby is deserving of the best possible diet, and it is now an established fact that Lactated Food is the king of foods in quality, and from an economical point of view, it is the cheapest.

Sure Cure for Asthma.

P. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffman's Asthma Cure," free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a first-class Cook. Apply to
D. COYLE,
Jan. 30, d&w1w Anglo American Hotel.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218 dtf

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure. IT NEVER FAILS
Mothers and Wives, you can save the victims.
BOOK OF PARTICULARS FREE
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO. TORONTO, Ont.

PURE
.. Extracted
... Honey
IN BULK AT
— 10c. —
Louis Benmore,
Family Grocer.

D. M. WATERS.

Dont Play ..
With Two Kinds of Fire
You insure against one kind, d risk that by another kind—avoid fangled insurance schemes. They be all right, but you don't know it much. They haven't been merite the Liverpool, London & Globe I ance Company; pay a good, h price for secure insurance. We that kind and the records to prov
W. P. HUDSON, Ag
BELLEVILLE

THE FULL TIDE
- IN THE -
Attendance
Now Reached
AT ....
O B C
Students who came direct from Bermuda and St. Vincent (West Indies), Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, New York State, and all parts of Ontario.
ARE
NOW in Attendance a
ONTARIO Business College.
W. B. ROBINSON, J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A. } PRINCIPALS.

FAKES DON'T PATRONIZE
Fake Advertising Schemes. Advertising on Sacks don't pay. Invest your money in Newspaper Advertising. It pays. The INTELLIGENCER is the best medium, but if you prefer other papers, use them.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the INTELLIGENCER Printing & Publishing Company, (Limited), will be held in the INTELLIGENCER building, on Wednesday, February 6th, at 8 o'clock p. m.
J. C. JAMIESON, Pres.
BELLEVILLE, Jan. 25, 1895.

FRILLINGS
We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS ...
A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

We Have Added
To our stock a few of the best and leading lines of Christie, Brown & Co's. biscuits.
These justly celebrated biscuits need no recommendation to the Belleville public. We just wanted to let you know we now keep them and will continue to do in st orders respectfully solicited.
ED. F. DICKENS.

"Everything so new and nice,
Everything so low in price,
Everybody ought to call
And see the bargains offered all."
—(o)—
The above refers to Elliott's rocery Store, and if you fa or him with a call you will ot get shoddy goods at a igh class price.
J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

— JUST RECEIVED AT —

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

- New Sheetings,
- " Pillow Cottons,
- " Tickings,
- " Cottonades,
- " Skirtings,
- " Prints and Cretonnes,
- " Ginghams,
- " Spot Muslins,
- " Cambric Embroideries
- " Swiss Embroideries,
- " Val. Laces & Insertions
- " Bourdon Laces and Insertions.

Also a full line of Priestly's Dress Goods in Navy and Black.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, January 30, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, FEB. 5.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell and His Colleagues.

In the DAILY INTELLIGENCER of Saturday, February 9th, will be published a large and life-like portrait of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G., Premier of the Dominion of Canada, surrounded by portraits of every member of his Administration. Accompanying these portraits will be the fullest biographical notice of the Premier that has yet been given, and brief sketches of the Ministers and Controllers.

This edition of the INTELLIGENCER, which will be printed on a fine quality of paper, will be of more than passing interest—it will be of historic value, and in the years to come every Conservative who has one, will be proud of its possession.

The expense of procuring these illustrations has been considerable; but the INTELLIGENCER, in the belief that nothing of timely interest is too good for its readers, cheerfully bears the expense.

As the issue will be limited, early application will be necessary, and we advise that orders be placed in advance.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Lent will begin on the 27th inst.

The skating rink has been well patronized of late.

The city auditors are at their work on the Treasurer's books.

Spence & Co., dry goods, Kingston, have obtained an extension.

Peterborough is already making preparations for a 24th of May celebration.

A scare was created in Octavia st. school this morning by the burning out of a chimney.

Mr. Henry Merrick, of Merrickville, has been appointed Post Office Inspector for the Kingston district.

The banks in the large cities report that paper was well met yesterday at all the commercial centres.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is abundant reason for belief that it will cure you.

Ald. Luscombe has been awarded the contract of tearing down the walls of St. Andrew's Church and carting away the debris.

Bismarck has always been particular about the quality of his cookery. So is everyone who uses Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Bridget Beatty was sent up to Appleby's hotel for three months this morning in default of payment of fine of $8 for drunkenness.

The County Orange Lodge of South Hastings are in session here this afternoon. Delegates are present from different parts of the jurisdiction.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

The funeral of the late Philip Malyea took place this morning from his brother's residence [illegible] St. to St. Michael's Church and thence to the [illegible] cemetery.

The local branch of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends will hold an assembly in the Oddfellows' hall this evening. The affair promises to be one of the most successful of the season.

The ice harvest has begun and the product of the frost is being stored in large quantities in anticipation of a warmer season. The ice is eighteen inches thick and of average quality.

"St. Valentine's day falls on February 21st." So says the Guelph Herald. The Herald is a good newspaper, but in the foregoing announcement it is a week ahead of all its contemporaries.

Brockville ministers are moving in the direction of stopping the delivery of milk on Sunday. We had the same thing here a few months ago, but we get fresh milk on Sunday now as before.

Mr. Geo. Thompson's, Octavia St., little girl three years old strayed away yesterday and was found on Front St. by Mr. Black, John St., who took her to the police station, where her parents found her.

The need of a market for hay, straw and wood is every day becoming more apparent. Scarcely a day passes but the present hay market proves insufficient to accommodate the business that offers.

The fore and aft schooner Julia, and [illegible] son's warehouse at Wolfe Island, were consumed by fire early on Monday morning. The schooner is a total loss. She had a capacity of about 15,000 bushels, and was valued at about $8,000. Insured for $1[illegible]

Is there any regulation against fast driving on the lower bridge? If so, the police ought to enforce it, as trotting over the structure is now the rule, rather than the exception. About 1 p.m. to-day a team of horses drawing saw logs to the mill trotted over the bridge, which [illegible] violently under the strain.

The Deputation for Toronto.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Empire writes on the 4th: Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. N. C. Wallace will, so far as definitely arranged, constitute the Ministerial delegation which will take part in the opening proceedings of the new club rooms of the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association in Toronto on Thursday. If possible, however, other Ministers will attend. The Premier said to-day that he did not intend making a speech on the occasion. He was going to Toronto to say a few words of encouragement to the young men and would leave the speaking to his colleagues. On Thursday morning the First Minister will meet a deputation from the Canadian Copyright Association, which desires to lay before him the present position of the copyright question.

Washing Machine Agents.

A couple of washing machine agents worked a remarkable swindle in Manotick recently. Their plan was to take the sample machine out to the country and try and sell an agency to the farmers, offering them $75 a month and expenses paid. They got one man named Scarf to sign what appeared an agreement of some sort. Some person sent word to him that it was a swindle and he and four or five brothers made the agent show them the papers. It turned out that his name was to four notes amounting to $504. There are four or five different pairs doing the same work throughout the country.

The A. O. U. W. in 1894.

Grand Recorder M. D. Carder has compiled his report for 1894 for presentation to the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., which opens at Toronto on Wednesday, February 20th. During 1894, 2,449 new certificates were issued, a net increase of 1,175. The total number of certificates in force December 31st, was 27,609, representing $55,218,000 insurance. The amount of death claims paid in 1894 was $422,000, and the total in 15 years $3,032,000. The average cost for $2,000 insurance in fifteen years was $13.47, or including relief calls $13.98.

January Weather.

At Toronto the mean temperature was 0°.91 lower than the average of 54 years and 7°.08 lower than January, 1894.

Snow fell on 19 days to a depth of 35.4 inches, being 18.2 inches above the average; heaviest day's fall, 11.3 inches on 25th and 26th.

The snowfall was fully 100 per cent above the usual fall for January; it is the largest fall in any January since 1873, and it is five times the amount in January 1894. There were two heavy storms during the month, that of the 25th and 26th was the heaviest fall since that of the 24th of January, 1886, when 13.8 inches fell. In 1894 the heaviest fall was 6.5 inches, on the 12th of February.

One might as well be without money as without Price, that is Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Will Wed a Stranger.

The Kingston News says: It is stated that a young woman living at Pittsferry, in the Township of Pittsburg, has started, or is about to start, for North Bay, there to meet and wed a man whom she has never seen. They became known to each other through the medium of correspondence and exchanged photographs. He "popped" by letter, and was accepted in a similar way. Then a gold watch and $50 came to hand, and the trip to North Bay was arranged. The prospective groom is a Bay City man.

A Lively Runaway.

The team attached to Messrs. Geo. Ritchie & Co's. delivery sleigh were left standing on Church St., near St. Michael's church at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. They took a notion to go down street, which they did rather precipitately. When they arrived at the corner of Front and Hotel Sts., the sleigh upset and they dragged it in this position to the footbridge gangway, where they were caught. Very little damage was done.

Law Library Association.

The annual meeting of the County of Hastings Law Library Association took place yesterday afternoon in the library, at which the following officers were re-elected: Hon. Pres., John Bell, Q. C.; Pres., J. Parker Thomas; Vice-Pres., John Williams; Treas., W. H. Biggar; Curator, W. N. Ponton; Sec., W. Jeffers Diamond; Auditors, C. D. Macaulay, J. Earl Halliwell; Trustees, P. J. M. Anderson, J. J. B. Flint, N. B. Falkiner, E. Guss Porter, S. Masson.

John McFarlane's Death.

At his residence on Bridge St. west, at 2 o'clock this morning, John McFarlane passed over to the silent majority after a long and tedious illness. He was a victim of rheumatism, from which he was a great sufferer. Mr. McFarlane was an old resident of the city, and was a millwright by trade. He was a quiet unassuming man and generally respected. He leaves a wife and nine children, who feel keenly the loss they have suffered.

Coldest of the Season.

Last night was the coldest of the season. It grew steadily colder as the shades of evening closed in, until at 11 p. m. it was 6° below zero and the mercury still falling. During the night the thermometer registered 17° below zero, and at 8 a.m. it showed but one degree above those figures, with a slowly rising temperature.

The mercury did not mark as low as zero to-day. At noon it marked 6° below zero.

Lincoln J. Carter's Great Success, Fast Mail and Tornado.

The two largest and greatest scenic productions ever produced in America will be seen at the Queen's Opera House on Wednesday, Feb. 6th, and Friday, Feb. 8th, respectively. These two mammoth productions have appeared here before and gave great satisfaction to crowded houses. They will no doubt have the same this time. Prices, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities of the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Westerly to northerly winds; fine and very cold.

The funeral of the late Patrick Fitzpatrick took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon to St. Michael's church, where Father Carson, assisted by the choir, conducted the service. The following gentlemen were bearers: John Grant, F. Dolan, J. Cahill, J. O'Neil, B. Truaisch and Jas. O'Neil.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill, they are unequaled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

One would think by the snow-banks we have, that spring was going to be a long time in arriving, but the man we have placed out in front of our store (Peanut Joe) does not think so, as he has donned a new suit of the latest spring style and cut. Don't fail to call on him.—Jacob Finkle.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity [illegible] fails to effect a cure.

AT THE TABERNACLE.

Rev. J. S. Trotter, of Emmanuel Church, Gives an Interesting Lecture on Africa.

Last night at the Tabernacle, under the auspices of the Epworth League, a very interesting and instructive lecture was given by the Rev. J. S. Trotter, pastor of Emmanuel Church, a returned missionary from Africa, outlining many points in the career of a missionary's life and work.

Mr. Trotter spoke of the marvellous results which had been obtained by such men as Baker, Grant, Livingstone and many others, who had devoted their lives for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Dark Continent, and sacrificed themselves for the civilization of Africa.

The feature of the lecture was an imaginary voyage to the far continent, the good-byes to friends and old associates, and the customary farewells in poetry made by acquaintances we are leaving far behind. At this stage the orator quoted a rhyme made for his benefit on his last departure for Africa:

> Farewell, farewell dear brother Trotter,
> You're going to a land that's very much hotter.

In Africa the natives have their beds enclosed by curtains, and Mr. Trotter and his fellow travellers, thinking it such a pity to keep out the cool fresh air, left their curtains open. The result was a royal salute from mosquitoes and the early rising of the travellers.

Prayer meeting is held at 5 o'clock every morning during the whole year, no exceptions.

The prevailing vehicle for transportation among the inhabitants is the head; every thing, large or small, is carried upon the head. People going to church carry their hymn-books and bibles upon their head. A gentleman once thinking to destroy the habit and promote the proper medium, sent to England for a half-dozen wheelbarrows. In due time the barrows arrived and great pains were taken by the gentleman to teach the use of them among his servants. One day he sent several boys to get their barrows full of ground-nuts. In returning, instead of wheeling the barrows, they trotted along with both barrow and ground-nuts on their heads.

The Rev. gentleman strongly advises all furniture men and tailors to keep away from Africa, as those articles are not in demand by natives.

The Rev. J. L. George of John St. church, was also present, and delivered a few remarks on missionaries and their work.

Mr. Gordon acted as chairman.

When shall we have real rapid transit? When Edison perfects his flying machine. Then the world will its supply of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder by the universal aerial route.

HENRY ROBERTS DEAD.

A Well-Known and Popular Business Man of Bridgewater Passes Away.

Mr. A. A. Roberts, of the legal firm of Mikel & Roberts, yesterday received a telegram from Bridgewater, stating that his brother-in-law, Mr. Henry Roberts, was dead. Mr. Roberts' death was not unexpected, he having been in delicate health for some years past. Deceased was an Englishman by birth, having come to this country about thirty years ago. He was about fifty years of age. Some twenty-five years ago he married his cousin, daughter of the late A. L. Roberts, of Shannonville, and a few years later removed to Bridgewater, where he engaged in the business of general merchant. He had one of the best stores in the northern part of the county and was a prudent business man. He leaves a wife and three sons to morn his loss.

"Harry" Roberts, as he was familiarly called, was a most genial whole-souled man and his death will be regretted, not only by the residents of the village in which he had lived for so many years, but by all with whom he had come in contact in a business or social way. His wife and family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

PERSONALS.

Mr. S. H. Phippen is indisposed.

Mr. Alex. Henry, of Napanee, is in town.

Mr. Wm. Wray, of Tweed, was is in town to-day.

Mr. Jack Roblin is out again after a week's illness.

The condition of Mrs. W. A. Woodley remains unchanged.

Miss Minnie Dolan left to-day on a visit to friends in Peterborough.

C. S. Laidlaw and Ward H. Cutler, Belleville, are among the celebrities in the city. —Kingston Whig.

Mr. Walter Harris, Belleville, is in town, the guest of his father, Jos. Harris, Esq., Walton street.—Port Hope Guide.

Hurt in a Runaway.

W. R. Gill, driver for Sierichs' bakery, was driving on the Canifton road yesterday forenoon, when his horses took fright and ran away. Mr. Gill was thrown from his seat and dragged by the feet for some distance. No bones were broken but the tendons of his ankles were so badly strained that it will be several weeks before he is again able to be about. Mr. Gill has been very unfortunate of late, having only recently recovered from a broken arm received in a runaway.

How can I get rid

Of my tormenting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, without possibility of return? The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Cure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other.—Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications.

20% Off Catches Them.

A discount of 20 per cent is a big one. No store can afford to give it, and yet the Oak Hall figure that it would be better to have the use of the money until next winter, rather than carry over heavy clothing. Now is your chance if you need a suit or overcoat.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists'

Musical Event of the Season.

The congregation of St. Michael's church will hold a grand concert in the Belleville Business College on Wednesday evening, 13th inst. The best local talent will participate. See advertisement tomorrow night.

New Goods.

We are receiving new boots every day. If you need a pair come and see us. Our cheap boots are all made in same style as the more expensive goods.—VERMILYEA & SON.

Pure Essence of Beef.

In making beef-tea for the sick room, soup for the table there is a great advantage in using Nelson Morris Co's Extract, which possesses the delicious aroma, and also the nutritive properties of the meat. Sold in four sizes by L. W. Yeomans & Co.

The Two Merchants.

"To advertise when trade is dull Is useless, don't you see?"

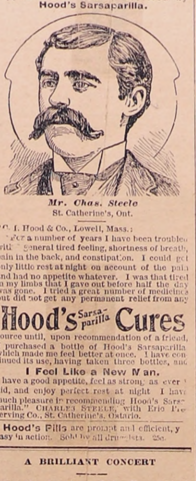
"I advertise each day, and trade Is never dull with me."

Lare's Medicine [illegible]

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

A BRILLIANT CONCERT

Under the Auspices of the Young Men's Bible Class of St. Andrew's Church.

It was a very large audience that gathered in Belleville Business College last evening, the attraction being the concert to be given under the auspices of the Young Men's Bible Class of St. Andrew's church. The programme was one of the most attractive presented to a Belleville audience this season, and that the efforts of the class were appreciated was evidenced by the spontaneity of the applause and well merited encores.

The first number was an instrumental solo by Mrs. York, entitled Scotch Airs, and it was executed with taste and brilliancy. Mr. A. Gillen followed with a vocal solo, "All Through the Night," which was well rendered and loudly applauded. A vocal duet "Tuscan Folk Song," (a) From Far Away; (b) Nearest and Dearest, by Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Walker was among the bright particular gems of the evening. Miss Robertson, as usual, delighted the audience with one of her ever popular recitations. Mrs. Walker sang very sweetly "The Angels' Serenade," with violin obligato. Miss Blanche Lazier contributed a beautiful violin solo with exquisite taste and finish. The audience was enraptured while Mrs. Grant sang "To Seville," and when she had finished they burst into thundering applause.

Part II—The programme opened with an instrumental duet by Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. J. L. Biggar, which was well received. Mrs. James Hayden was down for a solo, but did not arrive in the city in time to take part. Mr. Lalonde contributed a well executed violin solo. Misses Falconer and Graham sang the duet "Greeting," by Mendelssohn, and their voices blended beautifully. They were encored and responded by singing "Maidens Through the Meadows Roaming." Mr. W. C. McLean sang "Boys in Blue" in excellent voice. Mrs. Grant's rendering of "He was a Prince" was admirable and was loudly applauded. Mrs. J. L. Biggar concluded the programme with an instrumental solo entitled "The Trout."

Rev. M. W. Maclean occupied the chair most acceptably. The entertainment closed by all joining heartily in singing the National Anthem.

Honor Roll for January.

CANIFTON STREET SCHOOL.

Senior Third.—James Reeves, Fawn Baker, Willie Walker, Nellie Powel, Maggie Pratt, Willy Pratt.

Junior Third.—Lily Hurst, Ruth Powel, Myrtle Boyce, Maggie Andrews, A. Luscombe, Maud Handley.

Senior Second.—Bertha Colling, Jessie Smith, Harry Lott, Nellie Davis, Harry Palos, Lily Walker.

Junior Second.—Gilbert Gardiner, Christie Pratt, Minnie Ruttan, Thomas Hill, Aggie Bowler, Flora Coleman.—D. Barragar, Teacher.

Senior Part II.—Maximum 371.—Aleck Hodgins, 348; Walter Thomas, 327; Jessie Hodgins, 322; Thomas Powell, 284; James Huddlestone, 261.

Junior Part II.—Maximum 268.—Florence Gardiner, Delbert Smith, 204; Alice Barrage, 186; George Stapley, 178; Henry Brown, 161.

Senior Part I.—Albert Frost, Ernie Pascoe, Willie Coleman, Helen Andrews, Miltie Bowler, Stella Handley.—Elsie Waterhouse, Teacher.

STATION SCHOOL.

Senior Part II.—Lily Hough, Nellie Pratt, Arthur Collins, Harry Mauson, Oscar Cummings, Willie Acton.

Junior Part II.—George Brown, Edith Hamblin, Jimmy McKee, Mabel Mauson. —L. M. Phelps, Teacher.

Shall we check immigration? Or shall it go on unrestricted? Whether we check it or not Dr. Price's will still rule first of all baking powder.

LOCAL LEGAL.

High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division.

CRONK VS. VIVIAN.—This was an action brought by Mary Alice Campbell Cronk against Stephen Vivian, of the township of Thurlow, for dower out of lot No. 27 in the said township, conveyed by the late Jacob Cronk, [illegible] 1876, but in which the plff. did [illegible] her dower. Judgment [illegible]

[illegible] T. M. Daly, who led off the speaking, [illegible] was in excellent form. The Liberal [illegible], he said, had not a single plank [illegible] their platform that would lead any man to believe that if that party were placed in power it would be a benefit to the country. The Opposition were so changeable that they were utterly unreliable.

The Conservative party, on the other hand, had an excellent record to point to. It had the character of stability and of having carried out all that it promised. It was the Conservative party that had made Canada the successful country it was to-day, and taking everything into consideration he was sure the [illegible] would give the same verdict in [illegible] election as at the previous one.

[illegible] party were forever criticising the immigration policy of the [illegible] wanted to know what [illegible] getting for the money [illegible] but they did not [illegible] mode or suggest [illegible] could be con[illegible] that were

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c.

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANN

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS mark
... Remnant Sale Prices ...

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR -

J. P. THOMPSON & C

INCONTROVERTIBLE EVIDENCE.

A YOUNG LADY RAISED FROM A SICK BED.

Hope For Those Suffering From Nervous Prostration, Weakness and Low Spirits.

From the St. Mary's Argus.

The accumulation of evidence is what convinces. A man bringing a case before a jury without evidence to convince them of the justice of his plea has a poor chance, but when witness after witness is produced to back up his plea, then the jury easily find a verdict in his favor. This is the case with one of the greatest life preservers known to the world at present. The evidence, of hundreds and thousands of witnesses has been published testifying to its priceless value, and the jury—the public—are being convinced. St Mary's has many witnesses who could bear golden testimonials. The Argus gave recently a remarkable case in the cure of Mr. Gideon Elliott. Again we present another. Miss Mary Scott, daughter of Mr. John Scott, had become completely prostrated; was pale, nervouse, low-spirited and in such a condition as to alarm her parents and friends. She had not been able to leave her bed for over six weeks. Doctor's medicines were not helping her. Mrs. Scott had been reading of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and some acquaintances recommended them. She purchased three boxes and before the first box was finished an improvement was noticed, and continuing the use of the pills Miss Scott was soon able to perform work about the house and is now enjoying better health than for years. Mrs. Scott also testified as to the great benefit she herself had derived from the use of three boxes of Pink Pills and declares that they would not be without them in the house.

An impoverished condition of the blood, or a disordered condition of the nerves are the fruitful sources of most ills that afflict mankind, and to any thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer speedy and certain cure. No other remedy has ever met with such great and continued success, which is the strongest proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills accomplish all that is claimed for them. Sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark never in bulk, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form should be avoided.

"Cherries are ripe, give the baby some." "By and by, baked in a pie," made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

AMELIASBURG.

The late snow storm has left the roads throughout this township in a very bad condition. Roads running east and west are some better than cross roads, but the pitch holes are becoming something bad wherever there was any amount of snow. Pathmasters throughout the different divisions have been warned about leaving any dangerous places that can be remedied.—A Foresters' Lodge has been organized at Roblin's Mills with "Speck" Roblin as head officer. Already some 30 persons have become members, and the organization promises to be one of the most prosperous of the many Societies now with headquarters at the village.—The A. O. U. W. opened their new hall with grand pomp, and I am informed upwards of 25 new members joined the Order on the day of the opening of the new hall at a greatly reduced initation fee. The new premises are a credit to the Order and an ornament to the village.—The Marsden House, Roblin's Mills, owned by John J. B. Flint, of Belleville, now under the lease of James Cook, has been sold to Capt. Yott, of Rednerville, at a figure reported to be in the neighborhood of $1,200. The new owner will take possession about the 1st of May I understand. Since Mr. Cook has had charge of the Marsden House he has given very fair satisfaction to the general public and there is no good reason for supposing that the genial captain of the "O. S. Sterrs" will not prove himself equally as popular as his predecessor.—Mr. W. H. Redner of Rednerville, is busy getting on the spot considerable building material for putting up a large barn on his farm west of the village, occupied by his son Harry. Mr. Redner is a nephew of the late Jas. Redner, Esq., and possesses in a great many ways, the push and enterprise of his illustrious uncle.—What has been known for years as the Gibson Mountain, is likely to prove a source of profit to the present owner Mr. Chas. Young, as tons of this rock is now being drawn to Belleville to be used on the streets.—The cheese factories through this district are being furnished with supplies of wood for next season. Philips Bros. will likely conduct the largest business in this line, being manufacturers of both butter and cheese.—Mark Sprague, instructor at the Guelph College, has been home for a few days owing to a smallpox scare at that place.—Wm. Anderson, Mountain View, was in Picton on Tuesday this week attending the annual meeting of the P.P.I.—W. R. Dempsey, Stephen Dempsey and Jas. Benson were in Picton this week.

Division Court.

[illegible] February sittings of the first Division Court of the County of Hastings [illegible] held to-day before Judge Fraleck. [illegible] cases were laid over. The only [illegible] heard and decided before we went to [illegible] was Horton vs. Ketcheson. This [illegible] action to recover damages caused [illegible] getting over a fence and destroying [illegible] and vegetables. Judgment for [illegible] $50 and costs. C. E. Lyons for [illegible] Porter for deft.

A Jury of Mc's.

At the Division Court this afternoon a rather amusing incident occurred in the calling of a jury. The Clerk called five men [illegible] names began with Mc or Mac. [illegible] of the jurymen was objected to and [illegible] Mc was called.

PRICE'S TOBAC-CURE

A genuine cure for the Tobacco Habit. Kills the craving and "hankering." Tablet form for vest pocket. Thousands of cures. All druggists.

[illegible]aranteed. $1.00 a box.

For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

MR. NORTHRUP AT CHATHAM.

The Party Policies Contrasted—Canada for the Canadians, is the Conservative War Cry.

The Empire gives the following condensed report of the speech made at Chatham on the 2nd inst., by Mr. W. B. Northrup, M.P.:

Mr. W. B. Northrup, who was given a very cordial reception, delivered a spirited address. He said the Conservative party were satisfied that the people who had again and again endorsed the National Policy, would stand by the men who had originated that policy and were ready to stand or fall by it. He believed he was right in saying that the Liberals advocated buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest markets; that this should be made a cheap country to live in. On the other hand, the policy of the Conservative party was to preserve Canada for the Canadians. (Loud applause.) They believed that the duty of the Government was to legislate for the people of this country and not for outsiders. Conservatives believed that the best way to attain this end was by so arranging the fiscal system and adapting their expenses to the growing needs and requirements of the country that throughout the length and breadth of the land every man might be able to obtain an adequate day's pay for an honest day's toil, and that steady employment might be given the working classes throughout the country. (Loud applause.) This result was to be accomplished by a judicious

SYSTEM OF PROTECTION

for the manufacturers and farmers. During the years immediately following 1873, millions of bushels of wheat and millions of dollars worth of beef and pork were shipped from the United States, and sold in competition with the agricultural products of Canadian farmers. Would any man in his sober senses pretend to say that the Canadian farmer was benefited by having all these products thrown on the market, and sold in opposition to his own? The difference between the Reform party and the Conservative party was that the latter were protectionists, while the former were equally so, but either did not know it, or would not admit it. (Loud applause.) Sir Oliver Mowat was a protectionist out and out. It would be remembered that when the Ontario Premier came into power he distributed the railway surplus. What was the meaning of the distribution of that surplus? Could there be a more distinctively protective act than the granting of railway bonuses? And if the farmers by means of these expenditures were able to get an outlet and so obtain better prices for their products, were they not receiving protection? The expenditure on canals was likewise in the interest of the farmers. It was a form of protection to enable them to transport their products on an equal footing with the farmers of the United States. So it was with the expenditure on colonization roads. Mr. Northrup went on to point out that Liberals were fond of making comparisons between the [illegible] 1871 and 1881, and 1881 and 1891, to the disadvantage of the latter. It must be remembered, however, that in 1879 the National Policy was adopted, and that the beneficial effects of that policy were experienced for two or three years in the period from 1871 to 1881. During the period from 1873 to 1878 a most alarming state of affairs prevailed, and yet Liberals had the audacity to claim the credit for industries that sprang into existence under the National Policy. (Applause.) Mr. Northrup concluded by expressing the belief that the county of Kent would return to its old allegiance, and that the Government would be again sustained. He asked them to be sure of one thing: that whatever legislation was framed and submitted to Parliament would have in view the working out of Canada's future, with full confidence in her glorious destiny, which could be most permanently secured along the line of British connection. (Loud applause.)

Vanished is the magic white city of the World's Fair. Enduring are the honors gained there by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

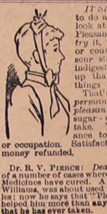
In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs, will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

SPORTING TALK.

In their contest for the district championship at Cobourg yesterday, the Belleville curlers were pitted against the strong Oshawa club and suffered defeat by 10 shots—5 on each rink. The game was a good one. Oshawa won the final and will represent the district in the tankard competition at Toronto.

The Quintes will take the following team to Trenton this evening to play the hockey team of that town: Nash, goal; Campbell point; H. Hamilton, cover point; Phippen, Twining, Powell, L. Hamilton, forwards.



IT SEEMS TOO [illegible] to do any good, when you look at one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. But just try it, when you're bilious or constipated, or have a sour stomach, or a fit of indigestion—and you'll own up that they're the best things in the world.

That's because they cure permanently, and do it, pleasantly. They're tiny, sugar-coated, and easy to take. There's no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.

Houston, Minn.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir—I could tell of a number of cases where Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines have cured. A friend of mine, Mr. Williams, was about used up with liver troubles; now he says that "Pleasant Pellets" have helped him more than any or all the medicines that he has ever taken.

James Colby

Table Cover Sale

We are clearing this week all our Table Covers in

TAPESTRY,
CHENILLE,
PLUSH,
VELVET &
SILK,

At reduced prices,

All Sizes. Many reduced to half the regular price.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NO.

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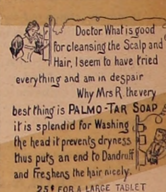

Doctor What is good for cleansing the Scalp and Hair, I seem to have tried everything and am in despair
Why Mrs R. the very best thing is PALMO-TAR SOAP it is splendid for Washing the head it prevents dryness thus puts an end to Dandruff and Freshens the hair nicely.

25¢ FOR A LARGE TABLET

Changed Daily. TUESDAY, Feb. 5.

LAMPS That Give Light

We have a few of those 90c Lamps left that have had such a big sale with us this winter. They're the same lamp we sold last year for $1, and this year they cost us more, are better every way, in style and make up; 90c, however, is the price they're going at. Just the lamp for a dining room, to read or sew by.

Strouds.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT · REDUCTION · SA

Of all over plus stock. Do you want [illegible] at a low figure? Come, we will [illegible] some prices later.

. . .

OCERIES, FRUITS

ABLE DELICACIES.

ortment of supplies for present Holiday Season is now complete.

TABLE RAISINS,
EST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.

RENOBLE WALNUTS.
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS.

T FLORIDA ORANGES

. . Cheese . .

NE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
LD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
REN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

ED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

COTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES,
STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

NCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS,
SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN,
TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

ne assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass, Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

Beef (prime) per st...
do (middling) do....
...ne) do....

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block.

DAISY. .
. . . DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

B. B. C.

Bookkeeping.

The sales of the practical up-to date "Complete Bookkeeping" used in the

B. Belleville Business College,

have reached the number of 290,000

290,000.

Is more than 20 times the number reached by any bookkeeping text book or accountant published in Canada.

C. The graduates of B.B.C. are holding prominent positions all over the continent and there are 137 occupying positions as teachers, bookkeepers, stenographers private secretaries and clerks in the city

Besides these there are 16 conducting business for themselves here.

B. B. C.

has a larger and more efficient staff of teachers than any other Canadian business college.

ROBERT BOGLE,
Principal and Proprietor.

McLAUGHLIN'S

. . QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.
THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by
Bishop Bridge St., Belleville

Daily Intelligencer.

AT DEATH'S DOOR.—DYSPEPSIA CONQUERED.—A GREAT MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Gentlemen,—My medical adviser and others told me I could not possibly live when I commenced to use Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY for Dyspepsia. My case was one of the worst of its kind. For three years I could not eat meat and my weight decreased from 219 to 119 lbs. All the food I took for thirteen months previous to taking the VEGETABLE DISCOVERY consisted of milk. I am now entirely cured and have regained my usual weight, can eat anything with a keen relish and feel like a new man. I have sold over thirty dozen VEGETABLE DISCOVERY since it cured me, as I am well-known, and people in this section know how low I was, and thought I could not possibly be cured. They are eager to try this grand medicine. It certainly saved my life, as I never expected to recover when first I commenced using it. I am not exaggerating anything, but feel glad to be able to contribute this testimonial and trust it may be the means of convincing others of its merits as a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

Signed, JEAN VALCOURT,
Wotton, P. Q. General Merchant.

Massinger enjoyed veal chops, breaded, with plenty of butter, and a glass of ale.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Coughs.
NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Bronchitis.
NORWAY PINE SYRUP heals the lungs.

James Thompson once said he would walk half across England for a pheasant dinner.

BURDOCK PILLS, small, safe and sure, regulate the liver and cure Constipation.

Fielding said that tarts made of currant jelly always reminded him of heaven.

A SUCCESSFUL COMBINATION.—The successful combination of the six oils composing DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL is a genuine triumph of chemistry. Whether applied externally for the relief of pain or to allay inflammation, or taken internally to remedy a cough, it is speedily and entirely effective.

Hume said that sowans was the best dish that Scotland could give to the world.

Sound as a Dollar.

Some people are lucky in finding the right remedy at the right time. A case in point follows, and is worth reading:

About three months ago I was all used up with Rheumatism, suffering more than torture from it. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O.K. Some six years ago I took a few bottles of B.B.B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, but now I am glad to say that B.B.B. has made me as sound as a dollar.

A. McCONACHIE, Kenabutch P.O., Ont.

Beach never took anything for breakfast but a bit of bread and a cup of coffee.

A Positive Cure.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers.

Liszt was as simple in his eating as he was obstruse in his music.

WHY IS IT

That we do the largest watch repairing business in Belleville? Because we have always done it WELL. We don't do cheap work, but we do GOOD work cheaply, and always put in the best of materials.

In the Optical Department !

We follow the same rule, keeping the best case of Trial Lenses to be found anywhere. A competent optician for testing. Eyes tested free.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

ALLAN LINE,

Royal Mail Steamships. Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Portland.	From Halifax
NUMIDIAN	Jan. 31	Feb. 2
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	Feb. 14	" 16
LAURENTIAN	" 28	Mar. 2
NUMIDIAN	Mar. 14	" 16
MONGOLIAN	Mar. 28	" 30

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $50 and upwards single; $95 and upwards return. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, $30; return $55. Steerage $15 (everything found).

All steamships carry 1st cabin, 2nd cabin and steerage passengers.

Leave Toronto Wednesday morning to connect at Portland—Thursday a.m., C.P.R. or on Thursday evening G.T.R. for Halifax.

STATE LINE SERVICE
NEW YORK, LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW.

State of Nebraska, Feb. 2; State of California, Feb. 16.

Cabin passage, $40 and upward, return $80 and upward; Second cabin $25. Steerage at lowest rates.

For tickets and every information apply to
U. E. THOMPSON,
General Ticket Agency,
Bridge St., Belleville,
or to S. BURROWS,
Agent.

COMPOUND SYRUP . . .
. . . HYPOPHOSPHITES !

Is recommended in cases of depraved nutrition, nervous prostration or general debility. We have it in bottles at $1.00. Also in bulk a $1.00 a pint.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

2 Co

THE LOST . . . . CIPHER !

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN.

On the 15th of August, 1601, returning from a mission to England I sailed from Dover, and crossing to Calais without mishap anticipated with pleasure the king's satisfaction when he should hear the result of my embassy, and learn from my mouth the just and friendly sentiments which Queen Elizabeth entertained towards him.

Unfortunately I was not able to impart these on the instant. During my absence a trifling matter had carried the king to Dieppe, whence his anxiety on the queen's account, who was shortly to be brought to bed, led him to take the road to Paris. He sent word to me to follow him, but necessarily some days elapsed before we met; an opportunity of which his enemies and mine were quick to take advantage, and that so insidiously and with so much success as to imperil not my reputation only but his happiness.

The time at their disposal was increased by the fact that when I reached the arsenal I found the Louvre vacant, the queen, who lay at Fontainebleau, having summoned the king thither. Ferret, his secretary, however, awaited me with a letter, in which Henry, after expressing his desire to see me, bade me nevertheless stay in Paris a day to transact some business. "Then," he continued, "come to me, my friend, and we will discuss the matter of which you know. In the meantime send me your papers by Ferret, who will give you a receipt for them."

Suspecting no danger in a course which was usual enough, I hastened to comply. Summoning Maignan, who, whenever I traveled, carried my portfolio, I unlocked it, and emptying the papers in a mass on the table, handed them in detail to Ferret. Presently, to my astonishment, I found that one, and this the most important, was missing. I went over the papers again, and again, and yet again. Still it was not to be found.

Whenever I traveled on a mission of importance I wrote my dispatches in one of the three modes, according as they were of little, great, or the first importance; in

I HANDED THEM IN DETAIL TO FERRET.

ordinary characters that is, in a cipher to which the council possessed the key, or in a cipher to which only the king and I held keys. This last, as it was seldom used, was rarely changed; but it was my duty, on my return from each mission, immediately to remit my key to the king, who deposited it in a safe place until another occasion for its use arose.

It was this key which was missing. I had been accustomed to carry it in the portfolio with the other papers, but in a sealed envelope which I broke and again sealed with my own signet whenever I had occasion to use the cipher. I had last seen the envelope at Calais, when I handed the portfolio to Maignan before beginning my journey to Paris; the portfolio had not since been opened, yet the sealed packet was missing.

More than a little uneasy, I recalled Maignan, who had withdrawn after delivering up his charge. "You rascal!" I said with some heat. "Has this been out of your custody?"

"The bag?" he answered, looking at it. Then his face changed. "You have cut your finger, my lord," he said.

I had cut it slightly in unbuckling the portfolio, and a drop or two of blood had fallen on the papers. But his reference to it at this moment, when my mind was full of my loss, angered me, and even awoke my suspicions. "Silence!" I said, "and answer me. Have you let this bag out of your possession?"

This time he replied straightforwardly that he had not.

"Nor unlocked it?"

"I have no key, your excellency."

That was true; and as I had at bottom the utmost confidence in his fidelity, I pursued the inquiry no farther in that direction, but made a third search among the papers. This also failing to bring the packet to light, and Ferret being in haste to be gone, I was obliged for the moment to put with the loss, and draw what comfort I could from the reflection that no dispatch in the missing cipher was extant. Whoever had stolen it, therefore, another could be substituted for it and no one the worse. Still I was unwilling that the king should hear of the mischance from a stranger, and be led to think me careless; and I bade Ferret be silent about it unless Henry missed the packet, which might not happen before my arrival.

When the secretary, who readily assented, had given me his receipt and gone, I questioned Maignan afresh and more closely, but with no result. He had not seen me place the packet in the portfolio at Calais, and that I had done so I could vouch only my own memory, which I knew to be fallible. In the meantime, though the mischance annoyed me, I attached no great importance to it, but anticipation would satisfy the king, and a new cipher dispose of other difficulties, I dismissed the matter from my mind.

Twenty-four hours later, however, I was rudely awakened. A courier arrived from Henry, and, surprising me in the midst of my last preparations at the arsenal, handed me an order to attend his majesty; an order couched in the most absolute and peremptory terms, and lacking all those friendly expressions which the king never failed to use when he wrote to me. A missive so brief and formal—and so needless, for I was on the point of sta had not reached me for years; at this moment when I had expect a reverse of fortune, t effect of a thunderbolt in a stood stunned, th words whic tating to my secretary dying For I knew the king too well, a perienced his kindness too ute the harshness of the or or forgetfulness; and, assu ment that I stood face to fac crisis, I found myself hard my feelings from those abc

Nevertheless, I did so and, sending for the courie with an assumption of careless was the latest news at court His in a measure, calmed my fears, th could not remove them. He repor the queen had been taken ill— rumor went.

"Suddenly?" I said.

"This morning," he answered.

"The king was with her?"

"Yes, your excellency."

"Had he left her long when he letter?"

"It came from her chamber, excellency."

"But did you understand

after- woman, village, they were two fire was ored at where later, the arch was what ap- ones were fire had grip in ench died

As to that, however, the man could not say anything; and I was left to nurse my conjectures during the long ride to Fontainebleau, where we arrived in the cool of the evening, the last stage through the forest awakening memories of past pleasure that combated in vain the disorder and apprehension which held my spirits. Dismounting in the dusk at the door of my apartments, I found a fresh surprise awiting me in the shape of M. de Concini, the Italian, who, advancing to meet me before my foot was out of the stirrup, announced that he came from the king, who desired my instant attendance in the queen's closet.

Knowing Concini to be one of those whose influence with her majesty has more than once tempted the king to the most violent measures against her—from which I had with difficulty dissuaded him—I augured the worst from the choice of such a messenger; and wounded alike in my pride and the affection in which I held the king, could scarcely find words in which to ask him if the queen was ill.

"Indisposed, my lord," he replied, carelessly. And he began to whistle.

I told him that I would remove my boots and brush off the dust, and in five minutes be at his service.

"Pardon me, "my orders are strict, and they are to request you to attend his majesty immediately. He expected you an hour ago."

I was thunderstruck at this—at the message, and at the man's manner; and for a moment I could scarcely restrain my indignation. Fortunately the habit of self-control came to my aid in time, and I reflected that an altercation with such a person could only lower my dignity. I contented myself, therefore, with signifying my assent by a nod, and followed him toward the queen's apartments.

In the ante-chamber were several persons, who, as I passed, saluted me with an air of shyness and incertitude which was enough of itself to put me on my guard. Concini attended me to the door of the chamber; there he fell back, and Mlle. Galigai, who was in waiting, announced me. I entered, assuming a serene countenance, and found the king and queen together, no other person being present. The queen was lying at length on a couch, while Henry, seated on a stool at her feet, seemed to be engaged in soothing and reassuring her. On my entrance, he broke off and rose to his feet.

"Here he is at last," he said, barely looking at me. "Now, if you will, dear heart ask him your questions. I have had no communication with him, as you know, for I have been with you since morning."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GREAT DIVORCE RECORD.

Mrs. Dunley Was Seven Times Married to the Same Man—Secured Six Separations.

Mrs. Mary J. Dunley and James S. Dunley, six times divorced and seven times married, were united for the latest—and they say the last—time by Justice Randall H. White the other day, says The Chicago Tribune. It was rather a surprise to the groom, for he did not expect to be one of the chief parties to a wedding when he came into court. Instead he expected to answer to charges of assault and battery and making threats to kill. The charges had been brought by Mrs. Dunley, but when she had secured James as a husband she decided to forgive him, and the prosecution was dismissed.

Mrs. Dunley appeared before Justice White for the first time on December 29, when she told the Court of the brutal treatment she had received from her divorced husband. She owns and manages a coal office at No. 1713 Dearborn street, and said that on the day before Dunley, her divorced husband, had come to her office. He was drunk, she said, and had attacked her and beaten her brutally. Not satisfied with the effect of his blows, he left the house, announcing that he would be back later and kill her. Mrs. Dunley, after telling her story, secured warrants from Justice White and had them served. Her ex-husband was arrested, and, after spending the night in a police station, was released on bonds. The case was set for hearing the other day. When it came up there was a lively time. Both Mrs. Dunley and her belligerent ex-husband were in court promptly when the case was called. When the Justice peered over his glasses and asked Mrs. Dunley to tell her tale of woe she replied by pulling a marriage license from her shopping bag and asking the court to marry her to the defendant.

"But I thought you were here to prosecute him," said the court.

"I would rather marry him," said Mrs. Dunley. "You see, we've been married off and on for twenty years, and I don't see why we shouldn't get married again."

"Humph! so you think marriage will be sufficient punishment for him, do you?" said the Justice. "If you're satisfied, I am. But how about you, Dunley? Do you want to marry this woman?"

"Well, I don't know, Judge," said the defendant, scratching his head in a doubtful manner. "I've paid for six divorces already, and I don't want to pay for any more."

Mr. Dunley is 42 years old; the bride is 40. They were first married in Pennsylvania nearly twenty years ago. They got along pretty well for some time, until James, so Mrs. Dunley says, took to drink. Then she left him and secured a divorce. Shortly after they met, made up and were again married. After another family quarrel Mrs. Dunley got divorce No. 2, and moved to Ohio. There they were again married, and there divorce No. 3 was obtained. Another wedding was celebrated in Michigan and then the couple moved to Chicago. A divorce was one of the first things they got in that city. Again they decided to try married life. James was doing pretty well in the coal business, but not so well in the wedlock, and divorce No. 5 was in order. Then he repented, and, again seeking his first love, succeeded in inducing her to forgive him. Justice Lyon married them that time. Pretty soon they disagreed and divorce No. 6 was in order. Mrs. Dunley was sure that she would never again be married, and as she had the business, she caused her name inserted in the city directory as y J. Dunley, widow of James, No. 1718 Dearborn street."

...ave Been Said Others

...unises. gimlet never care- sta- ome ain ual

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

Gluck was a hearty eater, preferring the pastry to any other part of the dinner.

If you have a cough or cold do not neglect it; many without a trace of that hereditary disease have drifted into a consumptive's grave by neglecting what was only a slight cold. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. Mr. A. W. Levy, Mitchell, writes: I think Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the best preparation on the market for coughs and severe colds. About six years ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and for three months I had a cough. I had a physician attending me, but gradually grew worse until I was on the verge of Consumption and had given up hopes of being cured, when I was induced to try Bickle's Syrup. Before I had taken one bottle I found myself greatly relieved, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I was completely cured. I always recommend it for severe colds and consumption."

Kaulbach enjoyed kraut and pork. He once said that "cabbage and German go together."

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs,
Norway Pine Syrup cures colds,
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

Haydn ate bread and cheese and coffee for breakfast, and the same with beer for supper.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money.'

Pius IX. during most of his pontificate ate only an egg and a bit of bread for breakfast.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." FOR DELICATE AND DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

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A NEGLECTED COLD
WHICH DEVELOPS
Finally Into Consumption.
BREAK UP A COLD IN TIME
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THE QUICK CURE
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS,
BRONCHITIS,
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Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

Eating maketh a full man,
Digestion a heavy man,
Exercise a strong man.

—o—

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Eat the best—it is cheaper than inferior qualities. I buy only spring pigs; which are specially corn fed for my business.

Choice Roasts	3 lbs.	for	25c.
Leaf Lard	2 "	"	25c.
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The finest of Smoked meat. Head Cheese and Sausage, seasoned with English seasoning, direct from the Old Country.

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The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

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Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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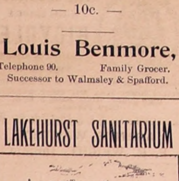

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THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
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Daily Intelligencer.

LAURIER AT TORONTO.

The Liberal Leader Speaks to an Immense Audience.

SAYS THAT HIS PARTY WILL WIN

An Elaborate Criticism of Hon. G. E. Foster—Speaks Earnestly to the Young Men of the Country—Hon G. W. Ross Talks on Creed and Racial Difficulties—William Patterson of Brantford Replies to Dr. Montague's Attack.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — The meeting held in Massey Music Hall last night under the auspices of the Toronto Young Liberal Club was, without doubt, the largest gathering that has ever taken place in the Dominion under one roof. Within the four walls there must have been 6000 people,

On the platform were some 300 delegates to the Young Liberal Convention, who enthusiastically acted as the leaders of the applause. There were also present: Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. Mr. Ross, Hon. Mr. Hardy, Hon. Mr. Gibson, Hon. Mr. Dryden and Hon. Mr. Harty. All these gentlemen were vociferously applauded, but the previous cheering was entirely eclipsed when the lion of the evening appeared.

Promptly at the appointed hour Mr. Lyon took the chair, and opened the proceedings with a neat little speech. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., followed, and then Mr. Laurier was introduced.

"Perhaps," said the speaker, "without any boasting I may say the Liberal cause, the principles for which the Liberal party is fighting, are such as to commend themselves to the warm hearts which always beat in young bosoms. The Liberal cause in which we are now engaged is a cause of emancipation against oppression. (Applause.) I say these two words and I say them advisedly; they may be strong, but they are fully justified by the facts. In this country, on this free sod of America, in these closing years of the nineteenth century, we have here a system which by authority of law takes away from the earnings of men to give them to other fellow-men. (Applause.) Because, consider, when you compel men by law to buy where they would not buy, but where it is to the interests of other men that they should buy, you take away from the earnings of the buyers. Call it protection, call it feudalism, call it slavery, I care not what you call call it, it is the same thing; it differs only in degree; it is bondage, and I call upon the young men to resolve here and now all through their lives to stand against bondage, in whatever shape it may come. (Applause.)

"This is the contest that we are engaged in, this is the contest in which the Liberal party will win." (Applause.)

Continuing, Mr. Laurier said he did not wish to indulge in idle boastings, but he already saw before him evidences in a few facts of no small significance, which showed to him conclusively that the spirit of emancipation was swelling the hearts of the Canadian people, and the shackles would break and burst which at the present time were binding the limbs of this gigantic nation. (Applause.) He found these signs in the recent speeches of the Ministers. It was a part and parcel of the policy of the Conservative party to villify their opponents when they were in power, and to praise them when they were out of power. Already Mr. Foster was commencing to discount him, and that was a proof to him that in his (Mr. Foster's) own opinion, the Liberals were going to succeed. (Laughter.)

Mr. Foster had said that if he (Mr. Laurier) was elected to power his reputation would materially decline. He knew one way in which he could maintain his reputation in that position, he could do nothing and look wise. (Applause.) He knew men who maintained their reputation in that way. For instance, if the Liberals were in power, and the Government had to deal with the question of prohibition, they could appoint a commission; it might cost $100,000 and more, but the country would be safe in the meantime, and the Ministers would look wise. (Applause.) Then they could call upon their opponents to tell them what they should do. That was the way in which men could maintain their reputation for capability and small cuteness. (Laughter.)

Referring to the next general election the speaker said the Lord only knew when it would come on, the gods did not, and he ridiculed the statement of Mr. Foster that he did not know whether there was to be an election or a session, because the matter had not been discussed by the Cabinet. He was too polite to say that he did not speak the truth, but he was sorry to avow that for an able man the minister was afflicted with a very treacherous memory. (Applause.) The fact was, there was a difference of opinion in the Cabinet. Why didn't they appoint a commission to decide upon the date? (Laughter.)

The Cabinet ministers were traveling around the country trying to make the people believe that they were enjoying abundant prosperity, juggling with figures to prove that assertion, and endeavoring to show that that success was due to protection. Mr. Foster had said that protection had developed an increase of business in exports and imports, in ocean and inland tonnage, in railroad and telegraph mileage, in postoffice circulation, in savings bank deposits and in life insurance. The Minister talked about the increased production and export of cheese and cattle due to protection, and there he stopped. Why didn't he go on further? Why this moderation? If he could pretend protection had anything to do with the increased cheese business, why did he stop at all? Why didn't he account in the same way for the increase in football teams? (Laughter.) There was no connection between the increase in the exports of cheese and protection.

Mr. Foster also claimed that protection had increased imports. How was that? According to the true doctrine of protection imports were tabooed and exports only tolerated. He was aware that hte imports had increased, not, however, in consequence of protection, but in spite of it.

The Minister had spoken of all these increases, but he had not said a word about the increase of population. He had asked what quarrel the farmers had with the increase of population in the cities, and made a class appeal to the farmer, which in effect simply means that the less farmenrs there were in the country the better for the farmers themselves. Was that statesmanship? If it was true about the farmer it was true about the manufacturers.

True, the farmer was getting less prices now than he did in 1878, but the prices were not determined in this country, The farmer had to sell his products at the free trade prices of Great Britain, and he had to purchase his commodities at the protection prices of Canada. (Applause.) That was why the country was becoming depopulated and the price of farms going down.

What we wanted, proceeded the speaker, was an increase of population all over the country, in the cities and in the towns. Let them look at the Northwest. The Conservative Government had amassed a debt of $100,000,000 in building a railway to that country—a debt which was cheerfully borne by the people. Had not the results been most disappointing as compared with the expectations? During the ten year between 1880 and 1890, according to the records of the Department of Agriculture, 800,000 emigrants landed at Quebec and were sent over to the Territories of Manitoba and the Northwest Territory, and yet in the census they found that only 300,000 had settled in that country. Where had the other half million gone? They had crossed the border, and to-day we had a railway crossing that immense territory, but no freight to carry, and that railway was dismissing thousands of its employes.

"I do not," said Mr. Laurier, "come before you posing as a puritan, but I do not hesitate to say that I am a patriot. (Applause.) I love this country of ours, I love her fame and good name, and I love those British institutions under which it has been my privilege to be born. It is not in the spirit of British institutions to allow offences to go unpunished.

"Charity may prevail in private life, but in public life there is no such thing as charity. I call upon you in the name of our own unity, in the name of our own British citizenship, in the name of the principles of British citizenship, to stand up and support on this occasion the duties of that citizenship." (Applause.)

Then the Liberal leader skimmed the difficult question of the Manitoba school system.

"I have been asked," said he, "to tell you what position I occupy upon that question. Let me tell this audience at once that I do not wish either here or anywhere else to make any political capital out of it. (Applause.) If I had it in my power to be borne into office over that question I would not do it. My own countrymen contend that they have not been fairly treated and they have come for redress. The question is at present before the Government; it is for the Government to speak. I do not desire to say a single word which at the present time would do anything to make their position more difficult than it is. It is a difficult question. We have experienced in the past that all such questions, not only in our own country, but in England, in France and other countries, that religious passions are always the most dangerous and most readily inflame the public mind.

"At the present time the question stands thus: Legislation has been passed in Manitoba which deprived the Catholic community of their Separate Schools; they have appealed to the Government. I must tell you frankly that I never saw in that question anything but a question of fact. I never saw a question of law or the question of the interpretation of the constitution. The Government did not take that position; they referred it to the courts, and now they have to deal with it. I am a strong believer in equal rights, and a strong believer in provincial rights. If Roman Catholic children are forced to attend Protestant schools, it is such an outrage upon conscience that no Protestant or Catholic community would tolerate. If these are the true facts, then I am prepared to stand upon that ground; if the Government have any other ground to offer, I will be ready to assist them in settling that question. I do not want to make any political capital out of it. I appeal to the common sense, to the fairness, to the intelligence of the people. I repeat, I do not want to interfere with this question before the proper time.

"The appeal is to-day in the hands of Government, when they give an answer to the petition, then we will give an answer, whatever it may be. If it is as it ought to be, for my part I shall only be too glad to support them; if it is not so, it may be our duty to have to oppose it."

Continuing, Mr. Laurier said he protested against the insinuations which were made in order to get him to make a premature pronouncement on the subject. He saw through it; there were Bleus in Quebec and Tories in Ontario, between the two they thought he could not escape. (Laughter.)

"'I make it a boast," went on the speaker, "that I never yet shirked a question, whatever it was. (Applause.) I shall state my mind at the proper time, when this question has been properly investigated. At the present time it is not a political question; it will become a political question when the Government have given their decision upon the appeal of the minority of Manitoba."

In concluding, Mr. Laurier said the Liberal party wanted to have a revenue ariff—a customs tariff—not based on protection, but simply calculated to give the greatest amount of revenue, with a minimum of taxation. As to carrying that policy out, he wished to say that he was not a revolutionist, but a reformer, and they would follow the precedent of Great Britain. (Applause.) That was the program they intended to follow, and, finished the leader, "these are the principles upon which I appear before you to-day these are the principles which I advocated upon entering on my Parliamentary career, and these are the principles which shall place upon my shoulders the mantle which I am bound to carry, and which I hope to carry to victory."

When the speaker sat down there was a prolonged and loud outburst of applause, the audience standing.

SHIRE HORSE ASSOCIATION.

Satisfactory Reports of the Season's Operations—Election of Officers.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — The seventh annual meeting of the Shire Horse Association of Canada was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. H. Wade, 4 Queen-street west. The President, Mr. John Gardhouse of Highfield occupied the chair. The following gentlemen were present: J. N. Gardhouse, Highfield; John Garbutt, Thistledown; Val Ficht, Oriel; H. N. Crossly, Rosseau, and others.

The association recommends that James Warrilo of Owen Sound be appointed a judge of Shire horses at the spring horse show.

It was resolved to offer $20 as a second prize to the Prince of Wales' sweepstakes, which is for Shire horses.

In his report the secretary-treasurer says: The results and lessons of the year just completed bring a strong conviction that the Shire breeders' operations, if not as prosperous as in previous years, are still fairly well carried out; if the great possibilities for exercising judgment in the producing of the highest class of animals, a healthy trade for pure-breds may be looked for as well as a demand for the produce of the pure Shire in Canadian mares, both geldings and fillies.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President—John Gardhouse, Highfield. Vice-presidents—Ontario, H. N. Crossly, Rousseau; Quebec, J. V. Papineau, Barnston; Manitoba, Henry Munn, Brandon; Prince Edward Island, George Tweedy, Charlottetown; Northwest Territory, C. J. Busche, Greenfell, Assa. Secretary-Treasurer—H. Wade, Toronto. Directors—H. Smith, Highfield; John Dorkin, Riverview; J. G. Wardlow, Downsview; Robert Mackness, Tullamore; Valentine Ficht, Oriel; William Mullen, Hillsburg. Auditor—D. Warren Greene, Toronto.

Delegates to agricultural societies were also elected, as follows: Farmers' Institute, G. Garbutt; Industrial Exhibition, H. A. Crossly; Western Fair, Valentine Ficht; Spring Stallion Show, J. L. Gardhouse.

HER MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

The Imperial Parliament Opened Yesterday.

NO MENTION OF HOUSE OF LORDS

The Bill to Abolish the Upper House Will Be Introduced This Session. However A Speech From Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords—Hon. J. A. Balfour Also Speaks.

London, Feb. 5.—Parliament re-assembled to-day with the customary ceremonies. In the Speech from the Throne the Queen said:

My Lords and Gentlemen,—My relations with foreign powers remain friendly and upon a satisfactory footing. An agreement has been concluded after protracted negotiations between my Government and the French Republic for a settlement of the frontier between the colony of Sierra Leone and the neighboring French possessions. I regret to say that the war between China and Japan continues. I have maintained a close and cordial understanding with the powers interested in those regions and shall lose no favorable opportunity of promoting a peaceful termination of the contest.

In consequence of the reports which have reached my Government of excesses committed by the Turkish troops, regular and irregular, upon Armenians in a district of Asia Minor, I have thought it right, in conjunction with other powers, to make representation to the Porte. The Sultan has declared his intention of punishing any of his officers or soldiers who are found guilty of such acts, and has sent a commission to conduct an investigation on the spot. Delegations from the powers which have consuls at Erzeroum accompany the commission.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—The estimates for the year will be laid before you without delay.

My Lords and Gentlemen,—I am happy to observe the striking fact that in Ireland offences of all kinds against the law have sunk during the past year to the lowest level which has hitherto been marked in the official records. Proposals will be submitted to you for remedying the defects which experience has brought to light in the working of the law governing the landlord and the tenant in Ireland, and for dealing with the cases of certain evicted tenants whose situation still constitutes a peril to social order.

A bill will be presented dealing with the church establishment of Wales, and bills will also be laid before you having for their object popular control of the liquor traffic, the abolition of the system of plural voting, and a provision for the payment of the charges of returning officers of elections.

The commission issued in 1893 to report as to the best means of unifying the government of the metropolis has presented its report, and a bill will be laid before you founded upon its recommendations.

I regret that agriculture continues to be in a seriously depressed condition. This subject is still under the consideration of a commission appointed in the autumn of 1893. In the meantime a proposal will be submitted to you for facilitating the construction of light railways, a measure which, I trust, will be found beneficial to the rural districts.

Bills will also be presented to you for the promotion of means of conciliation in trades disputes and amending the Factory Acts, and you will also be asked to consider the measures for the completion of a county government in Scotland and for further legislation in respect to the crofter population in that country.

I pray that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon you in your arduous and responsible labors.

Mr. Balfour said he was not disposed to make any comment upon that part of the Queen's Speech dealing with foreign matters, believing it would be harmful to interfere with the Government in their management of the details of such questions. He would say, however, that he deplored the fact that the speech made no mention of the navy. The House ought not to be left in doubt in regard to the continuance of the naval program. It was a matter of infinitely more importance than any that had been touched upon in the speech, and he was therefore surprised that no mention had been made of it.

Home Secretary Asquith, Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, respectively gave formal notice of the introduction of the Welsh church disestablishment, Irish land and local veto bills.

Mr. Charles E. H. Vincent, member for Central Sheffield, called attention to the omission in the Speech from the Throne of references to colonial questions, especially those dealt with at the intercolonial conference at Ottawa. He moved the following amendment to the address:

That the House desires humbly to represent to Your Majesty that steps should be taken to remove any statutory or treaty obstacles standing in the way of any arrangement which may be desired in the direction of a customs union in different parts of the Empire.

Mr. Vincent insisted that his amendment did not refer to protection, but only carried out the principle of the development of trade within the Empire.

Mr. Augustus Frederick Godson, member for Kidderminster, a Conservative, seconded the amendment.

Mr. Sydney Charles Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, replying for the Government, said that the question discussed at the Ottawa conference had received careful attention, and the Government intended at the present session to introduce a bill to enable the Australasian colonies to center into fiscal relations with each other and with Canada.

The Foreign Office, Mr. Buxton said, was discussing how far Great Britain had the power to give preferential treatment to the colonies and against other countries.

Mr. Vincent thereupon withdrew his amendment.

In the House of Lords Lord Salisbury, speaking of the references in the Queen's Speech of the Armenian troubles, said he would not at present say much about the Armenian difficulty, inasmuch as the matter was under investigation. He expressed doubt, however, whether the proposed enquiries would prove exhaustive. The question was a thorny one, and the Government must be careful not to excite hopes among any section of the Armenian population that they were not prepared to see fulfilled. In regard to the anti-Lords question, Lord Salisbury said: "We do not read in the speech anything of that most portentous resolution which the Premier announced, and which he asked the support of the people in carrying into effect. The doubles of treatment and tactics employed in the matter seem to indicate that there are two leaders in the ministry."

Lord Rosebery said he cordially agreed with Lord Salisbury in regard to Armenia, in which matter the British Government acted in accord with the Governments of Russia, France and Italy. In respect of the other matters, he said the Government would endeavor to fulfil all their pledges.

The anti-Lords' resolution, he said, would be introduced in the House of Commons, it would not have been respectful to Parliament to have included it in the Queen's Speech.

The Duke of Devonshire said he doubted whether the Government would be able to carry their program, with the exception of the Irish Land bill, which both sides might think it necessary to pass.

Baron Herschell, Lord Chancellor, surprised the House by stating his desire to make a personal statement. Instantly the House was hushed, and the Lord Chancellor said that he wished to speak of the accusations of misconduct which had been made against him in the English press. Within the past few weeks, he said, insinuations of charges had been made that he had sought to transfer Justice Sir Roland Vaughan Williams from Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice for the purpose of removing him from a place of power to proceed rigorously against certain persons in high places, when they were involved in questionable financial transactions. It had been further alleged that upon Justice Willaims refusin to acquiesce in the proposed transfer he (Baron Herschell) had promised to restore him to the Queen's Bench division after a time. Justice Williams having refused again, the assertion had been made that the Lord Chancellor had positively insisted upon the charge, whereupon Justice Williams had threatened to publish the Lord Chancellor's letters. These hints and positive staetments, Lord Herschell said, were positively untrue, and he desired to put himself on record as having denied them absolutely. The Queen's Speech was agreed to and the Peers adjourned.

The Central News says the fate of the Government depends upon an amendment offered by James Keir-Hardie, a Socialist member of the House of Commons, expressing regret that no allusion to the distress prevailing among the people appears in the Queen's Speech and asking legislation in the direction of alleviating sufferings of the poor. The simplicity of form of the amendment, the Central News says, will secure for it the support of the entire Opposition, and possibly that of a few Radicals.

The anti-Parnellite members of Parliament to-day re-elected Justin McCarthy chairman for the session.

John Redmond will move an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's Speech, demanding an immediate appeal to the country on the ground of the Government's failure to carry Home Rule.

Toronto Markets

Flour—There is no change in prices, with straight rollers quoted at $2.55 to $2.65, Toronto freights, according to quality.

Bran—Market is firm, with car lots west quoted at $12 and at $13, middle freights; Small lots sell here at $14.50. Shorts nominal at $16.

Wheat—Business is quiet, with prices unchanged. White and red quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west, and spring on Midland at 57 1-2c west, and spring sold on Midland at 63c. Manitoba wheat is unchanged, car lots being worth 79c west.

Barley—Market is firm and the demand fair. The best grades are quoted at 44c to 47c outside and feed at 40c to 41c.

Oats—The market is firm and sales outside at 27 1-2c for mixed and 28 1-4c for white, north and west. Cars on track are quoted at 32c.

Peas—The demand is fair, with sales west at 54c and east at 55c.

Rye—The market is firm, with sales outside at 42c to 43c.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet and prices steady, cars selling outside at 36c.

North Bruce Liberals.

Wiarton, Feb. 6.—North Bruce Liberals to-day nominated Dr. A. H. Bonner of Chesley as their candidate for the Commons. Dr. Bonner was defeated at the last general elections by 30 votes.

North Ontario Patrons

Beaverton, Feb. 6.—The Patrons of North Ontario to-day nominated R. C. Brandon as their candidate for the Commons.

Liberal Candidate for North Middlesex.

Ailsa Craig, Feb. 6.—At a Liberal convention to-day Valentine Ratse of Stephen was nominated for the Commons.

A Patron In South Waterloo

Berlin, Ont., Feb. 6.—At a Patron convention here to-day Albert Slitter was chosen as a candidate for the Commons for South Waterloo.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly.

Sir Walter Raleigh was no great eater, but suet pudding suited him exactly.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Hogarth liked good English beef and mutton. His common drink was beer.

A Splendid Combine.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites is the surest and best cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Moore hated onions. He said that a man who would eat onions would steal.

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT WORM SYRUP removes worms of all kinds from children or adults.

Allan Ramsay's favorite dish was oatmeal porridge, and his drink was water.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

Alexander the Great, when on a campaign, ate rations of a common soldier.

PETER KIEFFER, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence to try DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds.

Donne, the poet, said there was nothing more delicious than a haunch of venison.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be quickly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Price 25c.

The engines of a first-class steel man-of-war cost nearly $700,000.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

SURPRISE SOAP

While the best for all household uses, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes. READ the directions on the wrapper.

166 ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, N. B.

REMNANT — Sale!

We have a large line of Remnants in
Table Linen,
Roller Linen,
Gingham,
Prints,
Shirtings,
Cottons,
Dress Goods,
Embroideries,
Cretonnes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

NATHAN -- JONES,

Opposite Hotel St.

...IT IS...
WORTH KNOWING
THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
=TOURIST CAR=
Leaves TORONTO Every
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)
For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.

Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.

S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent,
Belleville.

INSURANCE.

Western Assurance Company,
Fire and Marine, Head Office, Toronto.
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.,
Fire and Life, Head Office (Can.) Montreal.
Atlas Insurance Company,
Fire, Head Office (Canada) Montreal.

M. M. THOMPSON

Water Works Office Bridge St.

King .. ..Shirt

A new and Novel Garment that is bound to become the universal Shirt.

YOU ASK WHY?

1st.—Because the front won't break or push up.
2nd.—Because the perspiration cannot affect the front.
3rd.—Because the braces are covered which stops drawing.
4th.—Because it feels like a negligee shirt when worn.
5th.—Because the collar button at back of neck being covered, will not gall or irritate the neck, like the old style of shirt.
6th.—An attachment at back of neck to keep the tie in place

The KING SHIRT was invented, patented, and is made only by

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, Belleville.
TRY ONE.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for
Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchitis,
Weak Lungs,
Consumption,
Loss of Flesh,
Emaciation,
Weak Babies,
Growing Children,
Poor Mothers' Milk,
Scrofula,
Anæmia;
in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective *nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE.*
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6.

"GOOD-BYE."

Under this heading the Empire to-day makes the following announcement:

An amalgamation having been effected between the Empire and the Toronto Mail, both of these papers cease publication in their present shape to-day, and a new paper, to be called the Daily Mail and Empire, will make its first appearance to-morrow. All accounts due the Empire for advertisements, subscriptions, etc., to date, remain payable to the Empire Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, and all subscribers having paid in advance will receive for the balance of their terms the new paper, which there is every assurance will faithfully maintain the policy in political matters hitherto advocated by the Empire.

We take leave of The Empire with regret. It was ever sound in its political views, candid in its discussion of political affairs, and a good newspaper. To Mr. Creighton and his staff we say farewell with much regret. They have done their duty well and faithfully. In the Mail-Empire we will no doubt have a very strong and able exponent of Conservative principles. The gentlemen who are at the head of it are amongst the foremost journalists of Canada and have ample capital behind them. We wish them success in their important venture.

RECONCILE THEM—IF YOU CAN.

Hon. W. Laurier at Montreal, Jan. 22, 1895:	Hon. W. Laurier at Toronto, Sept. 20th, 1889:
If I wanted examples or precepts of arts I would go to France; if I wanted philosophical counsels I would go to Germany; but, for means of government, for all economic principles, I go to the land of sound government, and sound common sense, Old England. It is from that land that I take my theories, and upon that platform—between friend and foe, speaking here to-night—upon that platform, exemplified as I have told you, the Liberal party of Canada will fight the next battle whenever the next battle may come.	The conditions are not equal upon which you can form a closer commercial alliance between Canada and Great Britain; but there is alongside of us a kindred nation economically situated as we are, the United States, and we claim that that commercial union which at this moment is not possible with England, is possible with the United States, and the policy which we have advocated, which we still continue to advocate, is the removal of all commercial barriers between this country and the great kindred nation to the south. I have read history in this way, that every reform has cost to the reformers years of labor, and those years of labor, I, for one, am prepared to give, and though the Democrats may be defeated in the States, and though Canadians may grow faint-hearted in Canada, the Liberal party, as long as I have anything to do with it, will remain true to the cause until that cause is successful. I will not expect to win in a day, but I am prepared to remain in the cool shades of opposition, until the cause has triumphed.

Mr. Laurier's object then, as now, was to shut Great Britain out of our markets by means of an enormously high tariff, whilst giving free access to the United States. And thus it was that he then sought and now seeks to show his regard for Great Britain. The people of the mother country and every true Canadian who values British connection may well pray to be saved from the tender mercies of such "friends."

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Canada is a cheap country to live in.

Sugar, which was sold at 11c per lb. in 1878, when the Mackenzie-Cartwright traffic was in operation, is now 3⅞c per lb.

Tea, which was worth 60c to 70c per lb. when the Grits were in power, can now be purchased for 40c to 50c.

All this, and much more, has occurred under the N. P.

The Grits will say, In spite of the N. P., but, how comes it that the Montreal Trade Bulletin—a thoroughly independent trade journal—says Canada is to-day the cheapest market in the world for sugar?

Says the London Free Press: "I am of French origin," said Mr. Laurier, at Montreal—"I am of French origin, but I am a Liberal of the English School, I love England, and I love British Institutions." Mr. Laurier has doubtless seen a great light since his appearance at a Boston banquet, where he advocated commercial union with the United States, with a discriminating tariff against Great Britain. On the same occasion Sir Richard Cartwright spoke so graphically of the prospect of the Canadian Provinces becoming practically "a tier of states on your northern frontier," that he was humorously described by a subsequent American speaker as "the United States Senator from Ontario.

Mr. Laurier, remarks the Mail, brought up as he was in the Rouge ranks, is a protectionist at heart. He it was who declared in the Legislature that nothing short of the encouragement of our own industries would check the exodus of the people. At the present moment he is conscious of the exiles in large numbers. No fewer than three thousand, after a brief experience of Michigan, are about to re-establish themselves in Canada. A believer in the necessity for protection in some form, Mr. Laurier lends to his free trade deliverances, more particularly those delivered in the Eastern industrial centres, a protectionist savour.

DESERONTO.

FEB. 5.—Our local "open-winter" prophets are very busy shovelling snow and cutting firewood.—The ratepayers pack the town hall at our Town Council meetings. Great interest is being taken in municipal matters.—An election to fill the vacancy in the East Ward next Friday. 14 candidates were nominated, but all resigned excepting Thos. Gault and Jacob Cellar.—Mrs. Levi Massey, of Wallbridge, gave an interesting address before the Women's Missionary Society at the Methodist church last Sunday evening. At large congregation was present.—Messrs. Malley, Lowe, Pain, Know and Barry went to Lonsdale last night to assist in instituting a new lodge of the Canadian Order of Foresters in that place.—Messrs. Stoddart, Valleau, Wims, Yeomans and Bogart attended the Reform convention at Melrose last Friday.—Mr. Geo. Morden, of Thomas St., who has been ill, is recovering.—Mr. W. C. B. Rathbun has been spending a few days in Toronto.—Mr. Geo. Malley, of Belleville, is the guest of his brother, W. J. Malley.—Mr. T. Callaghan, of Campbellford, was in town last Tuesday.

MONTEAGLE.

School Sections No. 2, Hybla, and No. 4, Monteagle Valley, will this summer erect a new frame school house in each section. The old log school houses are fast disappearing.—W. R. Bartlett has purchased one of Mr. A. Barr's patent hay presses, which does good work.—Rev. Mr. Leitch is a man of energy. During the late storm he walked to Monteagle Valley from Bancroft, a distance of 10 miles, on snow shoes, to keep his appointment.—Mrs. D. Sutherland is visiting her old home near Eganville.—Messrs. Thos. and Chas. Bartlett are each bringing home a load of Banner oats for seed from near Eganville. The change will be a good one.—Mr. Wasman, of Combermere, who purchased the Chamberlain saw mill and farm, is now moving up.—The Bark Lake depot, which took the principal part of our hay and oats, is now practically closed, the new railway now running within a few miles of the depot.—Our mail man took three days last week to make his trip. He no doubt had good quarters. The Church of England have now three appointments a month at Monteagle Valley and Hybla.

SHANNONVILLE.

FEB. 5.—Mrs. Henry Taylor, of Belleville, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. C. E. Clark.—Mrs. Thos. Creeper is visiting friends in Prince Edward Co.—A very nice social was held at the home of Mrs. Davidson on Friday evening, Feb. 1st, under the auspices of the English church. Excellent music was furnished and a very enjoyable time was spent.—A number of people from Northport and vicinity pass through our village daily on their way to Belleville.—Mrs. L. E. Mills has been confined to his home through illness. We are glad to report he is much better to-day.—The usual quarterly service was conducted in the Methodist church on Sabbath afternoon. The members of the Epworth League held a service in the evening.—The ladies of the Presbyterian church intend giving a social at the home of Mr. James Brown, jr., on Friday, evening, Feb. 8th.

GILEAD.

FEB. 3.—Owing the quarterly meeting at Carmel the Methodists had no service last Sunday.—Miss M. Fargey, of West Huntingdon, was visiting friends here one week ago.—Mr. Thomas Jackson, of Watford, Ont., was here on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Jane Jackson, who, we may say, is rapidly regaining her former health.—Miss Moon, of Tweed, was at Mr. H. Smith's last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hagerman spent Sunday with friends in Hungerford.—Mr. W. Robinson and family were visiting friends at Myre Hall last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Welch, of Moira, spent Sunday with friends here.—What seems to be either a mild form of la grippe or an overgrown cold is prevalent here.—If the old sign of Candlemas day proves true, we will have plenty of time for more such storms as that of last week before spring.—Mr. and Mrs. P. York were among the snow bound ones. They were on a visit to friends in or near Tamworth and did not get back till the evening of the 31st.

'If You Should Die To-Night!'

Well, it would be your own fault, if it was consumption that took you off, and you refused to take Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which has been pronounced by scientists to be a positive cure for that dread disease. If you have any lung trouble, if you are threatened with consumption, lose not an hour in obtaining a supply of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It is the great blood maker, and blood is what is needed by the consumptive. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

Montreal Markets

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—Gain—The demand for all grades is lighter. Oats are scarce, and in this grade only does the demand exceed the moment's supply. No. 2 oats are held at 36½c. Corn, duty paid, nominal; peas, per 63 lbs., in store, 67c to 68c; oats, per 34 lbs., in store, 36½c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 52½c to 53c; barley feed, 47c to 49c; barley, malting, 53c to 55c.

Flour.—Export negotiations are in progress, but no sales have resulted. Prices on Ontario flour remain about the same. Straight roller is quoted at $2.90 to $3. Straight roller, $2.90 to $3; extra, $2.50 to $2.70; superfine, $2.35c to $2.40; fine, $2.20; strong bakers', Manitoba, $3.65c to $3.70; strong bakers', Manitoba, best baands, $3.70; spring patents, Manitoba, $3.90.

Meal.—On the whole the market shows very little activity, but in sympathy with the scarcity and higher price of oats the tendency is upward. Stocks are about equal to requirements. Granulated and rolled, per brl., $3.95 to $4; do., per bag, $1.85 to $1.90; standard, per brl., $3.75; do., per bag, $1.75.

Feed.—Ontario bran is higher. A car lot of white wheat bran sold at $16.50, while $16.25 was quite freely bid. Bran, $15 to $16; shorts, $16 to $17; mouille, $21 to $22.

Cheese.—There is no chonge and prices are purely nominal.

Butter.—Holders have much difficulty in disposing of butter of any description. Western dairy is offered at a fabulously low price, with a very few buyers. Creamery, 19c to 20c; townships, 16c to 17c; western, 12c to 13c; rolls, 13c to 15c.

Eggs.—The market holds firm in sympathy with New York. Montreal limed are quoted at 13c to 14c and western at 11c to 12c.

LIVE STOCK.

There were about 850 head of butchers' cattle, 330 sheep and lambs and 60 calves offered for sale at the East End Abattior to-day and a good many more cattle were held at the Stock Yards, as it was not considered wise to crowd them on a glutted market. The butchers were out in large numbers and bought freely, as the prices were a ¼ cent per lb. lower than on Thursday, but they were not so slow as they were two weeks ago. The best beeves sold at about 3½c per lb., with pretty good stock at from 3c to 3⅜c per lb; oxen and bulls sold at from 2½c to 3¼c per lb., and the leaner beasts at from 2c to 2¼c per lb. Shippers bought a few large sheep at 3½c per lb.; good lambs sell at about 4c per lb. and mixed lots at about 3½c per lb. A drover from New Brunswick had a car load of 135 sheep and lambs on this market to-day. He sold 75 head, weighing 8,525 lbs., at 3½c per lb., and the balance of his load at 3¾c per lb. Fat hogs conttnue to sell at about 4½c per lb.

October 25, 1893.

My health was completely restored by CAMPBELL'S SKREI COD LIVER OIL. 3 bottles taken in 22 days increased my weight by 18 lbs.

HENRY ZIVERN,
Montreal.

Prop. Renovo Co.

LIBERAL CLUBS UNITE.

A Provincial Organization Formed—The Convention at Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—In the neighborhood of 200 delegates from the Young Liberal Clubs of the Province of Ontario assembled at Temperance Hall yesterday morning for the purpose of forming a provincial organization.

Mr. Stewart Lyon, president of the Toronto club, opened the convention with a speech of welcome.

Mr. J. S. Willison, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, was the first speaker in the afternoon. He presented the report of his committee, which had come to the conclusion that the convention could not do better than to adopt the resolutions passed at the National Convention at Ottawa in 1893, and, as well, a resolution of confidence in their leader, Mr. Laurier. This resolution was then read, ratifying the Liberal party's platform, enlarged markets, reduced taxation, reform of the Senate and a Dominion prohibition plebiscit. The resolution of confidence in Mr. Laurier extolled his virtues as a man, an orator and a leader, and Mr. Fraser of Brockville spoke in the same strain.

Mr. C. J. Dunbar of Guelph presented the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization. The name decided on was "The Ontario Federation of Liberal Clubs." The objects announced were the advancement of the cause of good government and the encouragement of the Canadian national spirit. Independence in the management of local affairs was to be conceded to each club affiliated, and provision was made for conventions of club representatives at stated intervals for the discussion of matters of common interest. The Federation would seek to secure the participation of all members of the party in the formation and direction of its policy, and in the selection of measures of reform. Then followed regulations for the appointment of officers of the Federation, and of a council to be composed of the officers, and a certain number of delegates, the number from each club to be based upon the extent of its membership as returned to the treasurer of the Federation. In addition to this an Executive Committee was provided for, to consist of the officers, and not more than 15 other members of the council. The functions of this committee would be to conduct the business usual to similar committees, to submit questions for consideration, to decide the time and place of the annual meeting and perform other similar duties.

Mr. Laurier entered the hall during the discussion of the Federation, and was greeted with a prolonged ovation.

MINISTERS EN ROUTE

Another Great Gathering of Electors at Fenelon Falls.

Fenelon Falls, Ont., Feb. 6.—The Ministerial party, consisting of the Hon. Messrs. Haggart, Daly and Montague, reached here by special train at 11.45 yesterday, accompanied by Messrs. Hughes and Fairbairn, the members for North and South Victoria. The weather was so intensely cold that all preparations for a public reception and procession had to be cancelled.

In the afternoon a public meeting was held in the Dickson Hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity.

Short addresses were delivered by Messrs. Hughes and Fairbairn.

Hon. Mr. Daly was the first of the ministerial party to be called on. Owing to the proposed Trent Valley Canal this riding, he said, was brought into special prominence throughout the country. At the request of Mr. Hughes he had during the past two summers had a member of the geological staff of his department make surveys in this riding, and from the reports submited he felt satisfied that the north portions of this county in the near future would rival the south in importance, population and wealth.

Mr. Haggart devoted the time at his disposal to the benefits derived from the canals of this country, and expressed the hope that the present depression in trade would soon lift, so that they might be able to complete the Trent Valley Canal from the Georgian Bay to the Bay of Quinte.

The Ministers left at 5 p. m. en route for Bowmanville.

DATE MAY BE FIXED THIS WEEK.

Everything Points to an Early Election—The Cabinet to Discuss the Question on Saturday.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Everything looks more and more like an early election. Advices received from all parts of the country go to show that the Liberals have taken the situation in that sense and are preparing for the fray. Of the Ministers here, a number of them go to Toronto for the Young Conservatives' big meeting. The Premier has been down in Quebec and consulted with the leaders in that province. Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Mr. Ives are now in the Province of Quebec sizing up the situation there. The Ministers from Ontario are touring in that province and will finish on Thursday night at Peterboro. There may be a gathering of the Ministers in Toronto on Friday; if not, certainly in Ottawa on Saturday, when the question of election or session will in all probability be settled, after hearing reports brought in by the touring Ministers.

What the policy of the Government in regard to the Manitoba school question may be it is hard at the present writing to say. They will certainly await the receipt of the certified copy of the decision of the Privy Council. Having got that they will entertain the petitions now being put in for remedial legislation in behalf of the Catholic minority of the Province of Manitoba.

A very prominent Conservative told your correspondent to-day that, as he read the decision, it declared that the Catholics of Manitoba were possessed of rights which the Legislature of that province could nor deprive them of, and that, as a matter of law and justice, the Dominion Government would have to at least go the length of requesting the Province of Manitoba to amend any legislation that it may have passed prejudicial to such rights of the Catholic people of the province. If Manitoba refused, as it is likely it would refuse, then the real question at issue would come up, namely, what remedial legislation, if any, the Dominion Government would undertake to pass? But before such a point could be reached, the gentleman already quoted said, the election would be over, and the opportunity afforded both parties of approaching the issue with more judicial calmness than was likely to be the case in the heat of an electoral contest

DID THE JOB THOROUGHLY.

Two Kansas Train Robbers Go Through the Engineer, Officials and All Passengers

Sylvia, Kas., Feb. 5.—Two train robbers boarded the cab of train No. 1 on the Santa Fe east last night and robbed and the engineer and fireman of $40. Covering them with revolvers they made them break open the express car, but abandoned the attempt to rob it on the messenger's refusal to open the safe. They then robbed the passengers, forcing the engineer and fireman to assist them by carrying the sack of valuables. The conductor and brakeman were overpowered and when they attempted to escape they found the train surrounded by another band of robbers. The desperadoes made good their escape.

WHERE IS THE LA GASCOGNE?

It Is Feared Some Disaster Has Occurred to Her.

New York, Feb. 6.—Up to a late hour last night the French line steamer LaGascogne had not been sighted. She is now nearly three days overdue, as she should have arrived Sunday morning. As the steamers of this line come and go with regularity, the impression gains ground that she met with some kind of mishap.

Frozen to Death on the Street

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Chicago to-day experienced the coldest weather thus far this year, the official thermometer at the Auditorium registering 15 degrees below zero. Mrs. Schroeder, 75 years old, was frozen to death on the street. William Chase, a homeless laborer, was found ina doorway early this morning with his right arm and teh right side of his body and face frozen. He will die.

DEVELOPMENT OF PLANTS.

The Theory of Growth in Vegetable Life From the Seed Up.

If the seed of a plant be carefully examined, it will be found to contain a miniature plant. We see a small rounded body which is nearly divided into two parts, connected at one end by a small, short stalk which seems to be fastened to both divisions. This little stalk is a sort of stem from which these divisions (Fig. 1—a, b) have grown. In the pea or bean, therefore, we see embryo of the future plant. The small stalk (c) is the undeveloped stem and root. It is called the radicle; the swollen leaves are called Cotyledons. They are the undeveloped vines. The Cotyledons are swollen because they are stored with food for the young plant. It is its store-house in the same way as the root of the turnip, the head of the cabbage, and the tuber of the potato are the storehouses from which these plants draw their food supply while forming their seeds. As the plantlet grows it draws on its food supply until it is used up. The Cotyledons then assume their proper thickness. This process may easily be traced by watching the Cotyledons on first leaves of the cucumber. While this is going on the radicle grows upward and downward. The upward extension becomes the stem, the lower becomes the root. So much for the development of the parts of plants. They are all formed from an embryo having the same parts. It is a plain fact that there are vast differences in the shapes of trees. What is the cause of this? Why is the pine a tall tree, and the apple a short round-topped tree? This may be explained by a brief consideration of the different methods of branching. Branching is caused by the development of lateral or side buds. At the end of every perfect stem are formed side buds, and buds on the ends of the stems, or terminal buds. If for some cause the bud end only is developed, a straight, branchless stem is formed. If the side buds are developed and the terminal bud is not, a forked stem is formed. Let us apply this to the apple and the pine trees. In the apple, as a rule, the side buds develop. This forms a fork (as at a, Fig. 2). The next year the two side branches form forks in the same way (as at b, b). This process, repeated from year to year, gives the tree a branchy, round-topped appearance. (Fig. 2.) In the pine the terminal buds develop rapidly, and grow at the expense of the side buds, which are consequently much less vigorous. This produces a straight trunk with smaller branches. The pine tree is, therefore, straight and cone-shaped.

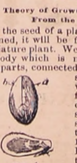

FIG. 1.

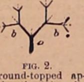

FIG. 2.

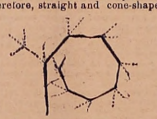

FIG. 3.

Many curious forms of branching are produced by peculiar developments of the buds. Sometimes only one side bud develops. If the buds on the same side of the stem grow every year, a structure is formed like that shown in Fig. 3.

Sometimes one lateral bud develops one year and the other lateral bud the next, and if a process of alternate lateral bud development be continued year after year, a zig-zag structure is formed, like that shown in Fig. 4. This method is called scorpoid branching, on account of its resemblance to the zig-zag way in which a scorpion travels.

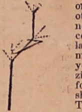

FIG. 4.

Though all these figures show regularity of method, we see no such regularity in the trees themselves. Why is this? The fact is that nature follows these patterns; but there are other influences at work which mar the regularity of the design. If all the growing buds were permitted to develop, we should have the design regularly carried out, but many of the buds are destroyed. Some of them are eaten by birds; some are destroyed by frost, and some are stored to supply other buds.

These buds often remain latent for years and develop when a favorable opportunity occurs. Cases have been known when all the flowers of a tree have been destroyed by frost, but the tree was again covered with blossoms in a short time. This was owing to the latent or undeveloped buds, which were enabled to grow when their food supply was increased by the destruction of the buds which had hitherto been robbing them. This plan of nature, which provides more buds than can develop, is a wise provision, as it enables the tree to survive frosts and the ravages of birds and insects.

In trees or plants where the terminal bud is strongly developed, the lateral buds are often deprived of sufficient food supply and kept from developing. This is the case in spruce and pine. Latent buds are, therefore, quite common in these trees, which accounts for the knotty nature of their woods; thus the destruction of buds from various causes, and the failure of other buds to develop, destroys the originally perfect pattern, and makes it difficult to trace out the original design from examination of the fully developed plant.

The Sea's Action on Aluminium

Before building the aluminium torpedo boat for the French Government Mr. Yarrow had two plates accurately weighed, then secured to the sides of a wooden, coppered sailing ship, the copper being removed and replaced by the aluminium. This ship made a voyage around the world, then the aluminium plates were removed, weighed, and found to have suffered no appreciable loss. Nothing is said, however, about the barnacles.

A Long-Toothed Bunny.

The accompanying illustration represents the head of a rabbit recently shot on an estate in Berkshire, the remarkable feature being the tremendous length of the two front teeth on the lower jaw, which protrue far above the upper lip. In all other respects the animal was of ordinary development, and seemed in no way to be inconvenienced by this curious freak of nature.—London Graphic.

BUNNY'S BIG TOOTH

Ameliasburgh Council.

The council elect for the township of Ameliasburgh met at the town hall, Roblin's Mills, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, Jan. 21st.

The clerk laid on the table the election returns, showing that Wm. E. Anderson was elected reeve by a majority of 101, D. W. Robinson 1st deputy reeve by a majority of 130, Wm. Killip 2nd deputy reeve by a majority of 245 and Messrs. Rowe and Walker, councillors, who having taken the statutory declaration of qualification and office, took their respective seats for the year 1895.

The reeve, at length, addressed the council as to the business which would likely come before them during the year 1895.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A petition was presented from Wm. H. Quackenbush and sixty other ratepayers asking aid for one O'Donnell, an indigent person, which on motion of Mr. Killip was received, and the prayer thereof granted to the extent of $10.

Communications were received and read: 1st, from His Honor, Judge Merrill, re court room at Consecon; 2nd, from Miss Rogers, Stirling, re township property; 3rd, from the Times Printing Co., Peterborough re printing; 4th, from K. W. McKay, sec. Good Roads Association; and 5th, from Gazette printing house, re contract printing.

The following by-laws were passed: 1st to provide for the poor and indigent in the township for the year 1895; 2nd, to appoint certain township officers for the year, by which Jas. E. Glenn was appointed assessor; C. G. Young and W. Parliament, collectors; and James A. Johnson and Wm. Anderson, auditors; and 3rd, to appoint a local board of health. The reeve, clerk, Drs. File, Thornton and Farnscombe were appointed members or the board for the year 1895.

The first deputy reeve, councillors Rowe and Walker, were appointed a committee on finance for the year 1895.

The time for the collectors to make their final returns for collection of taxes for 1894 was extended until the next meeting of the council, on motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Killip.

The following motion was unanimously carried on motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rowe, that in view of a meeting of the directors of the Bay of Quinte Bridge Co., taking place this evening in the city of Belleville, the attention of the said directors is called to the fact that the lessees of the bridge charge for sheep, hogs and other articles conveyed in farmers' wagons in direct contravention of the spirit of the charter granted on the incorporation of the said Bridge Co., and this council urgently request action to redress the grievance complained of, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to H. W. Weese, Esq., to be submitted by him to the board of directors this evening. An order was also passed authorizing the loan of $650 out of the sinking fund of the township by the reeve on the by-laws in that behalf being complied with.

Accounts and charities amounting to $194.97 were ordered paid, when the council adjourned to meet again on Thursday, 21st Feb.

JAS. BENSON, Clerk.
W. E. ANDERSON, Reeve.
Roblin's Mills, Feb. 5th, 1895.

CROOKSTON.

The remains of the late Mrs. J. Fleming were laid to rest on Wednesday of last week. Deceased was much respected and leaves one son and a daughter to mourn her loss.—Miss D. Lancaster of Stockdale is visiting friends in this vicinity.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bull of Belleville, were the guests of C. McKim on Friday of last week.—Mr. Arthur Jones has had his cattle dehorned.—Mr. Thos. Jones, who has been ailing for the past three weeks, is slowly improving.—Mr. Sam Mitchell, while helping to lift a stove off a sleigh, fell on the ice, fracturing his knee cap.—The roads are again in a good condition after the storm of January 26.—Rev. J. A. McCamus, of Belleville, passed through here on Monday, on his way to the tea-meeting held in Salem church, Rawdon.

At the Fancy Ball.

"Do look at the huge woman dancing with Uncle Bob. What is she? A Quakeress?"

"H'm! rather an Earthquakeress, I should fancy!"—London Punch.

QUARTZ CRAZINESS.

The Mania for Finding Gold Stronger Than Other Forms of Gambling.

"A man may recover from a crazy desire for gambling or give up whisky after he has been its slave," said Robert Searles, of Denver, at La Normandie, the other day, "but when he goes quartz crazy there is no further hope for him unless he strikes a bonanza. Then his insanity will be none the less intense, but it will not be so pronounced, because he will have the means to pursue his passion without undergoing discomfort or creating remark. What do I mean by quartz crazy? Well, it is evident you have never been in the western country. Out where the mountains are piled on top of each other these lunatics abound. A man who is quartz crazy is an individual who catches the mining fever and becomes convinced that his mission on earth is to find the greatest vein of pay ore ever discovered.

"In pursuit of his quest he suffers more hardships and overcomes more obstacles than did all the knights who ever searched for the Holy Grail. He will leave home, family, friends and comfort, and, all alone, with a meagre supply of provisions and a few tools, he will plunge into unknown wildernesses, and when he finds a place that holds out a mineral prospect he will burrow in the treacherous mountain side like a rabbit and dig from daylight to dark, expecting with every stroke of his pick to uncover his expected fortune. Nearly every prospector in the West, or the rest of the world for that matter, is afflicted with the malady I have described. Some of them keep up their ceaseless search with every recurring season, and sometimes strike a good thing. In such cases somebody else, the party who has the money to develop the find, reaps the profits. There are exceptions, however, and old Tom Cruse, of Helena, is one.

"Tom was and is a character. He reached Montana when Last Chance Gulch, where Helena is now located, was yielding up the riches of its gravel to the desperate pioneers, who had struck the place when starvation seemed the next thing to contemplate. When the gulch gave out he began to travel through the mountains looking for his bonanza. He could neither read nor write, but his mineral knowledge was something wonderful. Every spring for years he started out with a grub stake, and every fall he returned empty-handed, yet full of hope. Everybody laughed at him and made him a butt for their jokes, but old Tom took it all good-naturedly and invariably found somebody during the winter to fit him out for his journey in the spring. At last, one August day several years ago, Tom came into Helena with a bag of specimens that opened people's eyes. They were from the lead which resulted in the discovery of the world-famous Drum Lummon mine, at Marysville, Mon. Tom's common sense helped him to beat the moneyed people who tried to beat him. He owns the biggest part of the Drum Lummon yet and has a banking house in Helena as a side issue."—Washington Star.

= = NEVER = =

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at less prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

SAFE SOUND
Life Insurance
. . . IN MANY RESPECTS . . .
UNEXCELLED as an INVESTMENT.
YIELDS A PROFIT. Whether one lives or dies.
CERTAIN TO BE PAID At maturity, if premiums are regularly selected.
Better policies are not written than those issued by our Popular Home Institution.
Assures Comfort, Happiness Prosperity. Contracts, Clear, Concise, Liberal.
Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co.,
J. G. DAVIDSON, Special Agt. S. BURROWS, General Agt.
SOLID SURE

Many Are Puzzled....

As to how we manage to do the business we are doing these hard times. It is easily explained. People know that no matter what they need in the shape of Dry Goods they can buy cheaper of us than elsewhere.

We are still selling our 20c collars, all shapes, all sizes, best make at 10c each. This line eclipses anything in the shape of a bargain ever produced.

☞ 50 pieces of diagonal Juttra Cloth, double-fold width, at 25c a yard. These goods were intended to sell at 35c and are good value at the money.

On Saturday we shall have something special to offer you. Watch the north show window.

THE · LEADING · BARGAIN · HOUSE,
H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

SPECIAL MENTION.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

A MAN'S WIFE SHOULD always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

NOT ONE IN TWENTY ARE FREE from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

HAVE NO EQUAL AS A PROMPT and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is Perry Davis' Vegetable "Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over fifty years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

New Advertisements.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218dtf

THE MONARCH
HIGH GRADE
BICYCLE.
Admitted by all to be THE BEST.
Largest sale of any wheel in America. Prices lower than any other wheel of high grade. Duty paid, F. O. B. Cars Toronto.
Canadian Branch 6 & 8 Adelaide St. W.
AGENTS WANTED.
P. R. WRIGHT, Toronto.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH CONCERT
... IN THE ...
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Wednesday Eve'g,
Feb. 13th, '95.

Among those who will participate are the following artists:

Mrs. Jas. Hayden, (Springfield, Mass.)
Mrs. Jas. Grant,
Mrs. Dr. Walker,
Miss Blanche Lazier,
Mr. Geo. E. Fax,
Mr. J. Nevin Doyle,
Mr. W. C. McLean.

Tickets on sale at RIGGS'.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

THE FULL TIDE
- IN THE -
Attendance
Now Reached
AT ....
O
B
C

Students who came direct from Bermuda and St. Vincent (West Indies), Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, New York State, and all parts of Ontario.

ARE
NOW in Attendance a
ONTARIO Business College.

W. B. ROBINSON,
J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A. } PRINCIPALS.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a first-class Cook. Apply to
D. COYLE,
Jan. 30, d&w1w Anglo American Hotel.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.

GOING WEST.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.

Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

FAKES DON'T PATRONIZE

Fake Advertising Schemes. Advertising on Sacks don't pay. Invest your money in Newspaper Advertising. It pays. The INTELLIGENCER is the best medium, but if you prefer other papers, use them.

"Everything so new and nice,
Everything so low in price,
Everybody ought to call
And see the bargains offered all."

——(o)——

The above refers to Elliott's Grocery Store, and if you favor him with a call you will not get shoddy goods at a high class price.

J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

New Sheetings,
" Pillow Cottons,
" Tickings,
" Cottonades,
" Skirtings,
" Prints and Cretonnes,
" Ginghams,
" Spot Muslins,
" Cambric Embroideries,
" Swiss Embroideries,
" Val. Laces & Insertions
" Bourdon Laces and Insertions.

Also a full line of Priestly's Dress Goods in Navy and Black.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, January 30, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

The western mail was one hour late to-day.

One lone tramp slept beneath the city time piece last night.

The book stores are already displaying valentines in the show windows.

Harry Lake found a robe on Brown St. yesterday and reported it to the police.

There will be a sensational case in the police court to-morrow from the country.

A van load of young people drove out to Mr. S. Frost's in Tyendinaga last evening and spent a very enjoyable time.

Peanut Joe says that this is a pretty cold country, but he is going to stick to it as long as he can.—JAKIE FINKLE.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is abundant reason for belief that it will cure you.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Moira Lodge No. 11, A. F. & A. M. meets to-night. It is expected that R. W. Bro. Shaw, D.D.G.M., of Stirling will be present on his official visit.

The midnight train was derailed near Brighton by a drift. The auxiliary went up from this station and by 7 a.m. got the "midnight" off on its journey again.

Henry Yarwood was charged in the police court this morning with cruelty to a horse, by the Humane Society. He was given a suspended sentence of four months in gaol.

St. Michael's Church Concert on Wednesday evening, Feb. 13th, in Belleville Business College promises to be one of the best of the season. For particulars see ad. in another column.

A team of horses were left under an open shed in the rear of Wallbridge & Clarke's store yesterday morning and allowed to remain there till 4:30 yesterday afternoon, when the police were notified and had them put into a stable.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill, they are unequaled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

Mary Ann Sweeney, who lives in Thurlow, came to town to-day and took a little liquor to keep her warm. The fluid flew to her head and she was arrested by Officer Stoneberg at 2 o'clock and locked up. She has a weakness for liquor and has been in the cells several times before.

One would think by the snow-banks we have, that spring was going to be a long time in arriving, but the man we have placed out in front of our store (Peanut Joe) does not think so, as he has donned a new suit of the latest spring style and cut. Don't fail to call on him.—Jacob Finkle.

The funeral of the late Patrick Fitz-

PERSONALS.

Mr. H. K. Smith, Game Warden, was out to-day after several days illness.

Mr. J. N. Bastedo, representing the Santa Fe Railway, is in the city.

Miss Lizzie Kelly, of Trenton, is in the city, the guest of Miss Maggie Meehan.

A. A. Roberts returned from Bridgewater this morning after attending the funeral of his brother-in-law.

Lincoln J. Carter's "Fast Mail" Company arrived from Peterborough this morning and are registered at the Queen's.

F. E. Vanluven and J. H. Madden, Napanee; J. Laishley, Kingston; Jas. Waugh, Barrie, are registered at the Anglo.

The Rev. E. D. Lewis, Methodist Minister, formerly of Shannonville, is at Clifton Springs, New York, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. W. B. Northrup, M. P. for East Hastings, on his return from attending the Conservative demonstration in Orillia yesterday, paid town friends a call to-day.—Peterborough Review.

Mr. J. L. Biggar has been elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the Young Liberal Association. Mr. John B. Holden, son of the late Thomas Holden, was elected Secretary of the Association.

The New York World says: Young Gilbert Parker, who has made a flattering success with his stories of Canadian life, notably "Pierre and His People," has recently become engaged to an American girl, Miss Vantine, daughter of the late A. A. Vantine, the well-known importer of Japanese and China goods. If English authors, as well as English noblemen, are going to enter the lists for the winning of American wives, where will the poor native young man come in?

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Winds shifting to easterly and increasing in force; increasing cloudiness, followed by a fall of snow at night; rising temperature.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities of the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

Severe Weather.

February's record so far, for severely cold weather, distances that of all other Februaries within our ken. On the 1st it was 12° below zero; on the 2nd, zero; on the 3rd, 13 below; on the 4th, 4 above; and on the 5th, 17 below. Last night, which seemed likely to be the coldest of all, amply fulfilled that prediction. With a northwest gale carrying an arctic chill into every nook and cranny, the mercury fell steadily from 6 below zero at noon to 11 below at 6 p.m. and 16 below at 10:30 p.m., to 23 below during the night. The wind abated somewhat, but the temperature rose very slowly, the thermometer showing 21 below zero at 8 a.m. A colder night and morning—doubtless owing largely to the wind—have not been experienced for many years. The Grand Trunk reported 25 below zero at Montreal this morning and 36 below at Coboconk. At noon the register was 5 below zero.

A Methodist Premier.

The Christian Guardian reproduces the following from the Methodist Times, of London, England: "It will interest Methodists the wide world over to learn that the new Prime Minister of Canada, the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, is one of the people called Methodists. We heartily echo the congratulations in The Christian Guardian to the first Methodist Premier of Canada. It is a curious circumstance that, on the very sudden death of his predecessor at Windsor Castle, the one of Her Majesty's servants who volunteered to watch the corpse all night according to the Roman usage should have been a Methodist woman in the Queen's service. This good woman was offered a companion during her lonely vigil, but she declined, having naturally no superstitious dread of the dead. Her Majesty is said to have been greatly pleased when she heard of the fact."

Division Court.

The court continued yesterday afternoon till six o'clock, only four cases being tried.

Lewis vs. Loucks was an interpleader action and was tried with a jury. Judgment for deft., Hannah Loucks, for $50 without costs. E. Guss Porter for plff.; C. E. Lyons for deft.

Lewis vs. Fairman was also an interpleader action. Dismissed with costs. W. J. Diamond and E. Guss Porter for plff.; C. E. Lyons for deft.

McCoy Bros. vs. estate of late Alex. Robertson was an action to recover value of plff's. horse, which fell dead while being driven by the late Alex. Robertson. Judgment for plffs. for $25 and costs. E. Guss Porter for plffs.; Clute & Williams for deft., Eliza Jane Robertson.

Hall vs. Ridley, judgment for deft. with costs.

Chosen Friends Assembly.

The local branch of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends held their first annual assembly in the Oddfellows' hall last evening. Notwithstanding the very inclement weather there were about seventy couples present and a most enjoyable time was spent. The committee of management, who were Messrs. John Grant, A. Wallace, C. Ashley, E. T. Cherry, W. Appleby, Lee Ketcheson and J. A. Mackie, deserve a great deal of praise for the successful manner in which they carried out every detail. The floor was under the management of Jas. Gerow, and Prof. Chalaupka's orchestra furnished the music. The refreshments, which were served at midnight, were furnished by members of the order. It was an early hour this morning when the dancing ceased.

Two Indian Cases.

At the police court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Flint heard the following cases:

David Barnhart, charged with abusive and obscene language towards Mrs. John Smart on New Year's evening, fined $2 and $10 costs payable in one month, in default one month in gaol.

Charles Barnhart jr., charged with pointing a revolver at Mrs. John Smart at David Maracle's on New Year's night, settled without going to trial by deft. paying $7.75 cost.

A Good Guesser.

Mr. E. W. Cooley of Geo. Ritchie & Co's guessed within 15 yards of the exact quantity in a large pile of Crum's Prints which the firm had just opened yesterday. The different employees guessed from 4,000 to 20,000 yards, and the correct quantity was 12,015 yards. Mr. Cooley guessed 12,000 yards.

A Painful Accident.

While dancing at the Chosen Friends assembly last evening Harry Vandervoort slipped on the waxed floor and dislocated his knee cap. Dr. Quackenbush was at once summoned and replaced the joint. Although suffering severely the young man bore the pain heroically. He will be laid up for some weeks.

Fast Mail To-Night.

The Fast Mail is due at the Queen's Opera House to-night at 8:15 and she is reported on time. Don't miss seeing one of the greatest scenic production of the age. The Fast Mail has been here three times, so you can't be fooled. Prices 25, 50 and 75.

20 Per Cent. Off Ulsters.

You men who are trying to go through the winter with an ordinary overcoat, how does this weather catch you? Wouldn't a nice, big, warm ulster feel pretty good? You may as well make up your mind to dress according to the weather. You can afford one of these fine big coats now, the Oak Hall will sell one at a discount of 20 per cent.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs, will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Gone East.

Mr. H. A. B. Kennedy left at noon to-day for Burlington, Vermont, where he has secured the position of book-keeper and stenographer with the G. S. Blodgett Co., one of the largest firms in that state. Mr. Kennedy has just completed the shorthand course of Ontario Business College, and it also a graduate in the business course.

Headache and Constipation.

The use of Dr. Hodder's pills has proved their great value as a remedy for headache and constipation. Persons suffering from these disorders of the liver or bowels will find relief by using Hodder's Pills. Sold at 25c a box by L. W. Yeomans & Co.

Did Nothing.

The committee to consider Ald. Clarke's Front St. sewer scheme met last night, and after a long discussion of the subject decided to adjourn until Friday night, when the subject will be further considered.

Overshoes and Lined Rubbers.

We are giving special value in all our Overshoes. Gents' Lined Rubbers, 50c. per pair, Ladies' Misses' and Childrens Cardigan Overshoes at half regular price.—VERMILYEA & SON.

A Sealskin Muff.

The person who left their sealskin muff and took another instead may get their own muff at L. W. Yeomans & Co's. drug store.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

"WHY THE JAPS WIN."

Rev. Dr. Eby Delivers an Interesting and Instructive Lecture on This Subject.

The cold weather without doubt kept many people from attending the lecture delivered by Rev. Dr. Eby in the lecture room of Bridge St. church last evening, yet there were a goodly number present. Rev. E. N. Baker occupied the chair and briefly introduced the speaker of the evening.

Dr. Eby came forward, and in a pleasing earnest manner proceeded to deal with the subject of his lecture. He said that in order to properly understand the subject, it would be necessary to briefly study the history of Japan, ancient and modern. The struggle now going on between Japan and China has been coming on for years and has only just culminated. This crisis concerns not only the eastern lands, but the world and Canada in particular, we being on the great highway to the east. It is a struggle between light and darkness, civilization and barbarism. Japan is recognized as a christian nation by the great nations of the world, and it is the first time in the history of the world that a non-christian nation has been received among the christian nations. This has thrown down a barrier which has long existed there. He likened the position of Japan to England in that they were both small groups of islands, yet wield wonderful influence with the surrounding world. Japan is the name we have given the country, but the real name is Ne-thong. To this the Japanese have added another word, making it Di-Nee-Hong, or Great Japan. The speaker described briefly the climate and resources of this great country. The Japanese were originally pit dwellers, but those people are nearly extinct and have been driven, like our Indians in the North-west, into one corner of the empire. The Japanese proper came from two sources, the one through Corea and the other class came around the Malayan peninsula. These two races met and commingled and formed a race that is different from all others in Asia. The real history of the country begins about 600 after Christ, although they have a mythological history dating many centuries earlier. He described the ancient customs of worship and burial. The Emperor was considered divine and worshipped as a deity. About 1500, Chinese literature came into Japan and with it came Buddhism. The lecturer compared the history of Japan and England from 500 to 1500. Japan was in the same confusion with war between its different small territories as England was in the time of the Plantagenets and Tudors and down to the Reformation. Buddhism had overrun the country, but it did not make it better. Japan was discovered by the Portuguese in 1840 and they introduced Catholicism. After fifty years of work by the missionaries there were 1,000,000 Christians in the country and then a religious war sprang up which culminated in the expulsion of all the missionaries and the extinction of the Christian religion. Then for 250 years the country was closed hermetically and no one passed in or out of Japan. During these years the Japanese improved their time and became versed in the classics of the day and prepared their intellects for the learning that soon after came from the west. In 1854 Commodore Perry arrived and demanded and succeeded in negotiating a treaty between the United States and Japan. Then came the transformation into the new Japan, and the country and its people have been moving along the lines of advancement ever since. The country now has a modern system of police, telegraph lines, railways and a grand military organization. The present war is carried on on the part of Japan on the most scientific principles. The great principle of the Japanese is patriotism to the throne and so long as it stands, so long will nothing overcome the empire. The Chinese have no principle patent or patriotism to the throne, but in its place they have the superstitions of centuries ago. The Japanese have never been conquered, while the Chinese, have been overcome thirty times, and to-day a Tartar sits on their throne. The Japanese have all the most improved armaments and know how to use them, while the Chinese, although possessing the same weapons, know comparatively little of their use. He explained briefly the causes leading up to the present war and gave a few of its phases. While the Japanese have been most civilized in their conduct during the recent hostilities, the Chinese have been most barbarous. He ventured to say that the outcome of the struggle would be the overthrow of the present Chinese dynasty and he believed the old world would establish a protectorate over the whole of Asia. He prayed the day would soon come.

Mr. C. P. Holton moved a vote of thanks to Rev. Dr. Eby for his interesting and instructive address and Mr. Robt. Richardson seconded the resolution. It was carried unanimously. The meeting was closed by the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Doxsee.

A FARM HOUSE BURNED.

Mr. Burley Row of Sidney Township the Sufferer.

Last night Mr. Burley Row and family, of the 1st concession of Sidney, had the misfortune of being driven out into the severe cold by the destruction of their home by fire. It was a large roughcast dwelling situated on the front road some 2 miles east of Trenton. The fire broke out about 7:30, and in a short time the building was enveloped in flames. So rapid was the progress of the fire that but a small portion of contents were saved. There were other buildings near by, but fortunately these were saved by the neighbors, who turned out in large numbers. The loss and the insurance, if any, we were unable to obtain.

The hockeyists and their friends from the city were passing the burning building at the time, but they were unable to render any assistance.

SPORTINGTALK.

The managers of the skating rink at Trenton are anxious to have a skating contest between Wm. Hammell and Edward Kaiting of this city, and have procured a fine gold medal to be competed for by these parties. An effort is being made to have the race take place at a carnival which will be held there on Wednesday evening next.

The following Y.M.C.A. players went to Port Hope at noon to play the team of that town this afternoon: Jamieson, goal; Hulme, point; Holton, cover point; Wolever, Thompson, Weller and Kelso, forwards. They will play in Cobourg this evening.

The Kingston News says: The Limestones will go to Belleville on Friday if weather permit. The rink at that place is an open one, so the management cannot tell a day ahead whether they can accommodate their patrons or not.

Fatal Result of Delay.

Sickness generally follows in the path of neglect. Don't be reckless! but prudently take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion immediately following exposure to cold. It will save you many painful days and sleepless nights.

Sure Cure for Asthma.

P. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffman's Asthma Cure," free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

Hood's Cured
After
Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

HOCKEY MATCH.

The Quintes Defeated by the Trenton Team.

The Quinte hockey team of this city last night faced the severe cold and drove to Trenton and played a match with the team of that town. The local team were defeated by a score of 3 goals to 1. At a few minutes before 9 o'clock the teams lined up in the following order:

QUINTES		TRENTON
W. Nash	Goal	H. F. Whittier
B. Campbell	Point	K. D. Forbes
H. Hamilton	Cover Point	B. Filion
H. Twining J.G. Phippen L. Hamilton H. O. Powell	Forwards	H. Filion Geo. Nolan F. Filion B. McConley

At the commencement of the game the Trenton players made a great rush upon the Quintes' goal and after a few minutes' play H. Filion scored. The puck was immediately faced off and the Trenton boys were not long in scoring another goal. Just before half time was called J. Phippen of the Quintes, made a fine shot on the Trenton goal and scored, being the only goal they were able to make during the game. During the second half the Trenton team made another shot, Geo. Nolan scoring the goal. Our boys made a determined effort to redeem themselves, but were unable to do so.

Despite the cold there were a large number present to witness the game, and the result was hailed with much enthusiasm by the Trentonians. Mr. Frank Doyle, of this city, was referee and his decisions were satisfactory to all.

After the game the visitors and their friends who accompanied them were hospitably entertained at the Grand Central Hotel.

NOTES.

Three of our boys had their feet badly nipped by the frost while playing.

The Trenton team show much improvement since their match with the Y.M.C.A.

A return match will be played here in the near future.

SENSATION IN DESERONTO.

A Woman Sent up for Trial on a Charge of Shop Lifting.

Deseronto has been set talking over a rather sensational case that came to light in the police court of that town on Saturday last. Mrs. Frances Thomas, wife of Jesse Thomas, was charged before Police Magistrate McCullough with stealing goods and money from the millinery department of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Slaven's store.

The particulars of the case are briefly these, according to Mrs. Thomas' version: The prisoner and Mrs. Slaven had been the best of friends and they were wont to meet in Mrs. Slaven's millinery room and while away the time with something to drink. These friendly seances had been going on for some time, but they took good care that their husbands did not become acquainted with the burden of their "conversations." One day recently there was a business transaction of some sort between the parties above mentioned that involved the changing of a $5 bill. Mrs. Thomas was in the millinery room at the time and Mrs. Slaven retired for a moment, at the same time sending a little girl for the change. Mrs. Thomas, left alone for the time, began to peer about and her eyes fell upon the till which she went through and depleted of its contents. Then a piece of silk caught her eye and fancy and she stowed it away in a twinkling.

Mrs. Slaven must have had suspicions that her friend was not the soul of honesty, for she was watching over a partition and saw the misappropriation of her goods and money. She laid an information and the trial was the outcome.

Mrs. Thomas was committed to stand her trial and is now in gaol. Mr. C. E. Lyons has been engaged to defend the prisoner, who is a woman of respectable appearance and has hitherto borne a good character.

IVANHOE.

FEB. 4.—The two Misses Rollins have returned to their home after spending a few weeks with friends here, and Miss Maggie McMullen has accompanied them home where she will visit for a short time.—Misses Hoover and Brunson are guests at Mr. N. Fleming's.—One evening a short time ago, a pleasant time was spent by St. Thomas' church choir, of Stirling, at the residence of W. B. Tanner, where games and dancing were indulged in.—A surprise party called on Edward Tanner on Tuesday evening, and spent an enjoyable time.—Mr. James Stout has returned home after spending a week with friends in the vicinity of Frankford.—Mr. Robert Stout left his horses standing while he went to shovel some snow. The horses took fright and ran away but were stopped before much damage was done.

How can I get rid

Of my tormenting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, without possibility of return? The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Cure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other.—Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side, and all the symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists.
Dec.8 9mos, mon&thu

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at ... Remnant Sale Prices ...

BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

THE ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting of the County Lodge of South Hastings—Large Attendance—Increased Membership—Officers Elected—Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

The officers of the Orange Association in South Hastings—the townships of Sidney, Thurlow, Tyendinaga and Hungerford—met in annual conclave in the Orange Hall in this city yesterday. Even seventeen degrees below zero and many of the members having to drive from twenty-five to thirty-five miles, did not affect the attendance, which was quite as large as usual, fully sixty being present. The Worshipful County Master, Mr. W. H. Gordon, of this city, presided. The reports of the Secretary and District Master were encouraging, an increase in members being reported from every district. The County Master delivered a practical speech in which he dealt with the Manitoba School Question; this year being the centenary of the organization of the Association in Ireland; the death of Sir John Thompson and the honor conferred on one of the members of the lodge, Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, by Her Majesty the Queen. The standing committees of the lodge were appointed, viz: Finance, Bros. Wm. White, Tweed; J. H. Peck, Trenton; P. Mather, Corbyville. Credential, M. Hill, Shannonville; Wm. Wray, Tweed; W. J. Embury, Tweed.

It was decided to hold a county demonstration in Belleville on the 12th of July next. The question of a per capita tax on the Primary Lodges by the Provincial Grand Lodge was, on motion by Bro. Peter Mather, discussed. A committee was appointed to prepare a resolution of congratulation to Sir Mackenzie Bowell on the honor conferred on him by the Queen "for services to the Empire" in creating him a K.C.M.G. It was also resolved that in future the annual meeting should commence at 10 a.m. and hold two or three sessions during the day. The officers for the year are: Worshipful Master, Wm. Wray, Tweed; Past County Masters, Thos' Wills, Belleville; Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G, Ottawa; Wm. Johnson, Belleville; Robert Gordon, Tweed; F. M. Clarke, Belleville; Richard Porter, Thomasburg; Peter Mather, Corbyville; W. H. Gordon, Belleville. Deputy Master, W. H, Cook, Foxboro. Chaplain, D. T. Rutledge, Belleville. Secretary, Robt. Duffin, Belleville. Treasurer, Thos. Wills, Belleville. Director of Ceremonies, Arch. Collins, Halston. Lecturer, W. J. Embury, Tweed; Deputy Lecturers, John D. Embury, Jas. Brown, Thomasburg. The elected officers were installed by Bro. Wm. Johnson, Past Grand Master of Ontario East. The next annual meeting is to be held in Belleville.

The County of Hastings for Orange purposes is divided into three county lodges; in North Hastings composed of two District and eight Primary Lodges; Central Hastings, with four District and twenty Primary Lodges; and South Hastings having four District and eighteen Primary Lodges, or a total of three County, ten District and forty-six Primary Lodges, having a membership of over seventeen hundred and owning lodge property worth more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

FOXBORO

FEB. 5.—The demise of the late Thomas McEwen, one of Foxboro's most respected residents, has cast a gloom over the village which time only can remove. The funeral service, which took place on Saturday, Feb. 2nd, was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Adam in the north church, the building being filled to overflowing. Mrs. McEwen, who was also confined to the house with la grippe, is some better. She has the heartfelt sympathy of the people.—Mrs. Daynard, of the 7th con. Sidney, died on Sunday. The funeral took place in the north church on Tuesday, 5th inst.—The annual missionary meeting of North Foxboro was held on Friday evening last. It was addressed by Rev. John McDougal, a returned missionary of the North-west, who gave a very interesting account of his labors among the Indians for the past thirty-five years. Mr. McDougal was much pleased and surprised to meet in the church Mr. John Shaw, of Foxboro, whom he had known years ago in the North-west. Mr. Shaw assisted some nineteen years ago in the search for Mr. McDougal's father, Rev. George McDougal, who perished in a storm while going to one of his appointments.—Miss Phoebe Reed has been confined to the house with la grippe, but we are glad to see her out again.—Reed & Vandervoort have a number of cars of heading at the station her from Deseronto to be used in their cheese box factory.—Mr. A Mott and son, of Blessington, paid us a flying visit to-day.—Miss Emma Clarke has been appointed missionary collector for the north church during the ensuing year.

MADOC.

FEB. 5.—To-day was the coldest of the season, yet notwithstanding the severeity of the weather there was a large attendance at the Orange county meeting. The different district reports showed the Order to be in a most flourishing condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John Tanner, Co. Master; D. E. K. Stewart, D.M.; Rev. Mr. Sanderson, Chaplain; J. R. Orr, Rec.-Sec.; W. S. Martin, Treas.; J. E. Halliwell, Fin.-Sec.; W. McKee, D. C.; Wm. Ash, Lecturer: W. Kincaid, D.L. The county will hold a celebration at Stirling the coming 12th.—There was a large gathering of farmers to form a Farmers' Institute and the following officers were elected: James English, Pres.; Paul Kingston, Vice-Pres.; J.G. Frost, Sec.-Treas. Directors—James Montgomery, J. B. Fox, W. H. Kells, Angus Nicholson, Wm. Hatton, J. E. Halliwell, P. P. Clark, Samuel Haryett and Robert Lancaster.—The Patrons of Industry held a meeting here to-day. The meeting was not as large as expected, no doubt owing to many of the members attending the other meetings.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists.
Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

DEATHS.

DALE—At Phillips, Wisconsin, on January 23rd, 1895, JAMES DALE, aged 35 years.

SIDNEY CROSSING.

FEB 4th.—Since the recent snow storm the cross-roads have been utterly impassable and new roads have been broken through the fields. Huge banks of the beautiful greet the eye in every direction.—Mr. and Mrs. Wemp, of Kingston, have been spending the past few weeks as guests of Mr. John Whyte and others.—Miss Debby Bonisteel, of Wallbridge, who has been visiting at the hospitable home of Mr. John Carr, has returned home.—Among the names of those who achieved political honors during the recent elections, we notice with pride that of Dr. E. D. Vandervoort, the present Deputy Reeve of Deseronto. The "Dr." is an old Sidney boy and for a number of years taught the young ideas to shoot in this school. Many of his pupils are to-day occupying positions of honor and trust. His genial manner and stability of character made him a universal favorite at the Crossing, and his many warm friends are delighted to hear of his brilliant success. He is one of the many Sidney boys who have won for themselves public recognition in other parts.—Miss Laura McGowan and Master Carlos Bunnett, of Melrose, are visiting relatives here.—Sir Cupid's fiery darts are flying in every direction. The late victims of his attack being Mr. Frank Grills and Miss Maude Latta, who were happily married by Rev. Faull at the parsonage, Belleville, on Wednesday last. The young couple are widely known here, and we all join in wishing them many long years of connubial bliss.—A driving party, consisting of two carryalls well loaded, attacked the palatial home of Mr. Ed. Deacon, Murney St., by "surprise" one evening last week. The doors were thrown open with that hospitality which always wins approval and soon the spacious parlors were filled to overflowing with bright lads and merry lassies. Refreshments were served, to which ample justice was done by all, after which innocent games were indulged in till the wee sma' hours, much to the disappointment of Morpheus, we presume. A most enjoyable time was spent, for the night was lovely and the sleighing magnificent. Miss Emma Hogle, instigator of the surprise, deserves great praise for the able manner in which she superintended the arrangements.—A bright little baby boy has come to stay at Mr. Chris. Jeffery's.—Many of our residents are desirous of wreaking vengeance upon the originator of the Illinois cancelled postage stamp scheme. The number of stamps sent from here by our good hearted residents would, we presume, make a medium sized bonfire.—The evening party of the season was given at the hospitable home of Mr. Warren Spafford on Friday eve. Guests were present from Melrose, Bayside, Newcastle and Belleville. The fore part of the evening was spent in social intercourse and then all repaired to the cosy dining room, where a sumptuous repast was partaken of, after which the remaining hours were wiled away by indulging in games, singing, etc. The young people did all in their power to entertain their guests and they were indeed successful, for all claim to have spent a most enjoyable time.—For the special benefit of those who have run away with the erroneous idea that Sidney Crossing is an insignificant little place sparsely populated by "old hayseeds" from "way back," we desire to give a few pointers in order to dispel these mistaken conceptions. Many of our residents are descendants of U.E. Loyalists, who constituted the majority of the pioneer settlers who hewed for themselves a home in what was originally a dense forest. Others were colonists from our mother country. Many of our nongenarian residents can distinctly remember when the now thriving towns and villages were nowhere in existence and can proudly boast of knowing your now beautiful city when it consisted of but a few scattering houses. The well-kept farms and handsome residences which greet the spectator of to-day, are a vast contrast to the rude huts of our pioneer antecedents, but such is the result of hard and earnest toil, and it is to their united efforts and labors, that Sidney Crossing owes its prosperous condition of the present day. We have a C.P.R. telegraph office and also a G.T.R. office in connection with the station, which is always a lively business place, it being the terminus of the double track, pro tem. Vandervoort's box factory is a thriving industry and the cheese boxes are shipped to all parts of the country, including several carloads which have been sent to Manitoba. We have a tri-weekly mail service, with glorious anticipation of a daily mail in the near future. Our institute of learning, a handsome brick building, commonly known as the maple grove school, has been under the charge of P. N. Fairman, of West Belleville, our popular teacher for the past ten years, and has always been in a prosperous condition. A very neat little blacksmith shop is situated on the farm of Mr. Angus Lawrence, presided over by himself, where, like a modern Hercules, he swings his heavy sledge for the accommodation of himself and neighbors. The predominant religion is Methodism and the members possess a very neat, beautiful and commodious sanctuary. We have a wide awake Sabbath School, a prosperous Mission Band and an active auxiliary of the W.M.S. Who can say that we are behind the times? Many prominent men who are occupying positions of responsibility and trust to-day in other climes can look with pride upon Sidney Crossing as their birth place, and we presume, that to them the most beautiful picture that hangs on memory's wall, is that of the dear old place where they spent the happy days of childhood. We sincerely hope that henceforth Sidney Crossing may be more favorably looked upon than she has been during the past.

Penny Readings.

The Humane Society's penny readings to-morrow evening promise to be very interesting. Besides the programme which we gave on Saturday, Misses Falconer and Graham will sing a duet. The programme will be devoted to the children's side of the work.

SEE TO IT that you're not put off with some poor substitute, when you ask for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Get it of an honest dealer.

As a blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder—a certain remedy in every disease caused by an inactive liver or bad blood, there's nothing else that's "just as good" as the "Discovery."

It's the only medicine *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

Glen Brook, N. C.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir* — Twelve months ago I was hardly able to work at all, suffered from nervousness and weakness, had a bad cough. I can work all the time now and have a good appetite. I have gained twelve pounds since taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" and feel that it's all due to the "G. M. D."

A. A. Hill

Table Cover Sale

We are clearing this week all our Table Covers in

TAPESTRY,
CHENILLE,
PLUSH,
VELVET &
SILK,

At reduced prices.

All Sizes. Many reduced to half the regular price.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO

Changed Daily. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.

TINS NOT IN IT

In comparison with our fine granite ware. The price also is so much lower now than it used to be, and at the same time we are giving you the best quality (there are three grades). A new lot arriving to-day.

TEA KETTLES,
TEA POTS,
COFFEE POTS,
WASH BASINS,
SAUCE PANS,
BAKING PANS,
ROASTING PANS,
PIE PLATES, Etc., Etc.

Strouds.

We Have Added

To our stock a few of the best and leading lines of Christie, Brown & Co's. biscuits.

These justly celebrated biscuits need no recommendation to the Belleville public. We just wanted to let you know we now keep them in stock, and will continue to do so. Orders respectfully solicited.

ED. F. DICKENS.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

XMAS . . .

GROCERIES, FRUITS

AND

TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.
NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS,
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS.

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

. . Cheese . .

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS, SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN, TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass' Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block.

DAISY . .

. . . DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS . . .

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

TO LET:

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Daily Intelligencer.

AT DEATH'S DOOR.—DYSPEPSIA CONQUERED.—A GREAT MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Gentlemen,—My medical adviser and others told me I could not possibly live when I commenced to use Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY for Dyspepsia. My case was one of the worst of its kind. For three years I could not eat meat and my weight decreased from 219 to 119 lbs. All the food I took for thirteen months previous to taking the VEGETABLE DISCOVERY consisted of milk. I am now entirely cured and have regained my usual weight, can eat anything with a keen relish and feel like a new man. I have sold over thirty dozen VEGETABLE DISCOVERY since it cured me, as I am well-known, and people in this section know how low I was, and thought I could not possibly be cured. They are eager to try this grand medicine. It certainly saved my life, as I never expected to recover when first I commenced using it. I am not exaggerating anything, but feel glad to be able to contribute this testimonial and trust it may be the means of convincing others of its merits as a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

Signed, JEAN VALCOURT,
Wotton, P. Q. General Merchant.

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NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Bronchitis.
NORWAY PINE SYRUP heals the lungs.

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BURDOCK PILLS, small, safe and sure, regulate the liver and cure Constipation.

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About three months ago I was all used up with Rheumatism, suffering more than torture from it. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O.K. Some six years ago I took a few bottles of B.B.B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, but now I am glad to say that B.B.B. has made me as sound as a dollar.

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Beach never took anything for breakfast but a bit of bread and a cup of coffee.

A Positive Cure.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers.

Liszt was as simple in his eating as he was obstruse in his music.

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We follow the same rule, keeping the best case of Trial Lenses to be found anywhere. A competent optician for testing. Eyes tested free.

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Eating maketh a full man,
Digestion a heavy man,
Exercise a strong man.

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. . . HYPOPHOSPHITES!

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Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

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Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

THE LOST . . . . CIPHER!

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN.

The queen, whose face was flushed with fever, made a fretful movement, but did not answer.

"Do you wish me to ask him?" Henry said with admirable patience.

"If you think it is worth while," she muttered, turning sullenly and eyeing me from the middle of her pillows with disdain and ill-temper.

"I will, then," he answered, and he turned to me. "M. de Rosny," he said, in a formal tone, which even without the unaccustomed monsieur cut me to the heart, "be good enough to tell the queen how the key to my secret cipher, which I intrusted to you, has come to be in Mme. de Verneuil's possession."

I looked at him in the profoundest astonishment, and for a moment remained silent, trying to collect my thoughts under this unexpected blow. The queen saw my hesitation and laughed spitefully. "I am afraid, sire," she said, "that you have overrated this gentleman's ingenuity, though doubtless it has been much exercised in your service."

Henry's face grew red with vexation. "Speak, man!" he cried. "How came she by it?"

"Mme. de Verneuil?" I said.

The queen laughed again. "Had you not better take him out first, sir?" she said, scornfully, "and tell him what to say?"

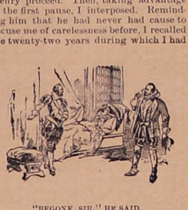
"'Fore God, madame!" the king cried passionately, "you are trying me too far! Have I not told you a hundred times, and sworn to you, that I did not give Mme. de Verneuil this key?"

"If you did not give her that," the queen muttered, sullenly, picking at the silken coverlid which lay on her feet, "you have given her all else. You cannot deny it."

Henry let a gesture of despair escape him. "Are we to go back to that?" he said. Then turning to me: "Tell her," he said, between his teeth; and tell me. Ventre Saint Gris—are you dumb, man?"

Discerning nothing for it at the moment save to bow before this storm, which had arisen so suddenly, and from a quarter the least expected, I hastened to comply. I had not proceeded far with my story, however—which fell short, of course, of explaining how the key came to be in Mme. de Verneuil's hands—before I saw that it won no credence with the queen, but rather confirmed her in her belief that the king had given to another what he had denied to her. And more, I saw that in proportion as the tale failed to convince her it excited the king's wrath and disappointment. He several times cut me short with expressions of the utmost impatience and at last, when I came to a lame conclusion—since I could explain nothing except that the key was gone—he could restrain himself no longer. In a tone in which he had never addressed me before, he asked me why I had not, on the instant, communicated the loss to him; and when I would have defended myself by adducing the reason I had given above, overwhelmed me with abuse and reproaches, which, as they were uttered in the queen's presence, and would be repeated, I knew, to the Concinis and Galigais of her suite, who had no occasion to love me, carried a double sting.

Nevertheless, for a time, and until he had somewhat worn himself out, I let Henry proceed. Then, taking advantage of the first pause, I interposed. Reminding him that he had never had cause to accuse me of carelessness before, I recalled the twenty-two years during which I had served him faithfully, and the enmities I had incurred for his sake; and having by these means placed the discussion on a more equal footing, I descended again to particulars, and asked respectfully if I might know on whose authority Mme. de Verneuil was said to have the cipher.



"BEGONE, SIR," HE SAID.

"On her own!" the queen cried hysterically. "Don't try to deceive me, for it will be in vain. I know she has it; and if the king did not give it to her, who did?"

"That is the question, madame," I said.

"It is one easily answered," she retorted. "If you do not know, ask her."

"But, perhaps, madame, she will not answer," I ventured.

"Then command her to answer in the king's name!" the queen replied, her cheeks burning with fever. "And if she will not, then has the king no prisons—no fetters smooth enough for those dainty ankles?"

This was a home question, and Henry, who never showed to less advantage than when he stood between two women, cast a sheepish glance at me. Unfortunately the queen caught the look, which was not intended for her; and on the instant it awoke all her former suspicions. Supposing that she had discovered our collusion, she flung herself back with a cry of rage, and, bursting into a passion of tears, gave way to frantic reproaches, wailing and throwing herself about with a violence which could not but injure one in her condition.

The king stared at her for a moment in sheer dismay. Then his chagrin turned to anger, which, as he dared not vent it on her, took my direction. He pointed impetuously to the door. "Begone, sir!" he said in a passion, and with the uttermost harshness. "You have done mischief enough here. God grant that we see the end of it! Go—go!" he continued, quite beside himself with fury. "Send Galigai here, and do you go to your lodging until you hear from me!"

Overwhelmed and almost stupefied by the catastrophe, I found my way out, I hardly knew how, and sending in the woman made my escape from the antechamber. But hasten as I might, my disorder, patent to a hundred curious eyes, betrayed me; and, if it did not disclose as much as I feared or the inquisitive desired, told more than any had looked to learn. Within an hour it was known at Nemours that his majesty had dismissed me with high words—some said with a blow; and half a dozen couriers were on the road to Paris with the news.

In my place some might have given up all for lost; but in addition to a sense of rectitude, and the consciousness of desert, I had to support me an intimate knowledge of the king's temper; which, though I had never suffered from it to this extent before, I knew to be on occasion as hot as his anger was short lived, and his disposition generous. I had hopes, therefore—although I saw dull faces enough among my suite, and some pale ones—that the king's repentance would overtake his anger, and its consequences outstrip any that might flow from his wrath. But though I was not altogether at fault in this, I failed to take into account one thing—I mean Henry's anxiety on the queen's account, her condition, and his desire to have an heir; which so affected the issue, that instead of fulfilling my expectations the event left me more despondent than before. The king wrote indeed, and within the hour, and his letter was in form an apology. But it was so lacking in graciousness so stiff, though it began "My good friend Rosny," and so insincere, though it referred to my past services, that when I had read it I stood awhile gazing at it, afraid to turn lest De Vic and Varennes, who had brought it, should read my disappointment in my face.

For I could not hide from myself that the gist of the letter lay, not in the expressions of regret which opened it, but in the complaint which closed it; wherein the king sullenly excused his outbreak on the ground of the magnitude of the interests which my carelessness had endangered, and the opening to harass the queen which I had heedlessly given. "This cipher," he said, "has long been a whim with my wife, from whom, for good reasons well known to you and connected with the grand duke's court, I have thought fit to withhold it. Now nothing will persuade her that I have not granted to another what I refused her. I trouble, my friend, lest you be found to have done more ill to France in a moment of carelessness than all your services have done good."

It was not difficult to find a threat underlying these words, nor to discern that if the queen's fancy remained unshaken, and ill came of it, the king would hardly forgive me. Recognizing this, and that I was face to face with a crisis from which I could not escape, but by the use of my utmost powers, I assumed a serious and thoughtful air; and without affecting to disguise the fact that the king was displeased with me, dismissed the envoys with a few civil speeches, in which I did not fail to speak of his majesty in terms that even malevolence could not twist to my disadvantage.

When they were gone, doubtless to tell Henry how I had taken it, I sat down to supper with La Font, Boisrueil, and two or three gentlemen of my suite; and, without appearing too cheerful, contrived to eat with my usual appetite. Afterwards I withdrew in the ordinary course to my chamber, and, being now at liberty to look the situation in the face, found it as serious as I had feared. The falling man has few friends; he must act quickly if he would retain any. I was not slow in deciding that my sole chance of an honorable escape lay in discovering, and that within a few hours—who stole the cipher and conveyed it to Mme. de Verneuil; and in placing before the queen such evidence of this as must convince her.

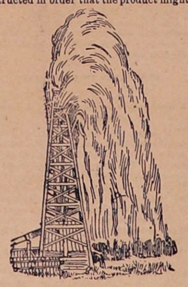
By way of beginning I summoned Maignan and put him through a severe examination. Later, I sent for the rest of my household—such, I mean, as had accompanied me—and, ranging them against the walls of my chamber, took a flambeau in my hand and went the round of them, questioning each, and marking his air and aspect as he answered. But with no result; so that after following some clues to no purpose, and suspecting several persons who cleared themselves on the spot, I became assured that the chain must be taken up at the other end, and the first link found among Mme. de Verneuil's following.

A GIGANTIC GEYSER OF OIL.

Flowed Fourteen and a Half Million Gallons in Twenty-Four Hours.

The Kirkbridge No. 1 oil well, of which we give an illustration, is located in Madison township, Sandusky county, Ohio. The flow of oil commenced Nov. 18. The spectacle is described as one of the most magnificent ever witnessed in that part of the country. First appeared a column of water rising eight or ten feet in the air. This was followed by a black stream of mud and sand, which gradually changed to yellow. Then, with a deafening roar, the gas burst forth in an immense volume, hiding the derrick from view.

As this cleared away a solid golden column a foot in diameter shot from the derrick floor 100 feet in the air, there breaking into fragments and falling in a shower of yellow rain for a quarter of a mile around. For a period of five hours this great column of oil shot upward. In a very few moments the field about the well was covered several inches deep with petroleum. Within three or four hours the ditches for miles around were overflowing with oil. Dams were constructed in order that the product might be estimated, but these were overflowed and swept away as rapidly as built. Some persons living in the vincinity, alarmed at the spectacle, packed their household goods and fled. The Buckeye pumping station, a mile distant, was compelled to extinguish its fires on account of the gas, and all other fires within the district were put out.



THE GREAT GUSHER.

It was a literal flood of oil, the estimated production for the first twenty-four hours being 14,560,000 gallons. About 18,000 barrels per day have been saved and marketed since the oil has been brought under full control. The owner has refused an offer of $500,000 for the well, being content with the income of $10,000 per day.—Chicago Times.

Inopportune

Teddy—I wish I hadn't kicked Jimmy Brown this morning.

Mamma—You see now how wrong it was, don't you, dear?"

Teddy—Yes, 'cause I didn't know till noon that he was going to give a party.

LUMINOUS PAINTS.

For orange luminous paint, 46 parts varnish are mixed with 17.5 parts prepared barium sulphate, one part prepared India yellow, 1.5 parts prepared madder lake, and 38 parts luminous calcium sulphide.

For yellow luminous paint, 48 parts varnish are mixed with 10 parts barium sulphate, 8 parts barium chromate and 34 parts luminous calcium sulphide.

For green luminous paint, 48 parts varnish are mixed with 10 parts prepared barium sulphate, 8 parts chromium oxide green, and 34 parts luminous calcium sulphide.

A blue luminous paint is prepared from 42 parts varnish, 10.2 parts prepared barium sulphate, 6.4 parts ultramarine blue, 5.4 parts cobalt blue and 46 parts luminous calcium sulphide.

A violet luminous paint is made from 42 parts varnish, 10.2 parts prepared barium sulphate, 2.8 parts ultramarine violet, 9 parts cobaltous arsenate, and 36 parts luminous calcium sulphide.

For grey luminous paint, 45 parts of the varnish are mixed with 6 parts prepared barium sulphate, 6 parts prepared calcium carbonate, 0.5 parts ultramarine blue, 6.5 parts grey zinc sulphide.

A yellow-brown luminous paint is obtained from 48 parts varnish, 10 parts precipitated barium sulphate, 8 parts auripigment and 34 parts luminous calcium sulphide.

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

Gluck was a hearty eater, preferring the pastry to any other part of the dinner.

If you have a cough or cold do not neglect it; many without a trace of that hereditary disease have drifted into a consumptive's grave by neglecting what was only a slight cold. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. Mr. A. W. Levy, Mitchell, writes: I think Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the best preparation on the market for coughs and severe colds. About six years ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and for three months I had a cough. I had a physician attending me, but gradually grew worse until I was on the verge of Consumption and had given up hopes of being cured, when I was induced to try Bickle's Syrup. Before I had taken one bottle I found myself greatly relieved, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I was completely cured. I always recommend it for severe colds and consumption."

Kaulbach enjoyed kraut and pork. He once said that "cabbage and German go together."

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs,
Norway Pine Syrup cures colds,
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

Haydn ate bread and cheese and coffee for breakfast, and the same with beer for supper.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money.'

Pius IX. during most of his pontificate ate only an egg and a bit of bread for breakfast.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." FOR DELICATE AND DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

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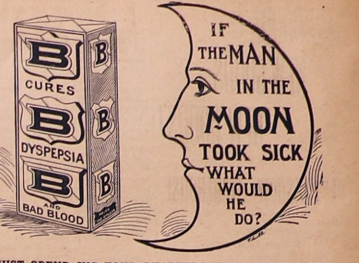
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AND
BAD BLOOD
IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

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The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7 1895. NO. 234.

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Plumbing and Hot Water Heating.
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JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
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Pickled Fish.

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LINTON'S - EDUCATIONAL - SYSTEM
No Advance Fee. Write for Circulars.
The Linton Institute,
65 Shuter Street,
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP
CURED BY
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."—JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Florenceville, N. B.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

WINCHESTER'S ENGLISH CIRCLE WHITE LILY BRAND Pennyroyal Pills

are the most powerful, safe, sure and *reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market.* Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. *Druggists sell it. Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle.* Our box bears our signature, *Winchester Chemical Co.* on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.

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IN BULK AT
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Oakville, Ont.

For Treatment and Cure of Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit and Nervous Disease.

The system employed at this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent happy witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information, write

THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont.

HIS WIFE WAS SUSPICIOUS

Why Mr. Hyams Placed $300,000 on Her Life.

SHE HAD THE POLICIES VOIDED

A Strange Story of How a Toronto Man Sought to Insure His Wife's Life Heavily—She Had Herself Guarded by Detectives and Took Action to Cancel Every Risk

Toronto, Feb. 7.—The number of frauds perpetrated upon life insurance companies during the past year or two has rendered the companies unusually alert. Since the Hendershott murder in Elgin County they have been more than ever on the lookout for things which may, as they term it, detract from a risk, for they have been brought to realize that unless they use the utmost prudence in issuing policies for large amounts the growth of this insurance mania and destruction of human life will be alarming.

During the past ten days the managers and agents of every company in the city have been discussing one of the most remarkable cases which has ever developed in Canada—a case in which an attempt was made to insure the life of a young married woman, 24 years of age, in various' companies for $300,000. One-half of the insurance had been placed, when the woman became alarmed, engaged a lawyer to secure if possible the cancellation of all the policies, and had a detective employed to guard her night and day.

The issuance of a writ by Messrs. Horn & Barrett, barristers, against the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company to secure the cancellation of a policy of $50,000 on the life of Mrs. Harry P. Hyams, wife of a Toronto broker, made public the story. But to begin at the beginning. Nine years ago Dallas T. and Harry P. Hyams, Hebrews and twin brothers, arrived here from New Orleans They had considerable money, which, it was given out, had reverted to them from their father, who, it was claimed, was a practising physician during the yellow fever outbreak in the South, and from a brother, who was a director in the Louisiana lottery, and made something like a million dollars. They started a warehouse in Colborne-street.

Harry Hyams became acquainted with Martha Wells, a young orphan girl, who had a short time previously come into a legacy of a few thousand dollars. William Wells, a 22-year-old brother of Martha, who had also been left several thousand dollars, was employed in the Hyams' warehouse as bookkeeper and general overseer of the building. At noon on Jan. 16, 1893, he was found lying dead at the foot of the elevator shaft. The explanation given of the affair was that Wells was making some repairs at the foot of the old-fashioned freight hoist shaft, that the weight which balances the hoist, and which weighed 500 pounds, had become unhooked and fallen from the third story directly upon the head of the young man in the cellar. The left side of deceased's head was crushed in, as if he had heard the falling weight and glanced up before it struck him. The dead body was discovered by Harry P. Hyams. Coroner Pickering was notified, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

It transpired after the tragedy that young Wells carried an insurance of $36,000 on his life. Of this sum two policies were in the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, of which Mr. H. K. Merritt, 48 King west, is agent. The remaining $5000 was an accident policy in the Mutual Accident Association, a local company.

All the insurance was made payable to deceased's sister Martha. The heaviness of the risk and the fact that but one premium had been paid, the policies having only been issued two months previously, in November, 1892, caused the alleged accident to be investigated, but the management of the Mutual Life could find no grounds to warrant the withholding of the money, and the $31,000 was paid over to Miss Wells, who at that time was engaged to be married to Harry P. Hyams. The Mutual Accident Association was not financially strong, and wound up business, after paying a portion of the risk. Here the matter rested for the time being.

Before coming to Toronto Miss Wells lived for several years with an uncle, Uriah Jones, at Pickering village. Six months after young Wells' death, Richard Jones two or three days before dying told hi srelatives that he had had a vision in connection with the boy's death, in which he observed a man with the weight in his hand in the act of dropping it upon the boy's head. As a result of this "vision" detectives were engaged to enquire into the case, but whether or not anything came of it no arrests were made.

Meantime the Hyams brothers had abandoned the Colborne-street warehouse and opened an office as financial brokers at 11 King-street west. In May last Harry P. Hyams and Miss Wells were married. Shortly after her marriage Mrs. Hyams took out an insurance policy for $3000 in the Covenant of Galesburg. Later Mr. and Mrs. Hyams removed to Montreal, where Hyams is presently engaged in the manufacture of printing inks.

Two weeks ago O. Leger, manager of the French department of the Sun Life Insurance Co., came to Toronto with his assistant, Mr. Ste. Marie, and Mr. and Mrs. Hyams. As a result of their visit applications were made to various insurance companies for policies on the life of Mrs. Hyams, aggregating no less a sum than $300,000, as follows:

Equitable Life Assurance	$80,000
Mutual Life of New York	50,000
Sun Life	20,000
Standard of Edinburgh	10,000
Standard of Edinburgh, additional application	75,000
United States Life	20,000
Mutual Reserve Fund	25,000
Confederation Life	10,000

The applications in each instance were described as Mrs. Martha Wells Hyams of Montreal, born on March 11, 1870, at Somersetshire, England. The application further stated that the father of the applicant died at the age of 45, and her mother at the age of 32, and one brother was killed at the age of 22. She had no living brother, and was married in May last.

Eighty thousand dollars was applied for on Jan. 23, in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to the agent of which Mr. Leger brought a letter of introduction. The application fell through because the Hyams' wished to substitute Dr. Field's certificate, because Mr. to substitute Dr. Fields, because Mr. Leger, on Jan. 28, informed the Montreal agent of the company that he had found the risk to be fraudulent, as Mrs. Hyams was uninsurable, and an attempt at personating her would perhaps be made.

The Mutual Life of New York has an agency in Toronto, through which Mrs. Hyams applied for $50,000 insurance. Her intention was to secure an endowment policy, providing for the payment of the full amount in 20 years; Her husband, however, persuaded her to take out a 20-year paid-up policy, as there was a difference of $300 a year in the premium. Drs. Burns and Davidson examined Mrs. Hyams and reported favorably, and the application was sent to New York.

Subsequently a letter was sent to the company, instructing them to send the policy to Mrs. Hyams in Close-avenue, and on no account to forward it to Mr. Hyams at Montreal.

Hyams was exceedingly anxious to have the application cancelled and offered to pay all expenses if it were returned to him. He explained to the agent that his wife was trying to procure a separation.

Mrs. Hyams applied for $10,000 insurance in the Standard some months ago and the application was accepted. Subsequently application was made for $75,000. but was refused, but $15,000 was offered and accepted. The Confederation Life received an application for $10,000, but a conference between the manager and the representative of the Mutual Reserve resulted in both policies being refused.

Hyams accompanied his wife to each of the insurance offices, and advised her as to the best system. Afterwards he returned with his lawyer and asked for the return of the applications. In each case this was refused. The policies were to be made out in favor of Mrs. Hyams' heirs.

Leger had come to Toronto to arrange the insurance with his companies. Mrs. Hyams, who claims that she believed only $5000 was being placed on her life, asked that her examination be conducted by Dr. Field, who was her physician when she resided in Pickering.

The applications to the Mutual Life, United States Life, and Sun Life, were accepted, and Drs. J. H. Burns and John L. Davison, representing the Mutual Life, Dr. Bertram Spencer representing the United States Life, and Dr. A. W. Lesslie, representing the Standard, met at the house of Dr. Byron Field, 642 Spadina-avenue, examined Mrs. Hyman and reported her as an acceptable risk.

The next step of the companies, which is one they nearly always take when a heavy policy is in question, was to employ one of their most trusted subordinates to make certain private inquiries with the view of satisfying themselves they were not being made the victims of fraud in any of the numerous disguises it occasionally assumes in such cases. The inquiries were satisfactory and the risks were accepted.

Meantime Mr Leger called upon Mrs. Hyams, and then learned for the first time the amount of the insurance which had been applied for. She at once became alarmed and consulted her solicitors, Horn & Barrett. She declined to return to Montreal with her husband and insisted that a detective should be engaged, to remain at the house of her brother-in-law in Close-avenue, as she was afraid she might be kidnapped, or some worse disaster befall her. The detective was engaged and remained in the house several days. The young woman is still hysterical. She has instituted an action for alimony against her husband.

Mr. Horn wrote to the various companies asking for the cancellation of all policies. The alacrity with which several of them responded was partially due to letters received from Mr. Leger, in which it was intimated: (1) that another woman had been engaged to personate Mrs. Hyams in the application, and (2) that she was a very bad risk. The New York Mutual Life, however, declined to cancel the policy, and a writ was issued to compel them to do so, and return the note given in payment, on the ground that Mrs. Hyams had no intention of insuring for the amount of the policy and entered into the insurance under misrepresentation.

Mr. Rozelle W. Higgins of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, when interviewed, said that he was not worried about the writ issued against his company by Mrs. Hyams. "I went to see Mr. and Mrs. Hyams by request, made through the telephone. Mrs. Hyams is 25 years old and in her sane mind. They asked me to write out a policy for $50,000 for twenty years, payable to Mrs. Hyams. She asked for an endowment policy, but her husband said no, let it be an ordinary policy. It struck me that the husband wanted a $50,000 policy as cheaply as possible. The endowment policy is more of an investment, and dearer. Mrs. Hyams signed the application, and a note at three months for $450, the quarterly premium. Her application was passed by our two medical examiners, Drs. Burns and Davison.

DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL.

Ontario Supreme Court Appeals—Hon. A. R. Angers Ill—Deputy Admiralty Judge for New Brunswick Appointed

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—An order-in-council has been passed appointing Montisquelh McDonald, barrister, Deputy Judge in Admiralty for the District of New Brunswick. Justice Tuck is senior judge of this court.

Hon. A. R. Angers is very ill, being confined to his room.

Surgeon Major Perry of the Madras Presidency British military service, India, and Captain F. A. Houghton, of the First Bombay Grenadiers, arrived at the Windsor this morning from Vancouver. they are here to discuss Canadian military matters with his Excellency the Governor-General, with, it is said, direct reference to the major-generalship of the forces in the Dominion. They traveled by way of Japan, and crossed by the C.P.R steamer to Vancouver, thence to Ottawa.

Peter Ryan, Toronto, is here closing up a deal with Ald. E. E. Lauson for the purchase of the latter's timber limits on the Upper Ottawa. The price he will pay is in the neighborhood of $100,000.

The next sitting of the Supreme Court will be on the 19th inst. The Ontario appeals entered are: St. Louis v Queen, Northern Pacific Railway v Grant, Wright v Queen, Queen v MacLean, London Street Railway Company v City of London, Lewis v Alexander, Wilson v Corporation of Elgin, Robertson v G.T.R., Collier v Wright, Hamilton Bridge Company v O'Connor, Gibson v Township of East Hope, Township South Colchester vs. Va-Vic, Harbor Lumber Co. vs. Grinstead, Tolade, Barthel vs. Scotten, Mingle vs. Williams, King vs. Evans, Boll vs. Wright, Vic. Harbor Lumber Co. vs. Irwin, Toronto Railway Co. vs. Grinstead, Toronto Railway Co. vs. Toronto, Toronto Railway Co. v Gosnell, Northwest Transportation Co. v McKenzie, Toronto Railway Co. v Queen, Trenton v Dyer, Lundy v Lundy, T. Eaton & Co. v Sangster.

In addition there is a reference by the Governor-General-in-Council in re the provincial fisheries case and re the arbitration between the Dominion and the province, the latter being the appeal of the Dominion from the recent award.

The complete list of cases numbers 50.

The concert of the Toronto Varsity Glee and Banjo Clubs at the opera house tonight was in every respect an immense success. The house was crowded in every part and the performance was one of the most enjoyable ever given in Ottawa.

The interprovincial accounts arbitration opens again at Quebec next Tuesday, when the Indian claims will be taken up.

Canadian Hay Exports Increasing

Buffalo, Feb. 7.—The notable increase of trade with Canada under the new tariff law is shown by the Buffalo customs house figures on hay, an article now dutiable at $2 per ton and at $4 per ton under the McKinley bill. For three months ending Dec. 31 last 880 tons, valued at $6213, were imported, while for the same period, under the McKinley law, only 140 tons. The average value, a trifle over $8.50 per ton, has about the same in each year. Hay has been but one of the minor articles of import for many years here, but imports from the Province of Quebec into Northern New York and the New England states have always been considerable.

TOUCHED 60° BELOW ZERO

Yesterday's Snap the Coldest in Nine Years.

A RECORD OF THE TEMPERATURE

In Toronto It Registered 21° Below, on Lake Superior It Touched Bottom, 60° Below—Great Britain Has It Six Below and Southampton Docks Are Partially Frozen.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—For some days the mercury has been, to use a hospital phrase, in a very low condition. With a view to ascertaining the prospects of recovery, a World reporter last night interviewed Old Probs. That responsible personage, who was found engaged in covering a map of the continent with strange hieroglyphics, paused in his work to reply to the reporter's query, "What's the weather to be?"

"There's no prospect of milder weather, so far as we can see," said the weather man, and he proceeded forthwith to enlighten the inquirer on the meteorological history of the last few days.

For some days before the temperature fell here, there was a very cold spell in the Northwest, the temperature ranging from 40 to 50 below zero. There was nothing to bring the cold wave down on us until the Atlantic storm of a few days ago. Then the barometer fell in the East, and simultaneously rose in the Northwest, so that between the Rocky Mountains and the Maratime Provinces there was a difference of three inches, a grade quite sufficient to draw the cold wave down upon us.

The storm has now full swing in the Southwestern States, and the cold wave has covered the entire continent, having spread to the East within the last 24 hours.

Last night's barometer readings showed an unusually high pressure in the northwestern part of the continent, 31½ inches being registered, while in the Maritime Provinces the barometer had fallen to 27¾ inches. The storm in the Maritime Provinces is the severest for many years.

Twenty-four hours ago the indications were that the cold wave would end last night, when a snowstorm was expected. There was no downfall of the beautiful, however, Uncle Sam's domains gettin all the snow that fell. Throughout New York State and Michigan there is very low temperature, with snow. In Chicago a gale was blowing all day yesterday, the temperature was near zero and nine inches of snow fell during the day. Kansas had a gale, with plenty of snow, and Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota are blockaded. The Dakotas also experienced a blizzard of considerable severity. Even the Missouri and Mississippi districts did not escape the storm, and were visited by heavy snowfalls.

The lowest temperature registered in Toronto yesterday was 21 degrees below zero. This is the lowest temperature recorded since 1886. In the Northwest the thermometers registered 38 to 40 below, while 60 below was recorded on the north shore of Lake Superior. In Muskoka and Parry Sound the mercury dropped to 38 below, Ottawa was freezing at 28, Quebec had weather 20 below, and in New Brunswick the temperature was 10 below, with a very severe storm.

From present indications the weather for some days will be fine and very cold. To-day's temperature is not likely to drop more than 10 degrees below zero.

Following is a record of the lowest temperatures since 1840:

1840	18.6 below	Jan. 17
1846	16.7 below	Feb. 28
1855	25.4 below	Feb. 5
1856	18.7 below	Feb. 12
1857	20.1 below	Jan. 22
1859	26.5 below	Jan. 10
1861	20.8 below	Feb. 8
1863	19.8 below	Feb. 4
1871	21.0 below	Dec. 21
1872	18.4 below	Jan. 29
1882	17.4 below	Jan. 24
1886	22.8 below	Feb. 5
1893	17.08 below	Jan. 11
1895	21.0 below	Feb. 6

The mean temperature yesterday, 10.47 degrees, is the coldest since 14.38 degrees was registered on Jan. 22, 1857. In 1882, on Jan. 23, it was 10.17 degrees, and last year Feb. 24 was the coldest, 3.18.

Just How Cold It Was.

The following temperatures are all below zero:

Port Elgin	32	White River	60
Windsor	8	Ottawa	27
Brampton	29	St. Catharines	15
Belleville	23	Brockville	29
Kingston	29	Minden	41
Peterboro	31	Lindsay	25
St. Thomas	21	Guelph	24
Whitby	30	Parry Sound	38
London	24	Brantford	24
Stratford	27	Owen Sound	33
Walkerton	34	Sarnia	30
Windsor	8	Hamilton	20
Montreal	22	Oakville	28
Calgary	16	Prince Albert	38
Qu'Appelle	26	Winnipeg	46

SEVERE COLD IN BRITAIN.

Six Below Zero—Southampton Docks Frozen.

London, Feb. 6.—The cold which is now being experienced throughout the Kingdom is the most severe that has been felt for years. The thermometer in the Midlands averages six degrees below zero.

The docks at Southampton are partly frozen over, and protracted snowstorms and gales have prevailed all over the United Kingdom.

Strong gales are reported from Queenstown, and a heavy sea has been running since Friday. Many vessels are taking shelter at Queenstown and other ports. The Scotch and Welsh railways are blocked with snow.

In the Scotch Highlands snow has fallen almost incessantly since last night. The roads are blocked and railway travel is impossible.

A train is imbedded in an enormous drift near Loch Bannoch, Perthshire, and all efforts to start it have been futile, as the snow is piled up by the high wind as fast as it is shovelled away. All the travel by land or water has stopped north of Inverness on Moray Firth. Barns and sheds have been isolated by the drifts. Many cattle are dying under cover. Thousands of sheep and deer have perished from cold and hunger or from suffocation in the drifts. Small game has suffered more than before in ten years. The blizzard is driving the grouse seaward in great quantities.

In Westmoreland several schools have been surrounded with drifts, and parents of the school children have gone to dig them out.

Many deaths of aged and infant poor are reported from the midland counties.

The gale has wrecked several fishing boats off the Fife and Berwick coasts, and six or seven men were drowned.

A Doctor Frozen to Death.

Keokuk, Ia., Feb. 6.—While on his way from a sick call last night, Dr. Stover was frozen to death.

A Blizzard at 14 Below Zero.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 6.—Despatches from 30 points west of here in Minnesota and the Dakotas indicate that a great storm is raging at several points, reaching the proportions of a blizzard. Snow is falling here and a high wind prevails, with the temperature 14 below zero. Signals service reports are to the effect that it will snow steadily for the next 24 hours, when there will be a further drop of from 10 to 15 degrees in the temperature.

Grantsburg, Wis., Feb. 6.—The temperature here is 50 degrees below zero.

SURPRISE SOAP

While the best for all household uses, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes. READ the directions on the wrapper.

156 ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, N. B.

MINISTERS AT BOWMANVILLE

A Well-Attended Meeting Despite the Severe Weather.

Bowmanville, Feb. 7. — Of the seven Dominion Ministers billed to address the electors in the Music Hall yesterday, only two came. The meeting was fairly attended considering the extreme weather, the large hall being more than half full. Lieut.-Col. John Hughes of Clark, president of the Conservative Association, occupied the chair. Several ladies were present.

Brief speeches were delivered by David F. Walsh, the Conservative candidate for the Commons, Mr. W. H. Reid, M.L.A., and the chairman.

Hon. T. M. Daly and Hon. W. H. Montague discussed for over two hours the public political questions of the hour from a Conservative standpoint.

The ministers were entertained at a banquet at the Bennett House this evening.

Glengarry Patrons Meet

Alexandria, Ont., Feb. 7.—The Patrons of Industry Association of Glengarry met in the Queen's Hall here to-day, and, despite the intense cold that prevailed, some four hundred people attended. Mr. H. J. Cloran of Hawkesbury, Patron candidate in the forthcoming Federal election for Prescott County, was the speaker of the day. Mr. J. J. Wilson of this place also addressed the meeting.

PROVISION FOR LADY THOMPSON.

The Imperial Government to Be Asked to Make a Grant.

London, Feb. 7.—John Heywood Johnstone, Conservative member for the Horsham division of Sussex, has given notice that to-morrow he will ask Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether it is the intention of the Government to make pecuniary provision for Lady Thompson and the junior members of the family of the late Sir John Thompson, Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

DISCUSSED A CURRENCY BILL.

Customs Duties to Be Paid Half in Gold and Half in Silver.

Washington, Feb. 7—In House yesterday the Currency and Banking and Gold Loan bill was discussed five hours, after 2 o'clock, until five-minute rule, when amendments were in order. The principal speech in the general debate was made by Mr. Brosius (Rep.), a member of committee reporting the bill, who made an eloquent appeal in the name of patriotism and duty for united action to relieve the country from its present condition. The amendments proposed by the committee, with the two exceptions, were agreed to after an interesting, and at times exciting, debate, during which there was much confusion on the floor. The committee proposed to strike out hte section to retire all national bank notes of less denomination than $10, and all silver certificates of higher denomination than $10, and to require national banks to keep their lawful reserves in gold coin or gold certificates. These propositions were rejected. Numerous amendments were proposed by individual members, but of those agreed to only two were of importance. One, offered by Mr. Haugen (Rep., Wis.), reduced from $50,000 to $20,000 the minimum capital stock of national banks; the other, offered by Mr. Hartman of Montana, required the payment of half of the customs dues collected to be in gold and half in silver.

Mr. Bland's free silver proposition, as a substitute for the bill, was ruled out of order. No quorum voted on the question of sustaining the chair, and the House adjourned, leaving Mr. Bland's appeal pending for settlement.

The Elbe's Steward's Body Found.

London, Feb. 6.—A body, supposed to be that of H. Pschunder, the chief steward of the Elbe, was brought to Lowestoft by a fishing boat this morning.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly.

Sir Walter Raleigh was no great eater, but suet pudding suited him exactly.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Hogarth liked good English beef and mutton. His common drink was beer.

A Splendid Combine.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites is the surest and best cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Moore hated onions. He said that a man who would eat onions would steal.

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT WORM SYRUP removes worms of all kinds from children or adults.

Allan Ramsay's favorite dish was oatmeal porridge, and his drink was water.

If your children are troubled with worms give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvemen in your child

Alexander the Great, when on a campaign, ate rations of a common soldier.

PETER KIEFFER, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence to try DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds.

Donne, the poet, said there was nothing more delicious than a haunch of venison.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be quickly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Price 25c.

The engines of a first-class steel man-of-war cost nearly $700,000.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

REMNANT—
Sale!

We have a large line of Remnants in
Table Linen,
Roller Linen,
Gingham,
Prints,
Shirtings,
Cottons,
Dress Goods,
Embroideries,
Cretonnes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

NATHAN -- JONES,
Opposite Hotel St.

... IT IS ...
WORTH KNOWING
THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
=TOURIST CAR=
Leaves TORONTO Every
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)
For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.

Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.

S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent,
Belleville.

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Western Assurance Company,
Fire and Marine, Head Office, Toronto.

North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.,
Fire and Life, Head Office (Can.) Montreal

Atlas Insurance Company,
Fire, Head Office (Canada) Montreal.

M. M. THOMPSON
Water Works Office Bridge St.

We Have
Added

To our stock a few of the best and leading lines of Christie, Brown & Co's. biscuits.

These justly celebrated biscuits need no recommendation to the Belleville public. We just wanted to let you know we now keep them in stock, and will continue to do so. Orders respectfully solicited.

ED. F. DICKENS.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

—o—

GEO. P. MINAKER.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 7.

WHY IS THIS THUS?

We have been informed that the rulers of the Patron organization have abolished their organization for the West Riding of this county, leaving only the northern and southern divisions, and that Mr. John Hawkins of Rawdon in the north, and Mr. Robert Sayers of Hungerford in the east, have been chosen as the Presidents of their respective divisions. Both of the gentlemen named were formerly members of the Conservative party.

What does this mean? Does it not indicate, as we have all along said, that the Patron organization is simply a stalking horse to be used by the Grits in an effort to defeat by stratagem a Government which they could not hope to overcome in fair and manly combat? In fact it is generally understood that there is an understanding between Mr. Mallory and Mr. Laurier that candidates will be nominated in the Grit interest, and Tuesday's nominations show the wire pulling in that direction.

We cannot too strongly warn Conservatives against being misled by the dodge of placing former Conservatives in places of honor, but of little real importance in their organization.

Some of the Patron speakers even go so far as to beslaver the Premier and his Government with loud-mouthed ecomiums, whilst by the policy they advocate they are opposed to that portion of the policy of Sir Mackenzie and the Conservative party which is protective to Canadian interests. Beware of such men. Their action is like that of the anaconda, which covers its prey with saliva before swallowing it. Such men are the most dangerous enemies of the Conservative party.

THE MAIL AND EMPIRE.

The new journal founded on the Mail and the Empire thus announces itself:

> Rumor has been busy for many weeks regarding changes in the newspaper situation in Toronto, and the desire has been generally expressed that as there were too many papers in existence in this city, creating the keenest competition, some union of interests should be effected with a view to placing the newspaper publishing business on a more healthy basis. For the purpose of bringing about so desirable a consummation negotiations were entered into between the directorate of the Mail and that of the Empire, and we are happy to be able to announce to the many readers of the respective journals, as well as to the public generally, that a business arrangement has been agreed on by which this journal acquires the title, good will, and subscription list of both The Mail and the Empire, and that the subscribers to both these journals will hereafter be supplied with "The Mail and Empire"—that being the title now assumed—and under which it pays its respects to the public this morning. It is almost unnecessary to say that the details of the union are in every respect satisfactory to all the interests concerned, as well as to the metropolitan press. In the absence of unnatural and unwise competition we shall be able even more vigorously than ever to place in the hands of our readers, whose numerical strength will be nearly doubled, a newspaper which may safely claim for itself a position and an influence second to none on the American continent.

FEDERAL TAXATION.

> The Belleville INTELLIGENCER is angry because the Times called attention to the fact that in so far as a tariff is protective it reduces revenue, and it proceeds to show that in sixteen years there have been increases in foreign trade, revenue and natural exports. We look in vain for the evidence that our manufacturing exports have increased "by leaps and bounds." And the tariff was specially to boom manufactures. If the INTELLIGENCER is satisfied with the showing, and the condition of Canada to-day the people are not. If the revenue has increased, the increase has been secured by increasing the people's taxes. And where has the money gone? Our yearly expense bills are 50 per cent. greater than when the Tories took office, and our debt is over a hundred millions of dollars greater. Of course the tax eaters have gorged themselves but is that the justification of the N. P.?—Hamilton Times.

Above is the Times' retort to our publication of the statistics with which we confuted its theory as to evil results from the N. P. The Times has no answer, so it resorts to its usual tactics, and attempts a diversion by an outcry regarding other issues, in order to distract attention from its discomfiture.

What, for instance, has the increase of the public debt or the increase of Dominion expenditure to do with the question whether the N. P. is a revenue-raiser? Or what connection has the question of our exports of manufactured goods with the same question? On this latter point there is just this to say: The Times will not deny that there has been a very large growth of manufactories during the N. P. period, and in the extent and value of their product. The census, in fact, states the increase as follows during the ten years 1881-91: In capital invested, from $158,447,681 to $329,905,977; in number of hands employed, from 244,262 to 345,355; in yearly wages, from $56,874,749 to $93,643,999; in value of raw material from $174,824,595 to $242,373,549; and in value of products from $299,795,917 to $447,930,556. Now if these goods were not exported, they must have been consumed at home. The N.P. then gave our manufacturers their home markets, as intended, for the emphasizing of which the Times is to be thanked, as its comments have called out the facts and figures above given—whether to its satisfaction or not.

The issue between the Times and the INTELLIGENCER was simply the effect of the N. P. on the raising of revenue, and in this we have very fully—and, it would seem, effectually—answered our contemporary, judging from the course it has pursued in the matter. Not only that, but we showed by official statistics, that the country has prospered to a greater degree since the N.P was enacted than during any other sixteen years in its history.

The alleged enormous increase in taxation finds a complete answer in the following excellent article from the Montreal Gazette:

> A favorite topic of discussion with Liberal writers and speakers is the rate of customs taxation levied under the present tariff. Mr. Dalton McCarthy, in recent speeches, has laid particular stress upon this point, going so far as to assert that no reduction whatever was made, on the average, in the last revision of duties. It is worth while, therefore, ascertaining precisely what the facts are in this connection. In the first place, we have to take the actual amount of customs revenue collected by the Government, which for the last six years has been:—

1889	$23,784,523	1892	$20,550,581
1890	24,024,908	1893	21,161,710
1891	23,481,039	1894	19,279,822

> The figures reveal a most substantial reduction in the amount of customs duties collected, due to the remission of taxation made in 1891, when the sugar duties were abolished, and a levy of no less than three millions annually abandoned by the Government. It will be said, however, that twenty years ago the amount of revenue collected from customs duties was very much less than now, that it only reached $13,045,000 in 1872, $15,361,000 in 1875, and $12,833,000 in 1876, and these figures are constantly contrasted with the collections of a recent period in order to convey the idea that the rate of taxation has been enormously increased under the present fiscal system. No conclusion could well be more fallacious, for two reasons. In the first place, it ignores altogether the relation of customs revenue to the value of importations; and in the second place it takes no account of the increase in population. When, in 1879, the customs revenue amounted to $12,939,540 it was collected upon an importation of only $80,341,600 of merchandise, whereas the revenue of $19,279,822 obtained last year was derived from an importation of $113,094,000. In order to clearly understand the bearing of the last revision of the tariff, however, it is necessary to examine the returns for the first six months of the current year, up to Dec. 31 last, in which period the value of goods entered for consumption was $54,952,395, and the duty collected thereon was $8,701,038, giving an average rate of duty of 15.83 per cent. Now, with these data we are enabled to ascertain the actual percentage of duty upon imports at various periods, and the actual customs taxation per head of population. The figures are very instructive and significant. The percentage of duty on the value of goods entered for consumption has been:—

PERCENTAGE OF DUTY.

1878	14.03 p.c.	1892	17.56 p.c.
1879	16.10 p.c.	1893	17.38 p.c.
1890	21.21 p.c.	1894	17.04 p.c.
1891	20.06 p.c.	1894-5	15.83 p.c.

> These figures are taken from the official returns. They show that for the last five years the percentage of duty to imports has been steadily declining, until the rate is now actually lower than it was in 1879, and only 1.80 per cent. higher than in 1878. They show that the Government has literally and generously fulfilled its pledge to reduce the tariff, that not only is the amount of revenue collected by customs $5,000,000 less annually than it was in 1890, but that the average rate of duty has been decreased by no less than 5.38 per cent. But the population has meanwhile grown in numbers, and the true taxation cannot be learned unless account is taken of this fact. If, for instance, customs revenue yielded $10,000,000 on a population of 2,500,000, and $20,000,000 on a population of 5,000,000, the actual taxation would remain precisely the same, namely $4 per head, and only a politician bent on deceiving his audience would venture to assert that because the collections had doubled, therefore the taxation had doubled, ignoring entirely the increase in population. So that to find the real taxation levied through the customs, we have to divide the population into the amount of duties collected, and the figures on this point are again supplied by the official returns as follows:—

CUSTOMS DUTIES PER HEAD.

1872	$3.61	1891	$4.84
1873	3.55	1892	4.20
1874	3.77	1893	4.26
1875	3.95	1894	3.85
1878	3.13	1894-5	3.42

> During the past six months, under the operation of the revised tariff, the amount of customs duties collected was 53 cents per head of population less than in 1875, $1.42 per head less than in 1891, and only 29 cts. per head more than in 1878. Is not that a record of receding taxation of which the Government may well boast? Certainly it dissipates the extravagant and false assertions indulged in by Liberals respecting the burden of taxation imposed by the tariff.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs, will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Fatal Result of Delay.

Sickness generally follows in the path of neglect. Don't be reckless! but prudently take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion immediately following exposure to cold. It will save you many painful days and sleepless nights.

Sure Cure for Asthma.

P. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffman's Asthma Cure," free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

PLUMP CHEEKS,

A clear skin, and all the other indications of good health will quickly follow the use of Campbell's famous

Skrei Cod Liver Oil.

It is pure and almost tasteless.

"I'VE BRAINED THE DOC"

Mrs. Pope's Statement on Rousing Brusseau.

THE MALE PRISONER'S CONFESSION

Every Night for Four Weeks the Woman Had Asked If It Wasn't "a Good Time to Fix Him"—The Jury Bring in a Verdict Against Brusseau.

Detroit, Feb. 7.—Brusseau made another extended confession yesterday with the statement that it was the truth, as far as he knew, concerning the murder of Dr. Pope.

He still adheres to the statement that he had nothing to do with the killing of Pope, and said that the doctor's head was crushed in when Mrs. Pope woke him up about 3 o'clock in the morning. He added to this by saying that Mrs. Pope told him she had knocked her husband's brains out, and it was for that reason she wanted him to get up.

According to his recollection, it was about four weeks ago that Mrs. Pope began to plan means of getting rid of her husband, in order to collect the insurance money. Night after night she would ask if it was not a good time to fix him, but Brusseau says that he always gave her some laudanum and sulfonal, which would put her to sleep, and the affair would be postponed until the next night.

Coming down to last Friday night, he stated that at ten minutes after 12 o'clock he went to a saloon on Michigan-avenue, and purchased a bottle of whisky. On returning to the house he gave her a drink, and then she asked him about doing the deed. He told her to take a little rest first, and gave her sufonal. Brusseau sat until about 2.30 o'clock reading a story paper.

He then went to bed and remembers nothing more until Mrs. Pope shook him and told hi mto get up. He told her to let him sleep, and then shesaid: "I have brained Doc." As he did not wake up fast enough, she gave him a glass of water, and Brussea said that it tasted funny. When he go tup the screen was in the door, but part of the cloth was torn and he could see POpe sitting in the shair with his skull crushed in. He was asked if Bernice was asleep when he got up, and he said she was.

Mr. Pope then went on to tell Brussea what story he was to give to the police. She showed him the bullet hole in the casement and said that he should say he stood up close to the doctor, as the latter was enar-sighted, and it would show that he sho tquickly and could not see what he was doing. She also instructed him about the cloth, telling him to say that he saw the doctor holding it over her face. He was not to have been asleep, and the doctor was to have discovered him; then the shooting took place and Brusseau hit him with t he hatchet in self-defence. Brusseau says that he was also told where he stood when the doctor was alleged to have shot at him.

The prisoner said that Mrs. Pope's heart was really affected when he got up. He supposed that the horrible deed weakened her, and he had to work over her. He wanted to go and tell the police the first thinf, but she would not let him, saying that it would not look right just then. Afterwards the little girl was awakened and she was told what to say, though she had been asleep all this time. The whoihe story was gone over, and Mrs. Pope forced him to tell it, saying that if he didn't he would be suspected of tjhe murder anyway, and she and the little girl would say he did it. Mrs. Pope then sent him to telephone for the doctor, and when he came back he told her he was going to tell the police. He then went out and met Roundsman Shick.

Brusseau was asked what he expected to get and replied that all he ever wanted was the money which was coming to him, which amounted to $750, of which $50 was borrowed money and the rest salary as nurse, at $15 a week.

Prosecuting Attorney Frazer believes that Brusseau is telling the truth.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Dr. Pope had come to his death from wounds inflicted by William Brusseau.

STEAMSHIPS OVERDUE

Ocean Liners Detained by the Storms on the Atlantic.

New York, Feb. 7.—No encouraging news by the many anxious friends of the passengers on board the overdue steamer La Gascogne had been received up to midnight tonight and all kinds of conjectures as to the cause of the delay are indulged in. The White Star steamer Teutonic, which sailed from Queenstown, Jan. 31, should have reached here last night or early this morning, but she has not yet been sighted, and it is thought possible that she may have fallen in with La Gascogne and finding her in a disabled condition is assisting her into port. The Anchor Liner Circassia, which sailed from Glasgow, Jan. 25, should have reached this port Monday, but has not yet arrived, and it is among the possibilities that she has fallen in with the La Gascogne. No steamers arrive dfrom Europe to-day. La Gascogne is now nearly four days overdue and news from some point regarding her is hourly expected. Her agents express confidence in her ultimately turning up safe if not altogether sound.

Paris, Feb. 6.—M. Periero, manager of the Campagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, attributes the non-arrival of steamer La Gascogne at New York, where she is more than three days overdue, to the violent weather which has recently prevailed at sea, or to an acciden ttoher chinery, requiring some time to repair in mid-ocean. He has no fears for the safety of the ship.

Two Overdue at Queenstown.

Queenstown, Feb. 6.—At 4.20 o'clock this afternoon the Cunard line steamer Cephalonia, which sailed from Boston Jan. 26 for Liverpool, was two days overdue, and the White Star Liner Majestic, from New York Jan. 30, for this port and Liverpool, was about 23 hours behind her schedule time. Little, if any, anxiety is felt regarding the safety of these vessels, the delay in their arrival being credited to the violent easterly gales which have prevailed.

Sir William Harcourt Ill.

London, Feb. 6.—Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer is il and confined to his bed. He has written to Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, requesting that gentleman to assume charge of the Parliamentary business, pending his recovery.

Chinese Assault a British Captain.

London, Feb. 6.—A despatch from Shanghai to the Central News says that on Sunday a number of Chinese soldiers attacked Captain Cartwright of the British warship Pigeon in the streets of Nanking, hooting at him and pelting him with mud. No reparation for the assault has been made.

The Anti-Parnellite Committee.

London, Feb. 7.—In an election for the committee of the anti-Parnellite Parliamentary party, Messrs. John Dillon and Edward Blake each got 35 votes, Sexton and William O'Connor 33 each, Condon and T. P. O'Connor 31 each, William Abraham 30 and Tim Healy 29. Mr. Healy has declined to serve on the committee.

If you desire thrifty roses get the ground ready now by placing a large shovelful of manure where each rosebush is to grow. Early in the spring get one-year-old plants, of assorted kinds, and after making the ground loose and fine, mulch around them until the first leaves appear, then work around them with the hoe, near the surface, so as to keep weeds down.

The Need of the Hour.

If kissing is deadly, as the scientists assert, there is a fortune awaiting the girl who invents and puts on the market an aromatic brand of carbolized osculation.—Chicago Dispatch.

NOTED DAIRY COUNTRY.

INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT SWITZERLAND.

Characteristics of Swiss Cattle—Integrity and Purity of the Breed—As Dairy Cows No Better Can Be Found.

Switzerland has 900,000 horned cattle, one-fourth of which are milch cows, and is unexcelled as a dairy country. The Swiss people are by nature and long use much attached to their cattle, and the prevalence of local habits has tended to make the breeding close, and mark the distinction between the races very conspicuously. Swiss cows have been bred carefully for sixty or seventy years, until a marked type has been produced. They exhibit almost invariably the following characteristics: Size large and substantial. Form firm and elegantly proportioned. Color shades from dark to light chestnut brown. The light shade is especially observable in the tuft of hair between the horns, on the inside of the ears, and a narrow line along the back. Horns short and clear and tipped with black. Nose black. Mouth surrounded with a meal-colored band; a yellow strip along the middle of the under lip crosses over to the upper lip and extends up the sides of the nostrils. Black switch, hoofs and tongue. Straight hind legs, wide thighs and heavy quarters. Udder and teats are large and well formed; skin yellow, soft, elastic and covered with soft silk hair. They carry remarkable escutcheons and are extremely even in appearance.

Such remarkable persistence in marked points denotes unmistakably the integrity and purity of the breed, since the peculiarities of other breeds with which this might have been crossed would certainly, sooner or later, have cropped out in a manner not to be mistaken. Of the descendants from the cattle imported into this country, no such signs of mixture with foreign breeds have ever been exhibited. This purity of the breed is all the more important because many of the traits of these cattle are the most valuable for cattle to possess. We find that they cross well with other breeds producing desirable animals for veal calves, cows, working cattle or beef. We find them remarkably gentle, kind and docile, from their thorough domestication and close personal contact with owners as well as attendants.

PRIZE BROWN SWISS COW "FLORINE."

As dairy cows, probably no better can be found, as the care with which they have been bred in their native home, together with the fact that only the best have been imported to this country, has given us a very superior class of cattle to begin with. For a hundred years Switzerland has been famous for the production of its dairies. At the international cattle show of Paris, in 1878, every Swiss cow exhibited bore away a prize. They competed with exhibits from Holland, England, Denmark and other famous cattle and milk countries. One of the first noticed facts learned by those who have visited these animals in their native home was the "under feeding," as we should term it, of the dairy cow. They are fed grass and hay the year through, almost without exception. High feeding of grain, cottonseed and ensilage is unknown.

As milk and butter producing cows their record is very satisfactory, an average of ten quarts of milk per day the year through being common. One dairy at Thalweil sells the milk from seventy-five cows, which furnish 700 quarts daily, or about ten quarts each, year-in year-out. Another dairy of eighteen cows averages from twelve to fifteen quarts daily through the year, while during the summer months or when fresh they produce twenty quarts or more. According to the 1875 report of the United States Department of Agriculture, the highest average of milk received at the best dairies of New York reached 4,008 pounds for a high fed cow in the year—a difference in favor of Swiss cows, without extra food, of 1,307 pounds.

The production of butter shows this milk to be uniformly rich. One cow holds the world's record for the per cent. of butter fat in the milk, and another has made a record of 600 pounds of butter in a year, and has 2,000 pounds to her credit before she is six years old. In growing and feeding for beef this breed is remarkable for rapidity of development.

These cattle, bred in a mountain region, and accustomed to graze to the very limits of vegetation, have for generations been exposed to cold and storm until they have become capable of resisting these injurious effects and are hardy and healthy. Tuberculosis is entirely unknown among them. We find in the report of a Dairy for Infants in Dresden by Dr. Galibans, a statement with regard to the influences upon newborn children of artificial food. It is very difficult to provide a good substitute for mothers' milk. He speaks of several preparations, but none of them will compare in general use with good animal milk, especially cows' milk. He says:

"In selecting cows for an infants' cow stable we must look for especially healthy cows, and an excellent quality of milk, especially adapted for the especial purpose. The healthiest breeds of cattle are the mountain breeds. And above and before all, we name the solid colored Brown Swiss cattle as strong and thoroughly sound."

The cut on this page represents the Brown Swiss cow Florine 38—a prize winner individually at the New York State Fair of 1894 (being then nearly fourteen years old) and a member of the herd which won the gold medal for its owners, has given in twenty-four hours 45 pounds of milk, yielding 5.4 per cent. of butter fat. She had been eight months in milk when the photograph from which the cut is made was taken.

Reward for the Wild Flower's Crew

Bremen, Feb. 6.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has donated 2000 marks to the captain and crew of the British fishing vessel Wild Flower, which picked up the survivors of the Elbe.

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Flour—No change, with straight rollers quoted at $2.55 to $2.65, Toronto freights, according to quality. Manitoba patents $3.80, and stray bakers $2.60.

Bran—Market is firm, with car lots west quoted at $12 and at $13, middle freights; Small lots sell here at $14.50. Shorts nominal at $16.

Wheat—The feeling is firmer, with limited offerings. White and red quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west, and spring sold on Midland at 63c. Manitoba wheat is unchanged, car lots being worth 79c west, and grinding in transit Sarnia at 83c.

Barley—Market is firm and the demand fair. The best grades are selling at 44c to 47c outside and feed at 40c to 41c.

Oats—The market is firm and sales outside at 27 1-2c for mixed and 28 1-2c for white, north and west. Cars on track are quoted at 32c to 32 1-2c.

Peas—The demand is fair, with sales west at 54c.

Rye—The market is firm, with sales outside at 43c east.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet and prices steady, cars selling outside at 36c to 37c.

M. COQUELIN.

The Great French Comedian.

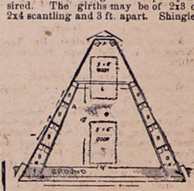
These are the features of the Prince of French Comedians, whose "Tartuffe," which he may be said to have made his own, convulses every audience which has the delight of seeing the master portray the arch hypocrite. Respecting "Vin Mariani," he says: "Strange to say that 'Vin Mariani,' so exquisite a wine, should also be a remedy, and a delicious one at that, so pleasant to the taste and so beneficial to the entire system." And Coquelin merely states a truth which is attested by the most famous men and women of the age, by the foremost medical men, and the managers of all the great hospitals. "Vin Mariani" is indeed beneficial to the system. The weakest can digest it; the most debilitated are benefited by it; the most hopeless are revivified by it; and as has been often said regarding it, "It gives new life and hope." "Vin Mariani" is the great tonic-stimulant of the age, used by the great brain-workers of the world, who find that, exhausted by overwork, it refreshes, strengthens, and builds up the whole system. An album of portraits of many celebrities who have spoken highly of "Vin Mariani" will be sent to those who send their address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents.

WINES FOR EVERYBODY.

France produced three hundred million gallons more wine last year than it could consume or export. The Bordeaux Claret Company of 30 Hospital Street, Montreal, have purchased some of this good nourishing wine from the growers, and are now offering it at $3.00 and $4.00 per case of 12 large bottles, or $1.00 extra per 24 pint bottles. Write for price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

A Cheaply Constructed Ice-House

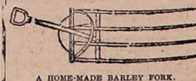
The cut shown below is the cheapest building that can be constructed for storing ice. It may be built as long or short as desired, varying with the amount of ice to be stored. It is not made for beauty but for service. Evergreens should be planted on each side as they help to keep the house more cool in hot weather. For its construction, boards 16 ft long are used, longer or shorter according to the capacity desired. The girths may be of 2x3 or 2x4 scantling and 3 ft. apart. Shingles are not required. The cracks on the outside may be covered with boards or battened. Such a house will be in serviceable use at least 20 years. The ground should be dug out a foot deep. Two doors may be made, one above the other and each 2x5 ft. At A the boards are cut sufficiently to allow putting in sawdust. The filling in the spaces B is also made with sawdust. The filling is less at the top than the bottom, as the top will be used before hot weather sets in. Being built in this shape there will be no pressure on the sides should the ice melt more at the bottom than the top. An ice-house of the dimensions here described will contain about 35 tons.—Farm and Home.



ICE PREPARATION MADE EASY.

A Home-Made Barley Fork.

Most farmers have two or three useless grain cradles which may easily be converted into serviceable implements. Cut off the cradle fingers 26 inches from the point and shave three-quarters of an inch off the large end of each to fit into a three-eighth inch hole. Split out a piece of tough wood 20 inches long and three-quarters of an inch square, and bore four three-eighth inch holes through the stick six inches apart and drive the fingers in and wedge them tight. Split out another tough piece 19 inches long, three-quarters of an inch wide and one-half inch thick, into which bore four gimlet holes six inches apart; bore a gimlet hole in each finger six inches from the head piece and with four rivets long enough to reach through, fasten this piece securely to the fingers on the outer side.

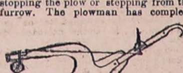


A HOME-MADE BARLEY FORK.

For the handle, an old shovel handle is the best thing as the crook makes the fork easy to use. Where the handle rests on top of the head piece it should be fastened with a little bolt or a stout rivet; and where the end of the handle, which should be flattened goes under the other crosspiece it can be secured by a rivet. The bow to keep the barley, etc., from sliding down the handle can be made of a piece of barrel hoop, the ends of which are inserted into in holes bored in the head piece and braced from the handle by a piece of the small round braces in the cradle. The head piece should also be braced by one of the little round braces passing through the handle. For gathering barley, loose oats, etc., I find this fork superior to a steel fork because it slips along so nicely and the fingers do not jab into the ground like steel tines. And it comes handy about the barn nearly every day through the winter for carrying chaff, bedding, etc.

A Gauge Runner Plow.

The value of a gauge on a plow to regulate the depth at which the plow shall run is so obvious that nothing need be said in its favor. The cut shows an attachment for that purpose. A flat wheel out on the beam is so arranged that it can be raised or lowered by operating a lever on one of the handles, and, when set for any depth, "staying put." This device may be used without stopping the plow or stepping from the furrow. The plowman has complete and instant control. The wheel is made to fit either a wooden or iron beam, and is held perfectly rigid. The inventor has tried it on a variety of plows and always with good results. Among its advantages are: When one part of a field is sandy, and another is composed of hard clay or is stony, the plow can be run at the same depth, and in a fruit orchard the plow can be instantly raised or lowered when passing near a tree, so as not to injure the roots.—Farm and Home.



PLOWING AT ANY DESIRED DEPTH.

== NEVER ==

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at less prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,

CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

Many Are Puzzled....

As to how we manage to do the business we are doing these hard times. It is easily explained. People know that no matter what they need in the shape of Dry Goods they can buy cheaper of us than elsewhere.

We are still selling our 20c collars, all shapes, all sizes, best make at 10c each. This line eclipses anything in the shape of a bargain ever produced.

50 pieces of diagonal Juttra Cloth, double-fold width, at 25c a yard. These goods were intended to sell at 35c and are good value at the money.

On Saturday we shall have something special to offer you. Watch the north show window.

THE · LEADING · BARGAIN · HOUSE,

H. A. Layton, Front St., BELLEVILLE

SAFE SOUND

Life Insurance

... IN MANY RESPECTS ...

UNEXCELLED as an INVESTMENT.

YIELDS A PROFIT, Whether one lives or dies.

CERTAIN TO BE PAID At maturity, if premiums are regularly selected.

Better policies are not written than those issued by our Popular Home Institution.

Assures Comfort, Happiness Prosperity. | Contracts, Clear, Concise, Liberal.

Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co.,

J. G. DAVIDSON, Special Agt. S. BURROWS, General Agt.

SOLID SURE

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE NOTICE that the Co-partnership heretofore exisiting between Louis Benmore and Thomas J. Benson, under the name style of Benmore & Benson, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and that Louis Benmore hath taken over all the assets of the said late firm subject to the liabilities thereof at present existing, due or not due.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1895.

LOUIS BENMORE,
T. J. BENSON.
WITNESS, JESSIE R. LINN. 1aw220d4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Samuel Solmes Hart, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 110, that all persons having claims upon or against the estate of Samuel Solmes Hart, late of the City of Detroit, in the County of Wayne, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, gentleman, who died on or about the 31st day of October, A.D. 1894, are, on or before the 7th day of MARCH, A.D. 1895, to send by post, prepaid or deliver to The Trust Corporation of Ontario of the City of Toronto, the administrators of the said deceased, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby given, that after the said last mentioned date, the said administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above requested, and the said administrators will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville, this 7th Feb., 1895,

MIKEL & ROBERTS,
Solicitors for Administrators.
d 7, 14, 21, Mar. 5.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure. IT NEVER FAILS. Mothers and Wives, you can save the victims.

BOOK OF PARTICULARS FREE

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO. TORONTO, Ont.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH CONCERT

...IN THE...

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Wednesday Eve'g,

Feb. 13th, '95.

Among those who will participate are the following artists:

Mrs. Jas. Hayden, (Springfield, Mass.)
Mrs. Jas. Grant,
Mrs. Dr. Walker,
Miss Blanche Lazier,
Mr. Geo. E. Fax,
Mr. J. Nevin Doyle,
Mr. W. C. McLean.

Tickets on sale at RIGGS', D. M. Waters', Wallbridge & Clarke's, Williamson's, Grant's, Syndicate Store, Carney's, Hanley's.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

THE FULL TIDE

- IN THE -

Attendance

Now Reached

AT....

O
B
C

Students who came direct from Bermuda and St. Vincent (West Indies), Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, New York State, and all parts of Ontario.

ARE

NOW in Attendance a

ONTARIO Business College.

W. B. ROBINSON,
J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A. } PRINCIPALS.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218 dtf

THE

: : ARDAGH!

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT....

FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

FAKES DON'T PATRONIZE

Fake Advertising Schemes. Advertising on Sacks don't pay. Invest your money in Newspaper Advertising. It pays. The INTELLIGENCER is the best medium, but if you prefer other papers, use them.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.	**Arrive.**	**Leave.**
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	**(Arrive.)**
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

New Sheetings,
" Pillow Cottons,
" Tickings,
" Cottonades,
" Skirtings,
" Prints and Cretonnes,
" Ginghams,
" Spot Muslins,
" Cambric Embroideries
" Swiss Embroideries,
" Val. Laces & Insertions
" Bourdon Laces and Insertions.

Also a full line of Priestly's Dress Goods in Navy and Black.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, January 30, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 7.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Oh, what a fickle, changin' thing
This winter weather is!
It blew, an' snew, an' then it thew,
And now, by jing, it's friz.

The W. C. T. U. will meet to-morrow at 3 p. m. in the R. T. Hall.

Thos. Loft, who was arrested last night for drunkenness, was discharged this morning.

The funeral of the late John McFarlane took place this afternoon to the cemetery and was largely attended.

The cold weather seriously affected to-day's market and in consequence there was very little small produce offered.

A party of young people drove out to a farmer's residence, near Frankford last evening and spent an enjoyable time.

Peanut Joe says that this is a pretty cold country, but he is going to stick to it as long as he can.—JAKIE FINKLE.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way cures positively catarrh.

On Tuesday Mr. Walter Fanning, of this city, shipped seven horses to St. Alban's, Vermont. They were all first-class animals.

Mary Ann Sweeney, who was arrested yesterday afternoon for drunkenness, was remanded to gaol for a week this morning.

Don't forget The Great Tornado at the Queen's opera house to-morrow. Stronger and better than ever. Prices 25, 50 and 75c.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

The Industrial Committee will meet at 7:15 this evening to consider the report from the Belleville Canning Company and whether they are entitled to a remission of taxes.

Like the Fast Mail we're always on time never behind; and like the Tornado we make an impression everywhere, cutting prices right and left, afraid of nothing—watch our north show window Saturday. H. A. Layton, Front St.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill, they are unequaled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Robert Wilson is seriously ill.

Mr. John Haslett has recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. J. R. Orr, of the Madoc Review, was in town to-day.

Mr. Lorne Marsh, who has been dangerously ill since Sunday, is better this morning.

Mr. Wm. Stephens, who takes a leading character in the Fast Mail, is a cousin of Mr. Walter Fanning of this city.

Robt. C. Smith, Toronto; A. S. Foster, Guelph; H. J. Meiklejohn, M. D. and Byron Lott, Stirling, were at the Anglo to-day.

Miss Emma Cox, Miss Eva Weir, Mr. A. Cox and Mr. Alf. Weir, of Peterborough, have been the guests of Miss Eva Colling for the last few days.

David Miller, Alfred Blackburn and L. B. Meyers, Toronto; W. Wilkins, Batoche; J. W. Campbell and W. Raymond, Kingston, are at the Huffman.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Fresh to strong northerly to westerly winds; generally fair and very cold; light local snow.

We Do No 'Fake' Work.

Customers are awakening to the fact there are bargains at the Oak Hall these cold February days, and they are also finding out once more that the Oak Hall do exactly what they advertise. You must remember that we never 'fake' in advertising. Whatever we say we mean, and whatever we mean we say. We will sell you winter clothing at 20 per cent. off this month.

When Others Fail,

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the great curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

Schiffman's Asthma Cure,

Instantly relieves the most violent attacks, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

SHALL THERE BE A SUMMER CARNIVAL?

The Subject Considered by a Meeting of Citizens.

At the invitation of Mayor Walmsley, several citizens assembled at the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, last night, to consider the desirability of holding a summer carnival in Belleville during the present year.

There were present the Mayor (who was asked to preside), Messrs. H. Corby, M.P., J. L. Biggar, J. J. B. Flint, Ald. Yeomans, J. W. Johnson, Ald. Luscombe, Cameron Brown, R. S. Bell, W. N. Ponton, W. S. B. Armstrong, John Brasier, F. S. Wallbridge, and H'y Pringle. Several others who were invited were not present.

The subject was discussed at considerable length, nearly all present expressing their views upon the matter, and the experience of Toronto and Hamilton in reference to the summer carnivals which were held in those cities, was cited.

Finally a committee, composed of Messrs. Corby, Brasier, Ponton, J. L. Biggar, Pringle, and the Mayor was appointed to gather necessary information as to what attractions can be secured. A public meeting will be held after the committee have performed their duty, and the public will decide whether a carnival shall be held, and if so, for how many days it shall continue.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Resolution of Condolence—How the City Poor Have Been Cared For—An Entertainment Proposed.

The Women's Christian Association met yesterday afternoon when the following resolution was adopted by a standing vote:

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove to one of the many mansions prepared for those who love Him our esteemed friend and willing counsellor, Mrs. Nathan Jones, our President for a number of years, we desire to express our sympathy with her bereaved family and to place on record our sense of loss at her removal and our high appreciation of her untiring zeal in working for the formation of our hospital. It was she who turned the first sod Aug. 26th, 1884, laid the corner stone Sept. 25th of the same year, and declared the hospital open July 20th, 1886. Her interest never ceased, although her frequent visits to the inmates had to be discontinued through failing health. We trust the God of all comfort may support and guide her sorrowing relatives and bring them all to the city which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God

The reports from the several ward visitors showed that during the last four months $575.10 had been expended on the city poor in wood, coal and provisions and 88 loads of sidewalk wood had been given out, 77 families have received assistance, 90 patients have been treated in the hospital since Oct., 20 of these being city poor unable to pay for themselves. The Dorcas Society reported having made and distributed since Nov. 7th, 65 new garments and 98 second-class garments had been given by them to the needy.

It was proposed to have an entertainment for the benefit of the building fund of the hospital towards the end of April, when the "talent" fund will be announced.

Albert College.

The election of officers for the Y.M.C.A. of the college took place on Tuesday evening, Feb. 5th. The following are the officers for the ensuing term: Pres., J. Coulter; Vice-Pres., J. H. Brett; Sec., H. C. Wrinch; Ass.-Sec., R. A. Anderson; Treas., R. A. Tracey. The students of Albert will be given a reception in Bridge St. Methodist church on Friday evening.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side, and all the symptons of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists.
Dec.8 9mos, mon&thu

Music at B.B.C.

The citizens of Belleville will have an opportunity of enjoying a rare musical treat on the night of Wednesday, 13th instant. Mrs. Jas. Hayden, (Springfield, Mass.) Mrs. (Dr.) Walker, Mrs. Jas. Grant, Miss Blanche Lazier, Mr. Geo. E. Fax, Mr. W. C. McLean, and Mr. Jos. N. Doyle, will furnish the programme.

Another Cold Night.

The weather prediction of yesterday was a very bad guess. Instead of rising temperature, easterly winds and snow, there was a continuance of the "cold snap." The temperature fell to 20° below zero, but as the wind had fallen the cold was not felt to such an extent as on Wednesday night. This morning at 8 o'clock the record was 17° below zero. At noon it was 6° below zero.

A Merited Promotion.

In selecting Mr. S. A. Moore as their Chairman for 1895, the Board of Education have honored a gentleman whose long and faithful services as a member of the Board have fully earned for him that distinction. We congratulate Mr. Moore on this public appreciation of his services.

A Dangerous Oversight.

On North Front St., north of the railroad bridge, a sidewalk has been shovelled off, leaving a square precipice at the side and ends. Any person traversing the path on a dark night is liable to step off and fall down the precipice, which might prove serious. Will the parties kindly attend to this matter, or is there a clause in the by-law excusing them?

Separate School Board.

At last night's regular meeting of the Separate School Board several accounts were passed. Ald. Doyle, who had been appointed to the Board of Education, sent in his resignation, his position as Alderman rendering him ineligible. Mr. W. P. McMahon was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy.

Sudden Changes in Temperature.

At this period of the year, when extremes in temperature quickly follow one another, it becomes of the greatest importance to protect the health. The chest especially requires protection, and this may be best and most cheaply provided by the Lamb's wool or chamois Lung Protector sold by L. W. Yeomans & Co.

Tobacco Nerve, Tobacco Heart Cured.

A prominent citizen using tobacco a lifetime says: PRICE'S TOBAC-CURE killed the desire for tobacco in me "deader than a doornail." TOBAC-CURE is an antidote to tobacco poison and kills the "hankering" after tobacco. Guaranteed. $1 a box. Druggists or at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

Fire Near Frankford.

The house of Mr. C. Hendrick, with its contents, about 3 miles from Frankford, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 6th. The house was totally, and the contents partially, destroyed. Loss, about $800; insurance, only about $400.

Retiring from the Boot and Shoe Business.

GRANT'S great closing out sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 9th, don't miss this sale, as everything must be sold.—See ad to-morrow.

Ladies' Felt Congress.

We have nice warm Felt Congress for Ladies, at 75 cents per pair. All lines of Ladies' Felt Boots at cost price. See our Ladies' Felt Slippers at 20cts. to 40 cents per pair.—VERMILYEA & SON.

A Heavy Loss.

Mr. B. Row, whose house was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening, has suffered a heavy loss. He estimates his loss at $2,500, on which there was an insurance of only $900.

THE INAUGURAL MEETING.

MR. S. A. MOORE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Standing Committees for the Year and Their Chairmen—A New School Building Wanted on Railway Station Street—The Board Adjourned.

The Board of Education met last evening for organization, the following members being present: Messrs. I. Diamond, H. Pringle, W. W. Chown, S. A. Moore, Robt. Bogle, J. Richards, A. T. Petrie, W. C. Reid, Hugh Walker, J. H. Mills, S. S. Moore, Wm. Kemp, Wm. Tennent, Thos. Wills, Wm. Johnson, Dr. Tracy, and Rev. Canon Burke.

The Secretary-Treasurer, W. J. Diamond, read the result of the elections and asked the Board to elect their Chairman for the year.

Mr. Walker moved, seconded by Rev. Canon Burke, that S. A. Moore be Chairman for 1895.

Moved by Mr. I. Diamond, seconded by Wm. Kemp, that Dr. Tracy be Chairman.

Upon a ballot being taken, Mr. Moore was declared elected and Messrs. Walker and Wills were appointed a Committee to conduct the newly appointed chairman to his seat.

The Chairman, on taking his seat, thanked the members for placing him in the position and hoped the work of the Board would be carried out in a business-like manner as it had in years past.

Moved by Mr. I. Diamond, seconded by Mr. Wills, that the following members be a Committee to strike the Standing Committees for the year, namely: W. W. Chown, Wm. Johnson, S. S. Moore, W. C. Reid, Wm. Kemp, Dr. Tracy, H. Pringle, and the mover and seconder.—Carried.

On motion the Committee retired to strike the Standing Committees.

The Committee returned and reported as follows:

Your Committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees beg leave to report as follows:

FINANCE.

Messrs. Johnson, Pringle, Richards, S. S. Moore, Chown, Kemp Wills, Doyle, Hunter, and Rev. M. W. Maclean.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Messrs. I. Diamond, Wills, Reid, S. S. Moore, Walker, Bogle, Tennent, Canon Burke, Dr. Tracy and the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

SITES, BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

Messrs. Bogle, Pringle, Reid, Tennent, Hunter, Diamond, Clark, Walker and S. S. Moore.

PRINTING AND SUPPLIES.

Messrs. Richards, Walker, Dr. Tracy, Kemp, Clark, Wills, Bogle, Tennent and Mills.

CENTRAL AND HIGH SCHOOL.

Messrs. Petrie, Clark, Wills, Pringle, Johnson, Walker, Chown, Doyle, Rev. Canon Burke and Rev. M. W. Maclean.

The following were elected Chairmen: Finance, Wm. Johnson; School Management, I. Diamond; Sites, Buildings and Repairs, Wm. Tennent; Printing and Supplies, Hugh Walker; Central and High School, Thos. Wills; Octavia St. School, J. H. Mills; Pinnacle St. School, S. S. Moore; Grier St. School, W. Kemp; Canifton Road School, W. Clark; Station School, Dr. Tracy.

The report was received and adopted.

Dr. Tracy gave notice that he would move at the next meeting that the Committee on Sites, Buildings and Repairs, do prepare and submit to this Board at the next regular meeting thereafter plans, specifications and estimates for a Public School building on the lot owned by this Board on the Station Road, said school to be erected this season.

The Board adjourned.

TROUBLE AT TUFTSVILLE.

A Respectable Citizen Charged with Threatening Bodily Harm to his Daughter's Lover.

Robt. Tufts keeps a hotel at Tuftsville, at the North Hastings Junction, and has been tax collector for the township of Sidney. Mr. Tufts has a rather prepossessing daughter named Bertha, whose charms have attracted the swain of the surrounding neighborhood, but one Allan Howser has gained the ascendncey in Bertha's affections.

The father and his daughter's lover had had many conversations on the subject of the courtship and the little ill-feeling between them finally culminated in Mr. Tufts forbidding young Howser having anything further to do with his daughter or even coming to his dwelling. The young people were not to be baffled by the father's mandate and arranged clandestine meetings. Bertha would take the children of her family with her and go the woods near by ostensibly to gather flowers, but would meet her yeoman lover. Howser bribed the children not to betray their sister by lending his watch or revolver for them to play with. These meetings went on for some time and the young couple felt secure and happy, but summer came to an end and with it the close of these happy reunions.

Bertha, confined to her house, pined for her Allan, and finally she went out to service to the family of John H. Elliott, in Hungerford. Young Howser, whether apprised or not of her whereabouts, soon found her out and went one evening recently to see her, although he says he was on business bent. The young people and Mr. Elliott were sitting chatting in the "front room" and looking at pictures, when in strode Bertha's irate father with a pistol in his hand. He walked straight up to young Howser and said, according to Mr. Elliott's testimony:

"You black-leg, get out of here or I'll bore you," at the same time bringing his weapon on a level with the young man's head.

Howser said he was not afraid that Tufts would shoot him, as there was a rope for him if he did.

Tufts said, "Don't tease me too much or I will bore you."

At this juncture, Elliott interferred and hostilities ceased.

The outcome of the whole affair was that Howser came to the city and laid an information against Mr. Tufts, charging him with carrying concealed weapons and with threatening to do him grievous bodily harm. The case came up in the police court this morning, when the story above recited came out in evidence. The hearing was enlarged till the 12th inst.

F. S. Wallbridge appeared for the prosecution and C. E. Lyons defended Mr. Tufts.

Young Howser is a highly respectable looking young farmer and Mr. Tufts is well and favorably known in the locality in which he lives. The daughter Bertha was not in court, as the bailiff could not find her when he went to subpœna her. The affair has created quite a sensation in the neighborhood around Tuftsville and is the topic of conversation around many a fireside.

The Daily Runaway.

The horse attached to the Canadian Express Co's. sleigh ran away on Bridge St. this morning and came in contact with Kennedy's milk sleigh, upsetting both sleighs and doing some little damage. The horse freed itself and ran to its stable.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George. New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A New Treatment Always Attended With Success.

From the Niagara Falls Review.

There are, perhaps, not many readers of this paper who have St. Vitus' dance, or who have seen many cases of it. However to those who may be interested on account of some friend, and to the physicians of this county, we commend the method of treatment given below, and a further investigation of the case herewith described. The patient was Mabel Dorety, the eight-year-old daughter of the Doretys, living on Ontario avenue, this town. The child was perfectly helpless, could not be left alone an instant, could not use her limbs at all nor take food or drink without assistance. Three of our best physicians treated her and gave up the case as hopeless. Mrs. Dorety finally gave her the celebrated nerve building preparation called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she tells the result in her own words: "It was not long before I noticed a good effect, in less than three months she was so much better that the dread disease almost entirely disappeared, and the pills were discontinued. In a few months, however, she showed that the symptoms had not been entirely eradicated from her system, so I had her again commence the use of the Pink Pills. I feel certain that all traces of the awful malady will be swept away, for she goes to school now, and we have not the slightest anxiety in leaving her alone. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my little girl's case have accomplished what physicians could not, and I am only too glad to let others know of this miraculous cure." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., for 50c per box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Refuse imitations and subsitutes.

SPORTING TALK.

At Port Hope yesterday D. Lake's Black Jess was fifth in the 2:40 class.

In a mixed wrestling match at Bradford, England, on the 4th inst., Cannon beat Ross, winning three out of five falls.

Billy Plimmer and Corfield have been matched to box twenty rounds in London for £800. The fight will take place in May.

A despatch from London says the Duke of Portland has bought the Australian race-horse Carbine for 13,000 guineas. ($65,000.)

At Port Hope on Tuesday, S. Curry's Last Chance was fourth in the 3 minute class, and Mr. O. S. Sills' Jessie Stanton was sixth. Best time, 2:38½.

The Detroit Free Press says that a large number of entries have been received for the stake events of the Detroit Club. Canadians are well represented.

Arrangements have also been concluded for a match in March between Frank Slavin, of Australia, and Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler." This match will also be pulled off in London.

Wilton, a famous trotting stallion, with a record of 2:19¼, was sold at auction at the Woodard & Shanklin sale at Lexington, Ky., to Lewis & Albaugh, Circleville, Ohio, for $12,000, after some lively bidding.

Agitator, the colt by Exile, out of Athlene, by Pat Malloy, that won most of the money for the Messrs. Keene last year, was the lowest-priced and smallest yearling bought by them. He cost $800 and won upward of $50,000.

No Trouble, the well known pacer, was burned to death, and the equally well known trotter Money Maid, was so badly scorched, in a fire at Montreal on Tuesday night, that she will probably die. They were owned by John Burke, of Ottawa.

The owners of the one-mile track at Red Oak, Ia., have secured the Horse Review-Standard Stakes of $10,000 for the June meeting of 1895. The new Iowa association was the highest bidder among several. Entries for the stakes will close March 1.

A petition to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries from those interested in angling is about to be presented, with the view of getting the present close time for black bass altered to the old date, 15th April to 15th June, which, it is claimed, would effectually cover the spawning and resting season of these fish.

As a result of the Kneebs ringing episode over the German tracks a year ago, American trotters are handicacapped now when they are entered in any of the races. All American trotters have records under 2:20 will receive a handicap of three seconds per five furlongs. All American 3-year-olds, no matter if they never faced a starter, will start as having records of 2:25, while all under 3 years old will start as having a record of 2:34.

About Policemen.

In Peterborough, 9,700 inhabitants, the police force consists of a chief and three men; chief's salary, $750; men's, $41.66 per month and uniform. In St. Thomas, 10,000 inhabitants, the chief is paid $800 and the five men each $44 a month and two suits. In Windsor, a place of 10,300 people, the force is a chief and seven men; chief gets $800 and two suits, the men $480 and two suits. In Belleville, with 10,500 inhabitants, they employ a chief at $750 and six men, one at $575, one at $550, and four at $475 each, clothes and boots. In St. Catharines, 9,000; $1,000 is paid the chief, and $40 per month and uniform to the men. In Stratford, 10,300 inhabitants, the pay of the chief is $600, two men $500 each, and one man $300.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
. . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their ideas on topics of public interest, it must be in all cases understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

Our Poor.

To the Editor of the INTELLIGENCER.

SIR,—So we see again the County Council have turned a deaf ear to the call of humanity and justice. Why, it would seem, they did not even wish to hear the delegates of the Ministerial Association for fear their conscience might reprove them. One that spoke, as never man spoke, (he will not come to the light,) even though they throw away five dollars to save ten; they have struck out on a certain line and, like it is said of the Bourbons, they neither learn nor forget. My father went to mill with a stone in one end of the bag to balance it on the horse, and so will we. The darkest nations of the earth, let the poor and helpless rot in dungeons, die on the highway, or knock them on the head with a club, and so will we, unless the club, which would be for the most humane. Go now to our county gaol and find a man there with convicts and criminals. Why is he there? Why, he is only old and poor and blind, and there he is likely to stay within stone and iron unless the death angel relieves him, and then to the dissecting room or rattle his bones over the stones,—he is only a pauper whom nobody owns—to a pauper's grave. And this in this enlightened age, in a city with over twenty places of worship and a country dotted in all directions with church spires. Then, as I have said before, the country is over run with tramps. Now then there are but two things, a tramp fears work and work days; gaol and police cells are his home, and they consider them as much so as an honest man his fireside, but work never. Let it once be understood an industrial farm is a stockade and inside that there is work for tramps, if they dare put in an application, and I will undertake to say that myself and other constables will not be kept up night after night (for which we get nothing) watching the property of people who dare not go to sleep for fear of the swarms of tramps seen in fields, barns and woods. From information I have gathered of the success of industrial farms, not in the United States or Kamschatka but in our own Ontario, the system of industrial farms after being once established is self-sustaining and gives a dividend, and, sir, how long would it take to fit up the whole premises if the money frittered away in the front townships alone on charity and the Government bonus was applied in that direction? One of the representatives from Thurlow is reported to have said we look after our poor. With your permission I will take up that subject in my next.

Yours in kindness,
Feb. 5. G. S. JOHNSON.

PORT HOPE WHITEWASHED.

The Y. M. C. A. Team Play Rag With the Ontarios—Beaten in Cobourg.

The Y. M. C. A. team played the Ontario hockey team of Port Hope yesterday afternoon on their own ice and gave them a coat of whitewash that they will not soon rub off. The Port Hopers had made their boast of what they would do when they got our boys up there, but they are better talkers than hockey players. At 4 o'clock the teams lined up in the following order:

Y. M. C. A.	POSITION	ONTARIOS
Jamieson	Goal	C. Reid
Hulme	Point	R. Paterson
Holton	Cover Point	E. Foster
Wolever Thompson Weller Kelso	Forwards	Gamble H. Reid W. McMillan C. Coleman

The game was fast from the start, but our boys were somewhat handicapped on the start by being on strange ice and that of irregular shape. They worked like heroes, however, and when the referee called half time they had two goals to nil. In the last half they scored another goal and prevented their opponents from scoring, thus winning by three shots.

The boys felt more than jubilant over the result and sent the word home at once. They then started and drove to Cobourg without supper and were pretty well chilled when they arrived.

BEATEN AT COBOURG.

The game at Cobourg commenced about nine o'clock, but the Y.M.C.A. team were not in condition to play after the hard fought game of the afternoon and a long cold drive. The teams lined up as follows:

Y.M.C.A.	POSITION.	COBOURG
Jamieson	Goal	Delaney
Hulme	Point	Woods
Holton	Cover Point	C. Davidson
Thompson Wolever Weller Kelso	Forwards	Holland McCaughy Davidson Cornier

C. Coleman, Referee.

Our boys were totally unfit to play, yet they gamely stuck to the game and they have every reason to be proud that they were beaten no worse than they were—3 to 2. The Cobourg team play a shinny game and depend a good deal on luck.

The local team are quite well satisfied with their day's sport and hope to meet Cobourg again. The team came home on the midnight train tired but happy. Some of the boys have frost bites that are troubling them to-day.

BLOOMFIELD.

FEB. 5.—The five cent readings held in the Town Hall las evening was highly attended. The dialogue, "Country Life and City Style," brought down the house.—Mrs. W. Fralick is seriously ill, and Bert has a bad cold.—Mrs. C. E. Tillotson and Susie, have returned home after a month's visit among friends.—Mr. Phil Demill went west to the ice races with the pride of Bloomfield, Edith D. and traded her away for her own sister and, it is said, a pocket full of money.—Mr. C. E. Tillotson has had plenty of work, breaking horses for the public this winter. He is with Mr. Jacobs, of Montreal, buying drivers at present for the English market. Mr. Ed. Bull sold them his trotting mare for a fine price.—Much credit is due to Chas. Bowerman for his kindness in taking the children to and from school.—Miss Jennie Bowerm anis visiting friends in Picton.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,
Belleville, Feb. 6, 1895.

Owing to the extremely cold weather of the last few days, business on the market has been very slack and quotations are little better than nominal.

Following are the quotations which ruled to-day:

WHEAT—55c. to 57c.
BARLEY—38c. to 45c.
RYE—40c. to 42c.
OATS—30 to 32c.
PEAS (Common)—52c. to 53c.
RUNNER PEAS—55c. to 57c.
BUCKWHEAT—35c.
BUTTER—Roll, 17c to 20c.
EGGS—15c. to 20c. per doz.
LIVE HOGS—$3.75 to $4 per 100 lbs.
DRESSED BEEF—3c to 4c.
DRESSED HOGS—$5.
LAMB—5 to 6c.
HIDES—$3.50 to $4.00.
CALFSKINS—5c. per lb.
LAMB SKINS—60 to 65c
DEAKINS—30c.
WOOL—16c.
TALLOW—Rough, 3c.
TALLOW—Rendered, 5c.
LARD—9c. to 11c.
POTATOES—50c. to 55c. per bag.
HAY—$6.00 to $8.00 per ton.
CHICKENS—40c. to 60c. per pair.
DUCKS—50c. to 60c.
TURKEYS—60c. to $1.50.
ONIONS—20c. per peck.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities of the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

A MAN'S WIFE SHOULD always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

NOT ONE IN TWENTY ARE FREE from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

HAVE NO EQUAL AS A PROMPT and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is Perry Davis' Vegetable "Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over fifty years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

How can I get rid

Of my tormenting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, without possibility of return? The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Cure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other.—Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications.

"If You Should Die To-Night!"

Well, it would be your own fault, if it was consumption that took you off, and you refused to take Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which has been pronounced by scientists to be a positive cure for that dread disease. If you have any lung trouble, if you are threatened with consumption, lose not an hour in obtaining a supply of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It is the great blood maker, and blood is what is needed by the consumptive. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists.
Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

The "Fast Mail" was produced at the Queen's opera house last evening to a fair sized house. The production was not up to former occasions, neither in scenic effect or acting.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. The chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment it's a positive remedy.

MISS FUGATE.

Madisonville, Hopkins County, Ky.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—Please accept my thanks for the good your medicines have done for me. I truly believe the "Favorite Prescription" saved my life; it is a sure and certain cure. I am having perfect health; I am stout and can do all my housework.

Every invalid lady should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery.

Yours, ROZZIE FUGATE.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

Table Cover Sale

We are clearing this week all our Table Covers in TAPESTRY, CHENILLE, PLUSH, VELVET & SILK,

At reduced prices.

All Sizes. Many reduced to half the regular price.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NEW SHIRTINGS . . .
. . . AT . .
. . . FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents' Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt.

Changed Daily. THURSDAY, Feb. 7.

THESE COLD . . .
MORNINGS—

You will feel greatly refreshed and invigorated, if you have a cup of Stroud's delicious tasting Coffee for Breakfast before starting out.

Ground fresh daily, only 30c. per lb.

Strouds.

XMAS...

GROCERIES, FRUITS

AND

TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.
NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS,
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS.

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

.. Cheese ..

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS, SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN, TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block

DAISY..

...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS...

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

At death's door.—Dyspepsia conquered.—A great medical triumph.—Gentlemen,—My medical adviser and others told me I could not possibly live when I commenced to use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery for Dyspepsia. My case was one of the worst of its kind. For three years I could not eat meat and my weight decreased from 219 to 119 lbs. All the food I took for thirteen months previous to taking the Vegetable Discovery consisted of milk. I am now entirely cured and have regained my usual weight, can eat anything with a keen relish and feel like a new man. I have sold over thirty dozen Vegetable Discovery since it cured me, as I am well-known, and people in this section know how low I was, and thought I could not possibly be cured. They are eager to try this grand medicine. It certainly saved my life, as I never expected to recover when first I commenced using it. I am not exaggerating anything, but feel glad to be able to contribute this testimonial and trust it may be the means of convincing others of its merits as a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

Signed, Jean Valcourt,
Wotton, P. Q. General Merchant.

Massinger enjoyed veal chops, breaded, with plenty of butter, and a glass of ale.

Norway Pine Syrup cures Coughs.
Norway Pine Syrup cures Bronchitis.
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

James Thompson once said he would walk half across England for a pheasant dinner.

Burdock Pills, small, safe and sure, regulate the liver and cure Constipation.

Fielding said that tarts made of currant jelly always reminded him of heaven.

A Successful Combination.—The successful combination of the six oils composing Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a genuine triumph of chemistry. Whether applied externally for the relief of pain or to allay inflammation, or taken internally to remedy a cough, it is speedily and entirely effective.

Hume said that sowans was the best dish that Scotland could give to the world.

Sound as a Dollar.

Some people are lucky in finding the right remedy at the right time. A case in point follows, and is worth reading:

About three months ago I was all used up with Rheumatism, suffering more than torture from it. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O.K. Some six years ago I took a few bottles of B.B.B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, but now I am glad to say that B.B.B. has made me as sound as a dollar.

A. McConachie, Kenabutch P.O., Ont.

Beach never took anything for breakfast but a bit of bread and a cup of coffee.

A Positive Cure.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers.

Liszt was as simple in his eating as he was obstruse in his music.

WHY IS IT

That we do the largest watch repairing business in Belleville? Because we have always done it WELL. We don't do cheap work, but we do GOOD work cheaply, and always put in the best of materials.

In the Optical Department!

We follow the same rule, keeping the best case of Trial Lenses to be found anywhere. A competent optician for testing. Eyes tested free.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

Cerol!

High Polish Waterproof Shoe-Dressing, for Russet and Black Leather.

At the PHARMACY,
D. M. WATERS.

Eating maketh a full man,
Digestion a heavy man,
Exercise a strong man.

IN PORK

Eat the best—it is cheaper than inferior qualities. I buy only spring pigs; which are specially corn fed for my business.

Choice Roasts	3 lbs.	for	25c.
Leaf Lard	2 "	"	25c.
Fresh Heads	100 "	"	$2.00.

The finest of Smoked meat. Head Cheese and Sausage, seasoned with English seasoning, direct from the Old Country.

McGUINESS.
Telephone 53. Front St,

COMPOUND SYRUP...

...HYPOPHOSPHITES!

Is recommended in cases of depraved nutrition, nervous prostration or general debility. We have it in bottles at $1.00. Also in bulk a $1.00 a pint.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

McLAUGHLIN'S

.. QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by
Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville
Louis Benmore.
Send them an order.

THE LOST.... CIPHER!

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN.

By this time it was nearly midnight, and my people were drooping with fatigue. Nevertheless, a sense of the desperate nature of the case animating them, they formed themselves voluntarily into a kind of council, all feeling their probity attacked, in which various modes of forcing the secret from those who held it were proposed—Maignan's suggestions being especially violent. Doubting, however, whether madame had more than one confidante, I secretly made up my mind to a course which none dared to suggest; and then, dismissing all to bed, kept only Maignan to lie in my chamber, that if any points occurred to me in the night I might question him on them.

At four o'clock I called him, and bade him go out and quietly saddle two horses.

HE CAME FROM THE KING.

This done, I slipped out myself without arousing anyone, and, mounting at the stables took the Orleans road through the forest. My plan was to strike at the head, and, surprising Mme. de Verneuil while the event still hung uncertain, to wrest the secret from her by trick or threat. The enterprise was desperate, for I knew the stubbornness and arrogance of the woman, and the inveterate enmity which she entertained towards me, more particularly since the king's marriage. But in a dangerous case any remedy is welcome.

I reached Malesherbes, where madame was residing with her parents, a little before seven o'clock, and riding without disguise to the chateau demanded to see her. She was not yet risen, and the servants, whom my appearance threw into the utmost confusion, objected this to me; but I knew that the excuse was no real one, and answered roughly that I came from the king, and must see her. This opened all doors, and in a moment I found myself in her chamber. She was sitting up in bed, clothed in an elegant nighttrail, and seemed in no wise surprised to see me. On the contrary, she greeted me with a smile and a taunting word, and omitted nothing that might evince her disdain or hurt my dignity. She let me advance without offering me a chair; and when, after saluting her, I looked about for one, I found that all the seats except one very low stool had been removed from the room.

This was so like her that it did not astonish me, and I baffled her malice by leaning against the wall. "This is no ordinary honor—from M. de Rosny!" she said, flouting me with her eyes.

"I come on no ordinary mission, madame," I said, as gravely as I could.

"Mercy!" she exclaimed in a mocking tone. "I should have put on new ribbons, I suppose!"

"From the king, madame," I continued, not allowing myself to be moved, "to inquire how you obtained possession of his cipher."

She laughed loudly. "Good, simple king," she said, "to ask what he knows already!"

"He does not know, madame," I answered, severely.

"What?" she cried, in affected surprise. "When he gave it to me himself!"

"He did not, madame."

"He did, sir!" she retorted, firing up. "Or if he did not, prove it—prove it. And, by the way," she continued, lowering her voice again and reverting to her former tone of spiteful badinage, "how is the dear queen? I heard that she was indisposed yesterday and kept the king in attendance all day. So unfortunate, you know, just at this time." And her eyes twinkled with malicious amusement.

"Madame," I said, "may I speak plainly to you?"

"I never heard that you could speak otherwise," she answered, quickly. "Even his friends never called M. de Rosny a wit; but only a plain, rough man who served our royal turn well enough in rough times, but is now growing—"

"Madame!"

"A trifle exigeant and superfluous."

After that I saw that it was war to the knife between us; and I asked her in very plain terms if she were not afraid of the queen's enmity, that she dared thus to flaunt the king's favors before her.

"No more than I am afraid of yours," she answered, hardily.

"But if the king is disappointed in his hopes?"

"You may suffer; very probably will," she answered, slowly and smiling; "not I. Besides, sir—my child was born dead. He bore that very well."

"Yet, believe me, madame, you run some risk."

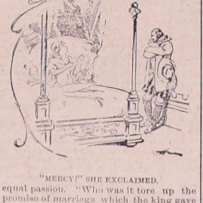
"In keeping what the king has given me?" she answered, raising her eyebrows.

"No! In keeping what the king has not given you!" I answered, sternly. "Whereas, what do you gain?"

"Well," she replied, raising herself in bed, while her eyes sparkled and her color rose, "if you like, I will tell you. This pleasure, for one thing—the pleasure of seeing you there, awkward, booted, stained, and standing, waiting my will. That—which perhaps you call a pretty thing—I gain first of all. Then I gain your ruin, M. de Rosny; I plant a sting in that woman's breast; and for his majesty, he has made his bed and may lie on it."

"Have a care, madame!" I cried, bursting with indignation at a speech so shameless and disloyal. "You are playing a dangerous game, I warn you!"

"And what game have you played?" she replied, transported on a sudden with equal passion. "Who was it tore up the promise of marriage which the king gave me? Who was it prevented me being queen of France? Who was it hurried on the match with this tradeswoman, so that the king found himself wedded before he knew it? Who was it—but enough; enough!" she cried, interrupting herself with a gesture full of rage. "You have ruined me, you and your queen between you, and I will ruin you!"



"MERCY!" SHE EXCLAIMED.

"On the contrary, madame," I answered, collecting myself for a last effort, and speaking with all the severity which a just indignation inspired, "I have not ruined you. But if you do not tell me that which I am here to learn—I will!"

She laughed out loud. "Oh, you simpleton!" she said. "And you call yourself a statesman! Do you not see that if I do not tell it you are disgraced yourself and powerless, and can do me no harm? Tell it you? When I have you all on the hip—you, the king, the queen! Not for a million crowns, M. de Rosyn!"

"And that is your answer, madame?" I said, choking with rage. It had been long since any had dared so to beard me.

"Yes," she replied stoutly: "it is! Or, stay; you shall not go empty handed." And thrusting her arm under the pillow she drew out, after a moment's search a small packet which she held out towards me. "Take it!" she said, with a taunting laugh. "It has served my turn. What the king gave me, I give you."

Seeing that it was the missing key to the cipher, I swallowed my rage and took it: and being assured by this time that I could effect nothing by staying longer, but should only expose myself to fresh insults, I turned on my heel, with rudeness equal to her own, and, without taking leave of her, flung the door open and went out. I heard her throw herself back with a shrill laugh of triumph. But as, the moment the door fell to behind me, my thoughts began to cast about for another way of escape—this failing—I took little heed of her, and less of the derisive looks to which the household, quickly taking the cue, treated me as I passed. I flung myself into the saddle and galloped off, followed by Maignan, who presently, to my surprise, blurted out a clumsy word of congratulation.

I turned on him in amazement, and, swearing at him, asked him what he meant.

"You have got it," he said, timidly, pointing to the packet which I mechanically held in my hand.

"And to what purpose?" I cried, glad of this opportunity of unloading some of my wrath. "I want, not the paper, but the secret, fool! You may have the paper for yourself if you will tell me how madame got it."

"YOU HAVE GOT IT."

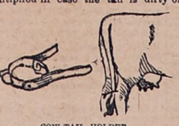
Nevertheless, his words led me to look at the packet. I opened it, and, having satisfied myself than it contained the original and not a copy, was putting it up again when my eyes fell on a small spot of blood which marked one corner of the cover. It was not larger than a grain of corn, but it awoke, first, a vague association and then a memory, which as I rode grew stronger and more definite, until, on a sudden, discovery flashed upon me—and the truth.

To be Continued.

THE COW-TAIL HOLDER.

A Wisconsin Man Fills a Long-Felt Want by His Invention.

Persons whose avocation lies partly in milking cows are well aware of the great annoyance caused by the animal switching her tail about promiscuously, notably in fly time. The annoyance is multiplied in case the tail is dirty or wet, which is very often the case. The end of the tail either takes the milker in the face or neck or flirts into the milk pail; perhaps both events happen.



COW-TAIL HOLDER.

The present device, which is here illustrated, has been patented by Mr. Joseph Cooper, of Racine, Wis. It is the most rationally constructed device that has yet been contrived, being effective and convenient to a great degree. It is also very simple to manufacture. A strip of elastic sheet metal is bent to form a circle, the meeting extremities being rounded apart to form easy contact points. Two oppositely disposed pieces are riveted to the circular clasp, the free ends projecting to form handles, the compression of which within the hand grasp opens the clasp points well apart and allows the device to be slipped on the tail, and then the rounded points are allowed to close within the deep recesses of the gambrel joint, where they take secure hold. The operation is very easy, and will effectually confine the tail during the milking operation. This device should sell on sight if put on the market.—The World's Progress.

A PENALTY WORSE THAN DEATH.

Belgium Has a System of Refined Torture That Kills in Three Years.

Though the death penalty was practically abolished in Belgium over thirty years ago, the punishment of those convicted of capital crimes is so awful that none has yet been able to endure it more than three years. Another curious thing is that little Belgium until recently had two public executioners, while but one was sufficient for her vaster neighbor, France—Diebler, otherwise known as "Monsieur de Paris." The King of the Belgians recently ordered the retirement on a pension of 1,837 francs of the "executor of high works" (as he is euphoniously termed), who was stationed at Liege. The executioner at Brussels still holds his place.

The duties of public executioner in Belgium are singular, but not arduous. The courts still continue to sentence malefactors to death, but the guillotine has been replaced by a scaffold, on which is posted a copy of the sentence. Much ceremony is observed in affixing this document. A troop of gendarmes, with their imposing helmets plumed with horsehair, is drawn up about the place of execution, which they gravely guard with sabres drawn, while the red-robed executioner mounts the steps, nails up the decrees of the court, and after a moment, takes it down again.

But the condemned man might more mercifully have perished by the axe or rope. He is placed in a dungeon so constructed that from the moment he enters it he will never hear the sound of human voices nor see a living being. His food is passed in through a sliding panel in the door of his cell.

Not one of these prisoners has been able to survive this confinement more than three years. The authorities have striven in vain to prolong their lives by varying their food as much as possible, but those who are moderately or lightly nourished gradually waste away, while those who are generously fed go mad and die raving maniacs.

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

Gluck was a hearty eater, preferring the pastry to any other part of the dinner.

If you have a cough or cold do not neglect it; many without a trace of that hereditary disease have drifted into a consumptive's grave by neglecting what was only a slight cold. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. Mr. A. W. Levy, Mitchell, writes: I think Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the best preparation on the market for coughs and severe colds. About six years ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and for three months I had a cough. I had a physician attending me, but gradually grew worse until I was on the verge of Consumption and had given up hopes of being cured, when I was induced to try Bickle's Syrup. Before I had taken one bottle I found myself greatly relieved, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I was completely cured. I always recommend it for severe colds and consumption."

Kaulbach enjoyed kraut and pork. He once said that "cabbage and German go together."

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs,
Norway Pine Syrup cures colds,
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

Haydn ate bread and cheese and coffee for breakfast, and the same with beer for supper.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money.'

Pius IX. during most of his pontificate ate only an egg and a bit of bread for breakfast.

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

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The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

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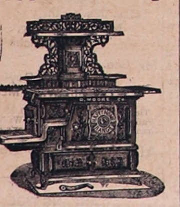

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BOWELL AND TUPPER.

Opening of the Toronto Conservative Club Rooms,

SHORT ADDRESS BY THE PREMIER.

Sir Charles Replies to Mr. Laurier, Has Some Fun With Sir Richard Cartwright, and in An Address of Nearly Two Hours Explains the Policy of the Conservative Party—Addresses By Hon. Messrs. J. C. Patterson, Clarke Wallace and J. F. Wood.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Sir C.H.Tupper, Minister of Justice, last night formally opened the new rooms of the Toronto Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Club in Melinda-street. Wit hnhim were the Premier, Hon. N. C. Wallace, Hon. J. C. Patterson and Hon. John F. Wood. Although admission to the club was by ticket, the available space was altogether inadequate to accommodate those who were desirous of hearing the Ministers. The Premier explained that the state of his throat prevented his making a speech on the political situation, but in leaving the task to Sir Charles Tupper he felt that he was leaving it in good hands. Sir Charles made an excellent fighting speech, replying effectually to the arguments of Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright. In regard to the Manitoba school question, he stated that until the Government had thoroughly considered the decisions of the Privy Council they would maintain strict silence on the subject, and whilst the task which had been placed before them was an extremely difficult onethey would meet it without flinching.

Sir Mackenzi eBowell was loudly cheered when he stood up to address the meeting. He feared, he said, to make a long speech until his throat became better, but he hoped that it would be sufficiently recovered by the time they had a mass meeting at Massey Hall, when he might contribute his mite to the political literature of the day. (Applause.)

The last time he appeared upon a platform in this city he was in the company of his latefriend Sir John Thompson. He was then introduced to the audience by Sir John as one of the youths of his Cabinet. (Laughter.) He would have the pleasur eon this occasion of introducing to them one of the oldest members of his Cabinet, the Hon. Sir Charels Tupper who would address them on the political issue of the day. (Applause) Continuing the Premier said he had a firm belief in the greatness of this Canada, and the futur ewith all its possibilities.

The whole country depended upon those who were now rising into manhood. There were those who would lead them into aline of political action, which would destroy the autonomy of the whole of this continent, and lead them into the arms of those for whomt hey certainly had no respect whatever, and whose interestst hey certainly held at a less value than they did the interests which governed them to-day. When they looked at the progress of this country for the lasst fifty years, and the history of the country for the last seventeen years of Conservative rule, he thought they had no cause to regret the fact that they were followers of the Conservative party, and that they were following in the footsteps of that greta leader of Conservatism, the late Sir John Macdonald. (Loud applause.)

Sir Charles H. Tupper was then called upon by the chairman to formally open the new rooms of the club. On rising Sir Charles received a perfect ovation, the audience standing and singing "For he's a jolly good fellow."

At the outset he said it was not necessary for him to ask, as the silver-tongued orator had to ask, whether this was Toronto—(laughter)— the cordiality of their welcome, much to his delight, reminded him that this was Toronto, for in no part of Canada had he ever received a warmer or more cordial greeting than in Toronto, and it was with the very greatest pleasure that he declared open the new rooms of the Young Liberal-Conservative Association.

Whatever had been the faults of the Liberal-Conservative party it had since 1867 never been a small party, it had never been a narrow party, it had never been a provihncial party, it had above all things been a Canadian party. (Applause.) Referring to the Liberal mass meeting in Massey Hall, they had, he said, the satisfaction of knowing that the loudest cheers and the grandest enthusiasm that prevailed at that meeting were when the Liberal leader signed his name and made declaration of his loyalty to Canadian principles and declared above all things that he was a Canadian.

The Conservative party had had to fight these gentlemen and to drum into them these principles, and whether they stood or fell in the coming election, whether they had the sympathy of the majority of their countrymen, or whether they stood in the minority, they had the honor of knowing that the biggest part of the fight and the greatest part of the struggle had been crowned with triumph, that they were to meet their opponents in the political field on questions that were Canadian, and that the elector, as he walked to the poll,whether he voted for a Liberal or for a Conservative,knew that he voted for a Canadian and for a Canadian policy. (Applause.)

The Liberals had been long in learning but they had at last learned something and whether they had learned their lesson correctly now or not, they were on the high road to-day. (Applause.) Whether they were making mistakes or whether they were not making mistakes, they were at least professing to be Canadians and professing a Canadian policy.

In a few graceful words the speaker paid a high tribute to the ability of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. There was, he said, a source of gratification and encouragement for Canadians as well as Conservatives in the life of the present Premier of the Dominion. He was above all things a self-made man; his hopes and his character were formed in this country of ours, and all his efforts and his industry and his indefatigability had met with deserved honors at the hands and with the approval of his fellow-countrymen. He represented perhaps more than any other man in the Parliament of Canada, the principles of protection, and when a man said that he believed in the members of the Government presided over by Sir Mackenzie Bowell he at that moment subscribed to the doctrine of the National Policy. (Applause.)

"There is talk about the general election," continued Sir Charles. "I have heard something about it in the last three weeks. (Laughter.) The leader of the Liberals has been in this city, and he says: 'Who's afraid, bring on your election at once.' A month or so ago what were they saying when they thought it possible to influence His Excellency the Governor-General, and to convince him that the most awful violation of his duty would consist in allowing the people of Canada to turn the Conservative Government out? (Laughter.) They read a lecture to him that he had no rightt o dissolve the Parliament of Canada. But now these gentlemen, and I don't blame them very much for thinking that an election is near at hand, say, 'We are ready; where is the man that struck Billy Patterson?' (Laughter.) This is courage born of desperation." (Applause.)

There were other boastings of the Opposition to which he wished to direct their attention. They had talked about the Conservative party being broken to pieces, having lost its leaders. "Has Mr. Laurier no memory?" asked the speaker. "Has he no recognition of patent facts? Does he not know that this party in Canada, when it had to sustain the great loss of the death of Sir John Macdonald, presented the most strenuous front that a political party was ever able to present; that we showed a front that commanded not only the admiration of Canadians, but gave a magnificent picture to every politician the wide world over?"

The Conservative policy, went on Sir Charles, was the only one now advocated in Canada in which reciprocity treaties could logically be argued or were possible of attainment. (Applause.) If their opponents were sincere in their advocacy of free trade, they were no more able to arrange a reciprocity treaty than Lord Salisbury or Lord Rosebery to-day in England. Reciprocity treaties were absolutely inconsistent with free trade. (Applause.)

Turning to Sir Richard Cartwright, the Minister was quite humorous. He had, he said, a certain amount of sympathy for that gentleman. It was, he said, a shame to see them hounding him out of the party and hunting him from the constituency that was prepared for him. To what a depth had he fallen! The only man he could get to go with him to South Oxford was Mr. John Charlton, a man in regard to whom Sir Richard would at one time have exclaimed, "Save me from my friends." (Laughter.)

Mr. Laurier had pointed to a certain matter in connection with the Canadian Government that he could not allow to pass. He wished to say that if the statements of that gentleman in regard to Sir Adolphe Caron were true, if they were founded upon fact, he would not ask a single Liberal-Conservative in the city of Toronto or elsewhere to support a Government of which Sir Adolphe was a member. He branded all these statements as calumnious falsehoods. Other charges utterly foundationless, yet of a most atrocious character, had been made.

The leader of the Opposition had endeavored to prove that the condition of the country had been anything but successful under Conservative government, and he had stated that Mr. Foster was juggling with figures. He forgot what Sir Oliver Mowat and other Liberal leaders had over and over again vigorously maintained—the position that Canada was a progressive country, and were going through the province shouting that Canada was at last a country.

Mr. Laurier and his colleagues might talk about being Liberals of the English school, but it was the Conservative party that got them out of the Yankee school. (Applause.)

Mr. Laurier had said that he was following Peel's policy. In the first place, he never knew that Peel was a Liberal. (Laughter.) Neither Mr. Laurier nor any Reformer in Canada would advocate in this country what Peel had done in England. However, Peel had the courage of his convictions. When he reduced the tariff in the radical manner in which he did, when he repealed the corn laws, when he reduced the protective duties, he said there was only one consequence—he must impose direct taxation. There must be a corresponding income tax.

Sir Charles thought they would hear some time from Mr. Laurier that he was a Liberal of the Peel school before the introduction into Canada of the income tax from federal sources. One of the first things Peel also did was to impose a tax on raw materials, and yet Mr. Laurier promised to make the raw materials free, declining to specify what raw materials. He likewise omitted to say how he would get the revenue necessary to carry.on th egoverument of this country. These things were not generally indulged in by a warbler of the style of Mr. Laurier; these were for business men, not for a warbler or a wabbler on trade questions. (Applause.)

"There is one other subject upon which I wish to say a few words," said Sir Charles. "I refer to the Manitoba school question. Sometimes it suits little men of little minds to call names, and some people pretend that the Government of this country, whatever the country may be, is a Government that does not know their own minds. I want you to remember, amid all the taunts that may arise, I want you to remember that this Government have resolved and intend to maintain this resolution, that when the constitution imposes upon them a judicial duty, they will sink the politician in the judge,they will neither for the purpose of currying favor,nor obtaini g votes forget that while they occupy that position it would be most indecent for them to endeavour to ascertain the public mind or to discuss the question from a political platform; and while some were induced, in this young nation of ours, to resort to a most injurious course, either on one side or the other, and advocate extraordinary views—ultra Protestant views if you like on the one side, ultra Catholic views on the other—and to talk about the effect of these various features in this province or in another—you know as well as I do, to the credit of the Conservative party be it said that whether we lost support or whether we gained, we stuck straight to our duty, and if you like we remained dumb, but we counted the cost.

We must come before our electorate, we must come before the people of this country ultimately, not only for the discharge of judicial functions, but of every political function, and we know that as well as you, but we propose in all these troublesome and difficult questions to rely upon you, and relying upon you to proceed to the consideration of them in due order and in decency. It is an extraordinary reflection upon the Liberal party to-day, that while we are indicted for resorting to the courts we are resorting to the courts under the machinery laid down by Mr. Edward Blake, when leader of the Liberal party and machinery, unanimously adopted by the House of Commons for solving these very questions. (Applause.)

"I say tro you in all sincerity that when these questions come up—whether either religion and religious questions or race questions—I hope to God, as a young Canadian, we may use the courts for all they are worth. We know how hard political feeling is, we know, too, what respect there is for the judicial tribunals of this country and the judicial tribunals of the empire and if we can solve any part of any question by a judicial decision, then I, at any cost, am ready to go in for that solution above a political or a party solution.

It would be well for Mr. Laurier to follow the principle that he lays down in one part of his speech at Massey Hall and that is endeavor to keep this question out of the political arena. If he is sincere in that statement, why does he wish to taunt us when we simply performed our duty in a decent manner.

As soon as the decisions of the Privy Council is on thi sside of the Atlantic the Government will proceed to give them its calm and deliberate consideration, and when that consideration is given we must be tried at the bar of public opinion. We are not in the slightest degree flinching from our duty, in spite of all taunts, in spite of all jibes, in spite of political considerations, we will maintain adamantine silence until the time to speak has come, and [illegible] that time has come [illegible] will find the Conservative leaders ready to stand by the constitution and by what it teaches, and are willing to respectfully abide by the verdict of the people."

When Sir Charles resumed his seat the cheering was loud and prolonged. The speech occupied one hour and forty minutes.

Short speeches were then delivered by Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, Hon. J. C. Patterson and Hon. J. F. Wood.

SPRINGER BILL DEFEATED

Cleveland's Popular Loan Measure Rejected

Washington, Feb. 7.—The House discussed plans for financial relief three days and refused by decisive votes to pass any one of them. When the committee of the whole concluded its sessions, three propositions were reported to the House for its action—the original Springer bill (known as the Administration bill) proposing the issue of $500,000,000 3-per cent. 50-year-old bonds; the substitute proposed by Mr. Reed, authorizing the issue of two-year 3-per cent. certificates of indebtedness to meet current deficiencies in the revenue and bonds to cover the dificiency in the gold reserve, with an amendment re-affirming the declaration of the Matthews resolution of 1878, to the effect that coin obligations of the Government are payable in standard silver dollars at its option; and the substitute of Mr. Cox containing a rehabilitation of state banks, with an amendment expressly declining to confer the right to issue bonds upon the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Bryan's amendment was rejected; yeas 127, nays 169, and then Mr. Reed's substitute went the same way by a vote of 109 to 187. This was nearly a party vote,the Populists and Democrats in opposition and Republicans in favor of the substitute.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Cobb to Cox's substitute was voted down viva voce and the substitute received but 55 votes in the affirmative to 184 in the negative. By the vote of 159 nays and 97 yeas, the House refused to order the engrossment and the third reading of the amended Springer bill, which announcement was received with applause. A vote by yeas and nays somewhat reduced the majority against the bill, it resulting yeas 135, nays 162, present and not voting 4.

Placing the New U.S Loan.

London, Feb. 8.—The negotiations for placing a portion of the new United States loan in England will be definitely concluded to-morrow. About $60,000,000 of the bonds will be taken, of which London will take half.

Gold Reserve $41.009.000.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The Treasury gold reserve was reduced to-day by withdrawals of $320,000 at New York to $41,743,136.

STUDY OF AGRICULTURE

Ontario Farmers Recommend That This Science Be Taught in the Schools.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—At the meeting of the Ontario Central Farmers' Institute yesterday John Dearness of London contributed a paper on "Agriculture in Public Schools," recommending strongly a special agricultural course in the High schools, rheoretical explanations to be supplemented by practical work in a garden or field, and urging the necessity for the observation and study of natural phenomena in all schools from the first class upward. He considered that the elementary scientific training obtained in the public schools should be made more systematical and strongly specialized in the direction of agriculture, and the Institute was urged to issue educational bulletins.

A resolution was then passed that the Government be memorialised to render compulsory the teaching of the elementary sciences concerning agriculture.

"Dairy Farming in Ontario" was the subject of an address by Professor J. W. Robertson, Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa. The speaker stated that in consequence of the seriously unfavorable conditions existing for marketing of fresh made winter erreamery butter, he had recommended that provision be made by the Government for the immediate shipment of such butter to Great Britain. He was hopeful that thre Government would adopt a suggestion to make an advance of 20 cents per pound on all creamery butter of fine quality, made between Jan. 1 and April 1, 1895, when delivered for shipment after Feb. 1, 1895..

Rev. Dr. Jackson, D. McCrae, James McMillan, M.P., Prof. Zavitz and Prof. Fletcher also rread papers.

The following officers were elected: President, T. J. Raynor; vice-president, D. McCrae; secretary-treasurer, H P. Pettit; Auditors, Thomas A. Good of Brantford and George Aylesworth of Newburgh; Executive, div. 1, J. C. Dance; div. 2, Charles Dewry; 3, L. Sovereign; 4, M. Simpson Rennie; 5, J. B. Ewing; 6, R. J. Jelley; 7, Andrew Kennedy.

THE OVERDUE STEAMERS

No Sign of Either La Gascogne or the Teutonic.

New York, Feb. 7.—No tidings have been received from any quarter of the French line steamship La Gascogne, which is now more than four days overdue. The England, from London, about three days behind her usual time, and the Dutch tank steamer La Flandre, from Antwerp, arrived early this morning.

La Flandre reports that she experienced a hurricane on Jan. 30, lasting nine hours, and another on Feb. 2, which assumed cyclonic force, coming out from the east-southeast, changing to northeast, lasting 12 hours, with heavy head seas, snow and hail, and severe cold weather, accompanied by dense vapor.

The White Star Line steamer Teutonic, from Liverpool, which was due here yesterday morning, has not yet been sighted.

A BRITISH WINTER

Ice Packs in the Thames and Mersey—Snow Plows at Work.

London, Feb. 8.—An ice floe from the Upper Mersey has drifted down to the river's mouth, forming a mass half a mile long and several hundred yards wide. The ice has blocked access to the landing stage and compelled the stoppage of the ferries.

The traffic of small vessels is greatly endangered by heavy ice packs at the mouth of the Thames. The railways in Scotland are still blocked with snow. Snowplows, which have been sent out to clear out the lines, have themselves been imbedded in snowbanks, and the men operating them have suffered severely from the intense cold.

The steamer Princess May, with passengers and mails, which left Larne, Ireland, for Stranraer, Scotland, at 6 o'clock last evening, arrived at the latter place at 11 o'clock this morning, though it should have taken her only two hours to make the passage.

Bought a Big Timber Limit.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Robert Thompson & Co. of Hamilton have purchased 146 1-2 square miles of timber limits on the Upper Ottawa. The limits are the property of Ald. Lauzon of this city. The price paid is $115,000 in cash.

Heavy Weather Five Days

Southampton, Feb. 8.—The steamer Lahn, from New York, reports having experienced easterly gales for five days. She was compelled to stop for eight hours by the violence of the weather.

SURPRISE SOAP

While the best for all household uses, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes. READ the directions on the wrapper.

166 ST. CROIX SOAP M'FG. CO., St. Stephen, N. B.

AN ELECTION CANARD.

A Montreal Man Undertakes To Fix the Date.

BUT HE KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT IT

His Guess is April 19, But the Ottawa Authorities Have Not Been Consulted—No Conclusion Has Yet Been Reached—Messrs. Haggart, Montague and Daly At Peterboro.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 8.—Having become tired of prevailing uncertainty with regard to a session or dissolution, an enterprising newspaper man in Montreal has gone so far as to decide the matter for the Government and telegraphs to the Ottawa and Toronto papers that a decision has been reached, and that a dissolution will take place, nomination being fixed for April 12, and polling a week later. If the inventor had chosen April 1 he would have been just as nearthe mark. Your correspondent is in a position to state positively that no conclusion has been reached, nor will a definite announcement be forthcoming until all the Ministers have returned to Ottawa.

N. Davin, M.P., is urging that a grant o seed grain be made settlers in Moosejaw and Regina districts. It is questionable whether the request will be granted, as the impression is general that the settlers in the Northwest have done very well in this respect in the past, and that it is about time to call a halt.

Sir A. P. Caron and Mr. Foster returned from the Eastern Townships to-day.

A deputation of Indians from Maniwaki was here to-day on business with the department in connection with land and timber which they hold in the Upper Gatineau district.

Vancouver has been placed on the same footing as the principal cities of the Dominion, and a house delivery of letters by carriers has commenced.

MINISTERS AT PETERBORO

Messrs. Haggart, Montague and Daly Address a Crowded Meeting

Peterboro, Feb. 8.—The first political meeting in this riding in connection with the forthcoming Dominion elections in the interests of the Conservative party was held last evening in the opera house, which was filled to the doors.

The Ministers, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. Dr. Montague and Hon. T. M. Daly, arrived on the 5.12 G.T.R. train, and were met at the depot by a large crowd of citizens and the officers of the East and West Ridings Conservative Associations. A procession was formed,and headed by the gand the Ministers were driven to the Oriental Hotel, where they were tendered a banquet.

The public meeting in the opera house was addressed by Hon. John Haggart, Hon. Dr. Montague and Hon. T. M. Daly, who dealt exhaustively with the leading political questions of the day.

The Ministers left for Ottawa on the midnight C.P.R. train.

SOUTH PERTH PROTEST

The Trial Closed, But Further Argument To Be Heard

Stratford, Ont., Feb. 8.—The South Perth election trial was resumed here this afteernoon before Mr. Justice Burton and Mr. Justice Osler. The bulk of the evidence was directed towards proving the agency of James Dougherty of Mitchell, who had hired a rig for election day in the interest of Mr. McNeill. Thirty witnesses were examined.

After argument by counsel the judges announced that, although the question whether Dougherty was an agent for McNeill was reserved by them for argument, the evidence had not shown corrupt practices sufficient, in their judgment, to void the election. The question of agency would only affect a small portion of the costs. They set down the 16th inst., at Osgoode Hall, to hear argumeent on this reserved point.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain,cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Sir Walter Raleigh was no great eater, but suet pudding suited him exactly.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Hogarth liked good English beef and mutton. His common drink was beer.

A Splendid Combine.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites is the surest and best cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT WORM SYRUP removes worms of all kinds from children or adults.

Allan Ramsay's favorite dish was oatmeal porridge, and his drink was water.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvemen in your child

Alexander the Great, when on a campaign, ate rations of a common soldier.

PETER KIEFFER, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence to try DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds.

Donne, the poet, said there was nothing more delicious than a haunch of venison.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be quickly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Price 25c.

The engines of a first-class steel man-of-war cost nearly $700,000.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

REMNANT Sale!

We have a large line of Remnants in
Table Linen,
Roller Linen,
Gingham,
Prints,
Shirtings,
Cottons,
Dress Goods,
Embroideries,
Cretonnes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

NATHAN -- JONES,
Opposite Hotel St.

... IT IS ...
WORTH KNOWING THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
= TOURIST CAR =
Leaves TORONTO Every
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)
For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.
Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.
S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent, Belleville.

"Everything so new and nice,
Everything so low in price,
Everybody ought to call
And see the bargains offered all."
—(o)—
The above refers to Elliott's Grocery Store, and if you favor him with a call you will not get shoddy goods at a high class price.
J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST
JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.
C. G. ROW.
Telephone 33.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!
Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our
GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE
Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.
—o—
GEO. P. MINAKER.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for

Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchitis,
Weak Lungs,
Consumption,
Loss of Flesh,
Emaciation,
Weak Babies,
Growing Children,
Poor Mothers' Milk,
Scrofula,
Anæmia;

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective *nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE.*

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, FEB. 8.

LIBERALS FAVORING PROTECTION

Some years ago, remarked the Hon. J. C. Patterson at Orillia, it was found that a great deal of mess pork was being imported from Chicago, and a duty was at once put on it by the Government, and it decreased from 2,700,000 pounds to 400,000 pounds, and the result was that the Canadian farmer got possession of the home market. It was facts like these which showed the care of the Conservative Government for the farmer. Mr. Patterson contended that while the Liberal leaders were now crying for free trade on the English system, they were inconsistent. All of them wanted free trade except in those articles in which they were personally interested. Mr. Featherston, of Peel, favored protection on pork; Mr. Lowell, of Welland, and Mr. Gibson, of Lincoln, wanted duty on fruits and wine; Mr. McGregor, of Essex, on corn and wine; and Mr. Campbell, of Kent, on corn, wine and flour; Mr. Lister on coal oil; Mr. Casey on flax fibre, Mr. Charlton on canned goods, and Mr. Joseph Martin on mutton. They were, indeed, a happy family.

RESPONSIBILITY OF OWNERS OF ANIMALS.

The responsibility of owners of animals running at large on highways in respect of damage done by them is not generally known, remarks the London Free Press. Chapter 215, section 2, R. S. O., distinctly states that the owner or occupant of any land shall be responsible for any damage or damages done by any animal or animals under his charge and keeping, as though such animal or animals were his own property, and the owner of any animal not permitted to run at large by the by-laws of the municipality shall be liable for any damage done by such animal. Of course, all municipalities have herd laws, whether they are cities, towns, incorporated villages or townships, and cattle, sheep, pigs and horses, are strictly forbidden to run at large. And to check this trespassing on the public highways of all live stock, it is enacted that every municipality shall establish a pound, wherein all animals may be shut up and detained for unlawfully running at large. The revised statutes of Ontario bearing on the point have mainly reference to the actual, or active damage done by live stock running at large, such as the destruction of crops and the general damage they might cause to property at large. But there is another sense, a passive sense, in which the owners of animals are responsible for any damage done by their cattle being on the public highways.

An action was brought lately by a Goderich farmer, who sued the township to recover damages on account of his having been thrown from his buggy through a collision with a cow on the highway within the township. The plaintiff was non-suited, the Judge holding that the municipality was not liable, but that the owner of the cow was. In giving this decision Chief Justice Armour referred to the accident in Northumberland county, where a freight train was derailed and three men killed, owing to a cow getting on the track, and said that the owner of the animal could be held answerable to the estates of the three men.

In country places in this district it is a common practice for farmers to violate the statutory and municipal herd laws, and have their cattle, sheep and pigs running at large on the highways, and very often in the vicinity of railroad crossings. The common opinion held by most farmers is that if their cattle are killed by a railway train they can make the company pay. But according to sec. 2, chap. 215, R.S.O. and the judgment of Chief Justice Armour on this point, the boot is on the other leg, and in case any damage is done to a railway train, or to a trolley car, or to an individual, the owner of the animal is responsible, and his estate becomes answerable for the damage. Aside from the general herd law about cattle running at large, chap. 170, section 103, R.S.O., distinctly states that no horses, sheep, swine or other cattle shall be permitted to be at large upon any highway within a half a mile of the intersection of such highway on grade, unless the cattle are in charge of some person or persons to prevent their loitering or stopping on such highway at such intersection.

In view of all this law and facts it will be well for farmers to see that their animals do not stay on the road, particularly at night, as they may lose a lawsuit, in case of damages resulting from their straying on to the track.

Since the railway accident referred to in Northumberland, as a precautionary measure, the Grand Trunk, we understand, has issued instructions to its employes to impound all animals straying within the forbidden statutory distance [half a mile] to its tracks.

There is another interpretation of law regarding highways with which farmers and the public at large are not acquainted and that is the individual is held responsible for damage done by any obstruction he may have placed on the highway, such as saw logs, cordwood, etc. At the assizes held in London last fall a verdict for some $1,000 or $1,500 was returned against a Mr. Pinkham for dumping some saw logs on the public highway a short distance south of Strathroy. It was shown in trying the case that the plaintiff's horse took fright at the obstruction (the logs placed there by defendent) and ran away, seriously injuring the plaintiff, for which the $1,500 damages were recovered.

In view of this phase of the matter several township councils, notably Westminster, are issuing notices warning the public not to place any obstruction on the public highways, on pain of being held responsible for any damage caused thereby, and also threatening legal proceedings against any person guilty of this offence.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

A MAN'S WIFE SHOULD always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

NOT ONE IN TWENTY ARE FREE from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

HAVE NO EQUAL AS A PROMPT and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is Perry Davis' Vegetable "Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over fifty years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

"If You Should Die To-Night!"

Well, it would be your own fault, if it was consumption that took you off, and you refused to take Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which has been pronounced by scientists to be a positive cure for that dread disease. If you have any lung trouble, if you are threatened with consumption, lose not an hour in obtaining a supply of Miller's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil. It is the great blood maker, and blood is what is needed by the consumptive. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

How can I get rid

Of my tormenting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, without possibility of return? The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Cure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other.—Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it s generally known that Syrup of Figs, will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Fatal Result of Delay.

Sickness generally follows in the path of neglect. Don't be reckless! but prudently take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion immediately following exposure to cold. It will save you many painful days and sleepless night.

Sure Cure for Asthma.

P. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffman's Asthma Cure," free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fai Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

PLUMP CHEEKS,

A clear skin, and all the other indications of good health will quickly follow the use of Campbell's famous . . . . . .

Skrei Cod Liver Oil.

It is pure and almost tasteless.

M. COQUELIN.

The Great French Comedian.

These are the features of the Prince of French Comedians, whose "Tartuffe," which he may be said to have made his own, convulses every audience which has the delight of seeing the master portray the arch hypocrite. Respecting "Vin Mariani," he says: "Strange to say that 'Vin Mariani,' so exquisite a wine, should also be a remedy, and a delicious one at that, so pleasant to the taste and so beneficial to the entire system." And Coquelin merely states a truth which is attested by the most famous men and women of the age, by the foremost medical men, and the managers of all the great hospitals. "Vin Mariani" is indeed beneficial to the system. The weakest can digest it; the most debilitated are benefited by it; the most hopeless are revivified by it; and as has been often said regarding it, "It gives new life and hope." "Vin Mariani" is the great tonic-stimulant of the age, used by the great brain-workers of the world, who find that, exhausted by overwork, it refreshes, strengthens, and builds up the whole system. An album of portraits of many celebrities who have spoken highly of "Vin Mariani" will be sent to those who send their address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents.

WINES FOR EVERYBODY.

France produced three hundred million gallons more wine last year than it could consume or export. The Bordeaux Claret Company of 30 Hospital Street, Montreal, have purchased some of this good nourishing wine from the growers, and are now offering it at $3.00 and $4.00 per case of 12 large bottles, or $1.00 extra per 24 pint bottles. Write for price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

FOR BETTER ROADS.

A Well-Attended Meeting of the Association.

ABOLITION OF STATUTE LABOR.

Delegates From All Parts of Ontario Confer—They Bring in Good Reports—Speeches of the Lieutenant-Governor and the Minister of Agriculture—Valuable Suggestions.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—About 120 farmers and representative men met in Association Hall yesterday afternoon at the first annual meeting of the Ontario Good Roads Association.

The president, Andrew Pattullo, Woodstock, was in the chair. Among those present were: D. M. McPherson, M.L.A., Newburg; J. F. Beam, Black Creek; W. H. Taylor, Muskoka; A. H. Pettit, Grimsby; J. W. Spence, London; A. W. Campbell, St. Thomas; H. Rankin, Collins Bay; Dr. Kitchen, St. George; H. J. Bowman, Berlin; William Munroe, Braemar; J. C. Dance, Kingsmill.

On the platform were the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario and Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture.

President Pattullo described the progress of the association as greater than anticipated, and much good was looked for in the way of reform.

A number of delegates gave brief addresses, very much like an experience meeting, as to the need of road reform. No radical changes were advocated, but the abolition of statute labor was favorably referred to.

The chairman said the speeches delivered showed increasing interest in the association. All agreed that there are evils and defects which it was hoped that this association might be the means of remedying.

The Lieut.-Governor was called on and said: Of the utmost importance to farmers is the question of good roads. Competition in agricultural products has been so keen that it is necessary to get such products to market at the least possible cost. Without this it matters little what their excellence may be. If means of transportation are impeded, it means considerable increase in the cost of production. The county with the best roads will have generally the best trade. Further markets can then be reached at very little more cost than nearer ones. It is a positive loss to the farmer to have his teams unused and horses idle in the autumn on account of the badness of the roads.

Practical men tell us of the waste and inutility of statute labor in many places. They speak of loitering and wrestling and playing, putting in ten minutes' work instead of an hour. In such cases the county does not benefit 50 cents a day for the work which is put in. Hence the importance of considering a better method.

His Honor then referred to the need of improved methods of road-making and repairing. He thought the farmers of Ontario had intelligence enough to adopt a better system. Counties have contributed large sums in bonuses to railways; for the expenditure of a less sum they would receive more benefit in good highways.

The Lieut.-Governor next referred to the fact that Governor Daly of Nova Scotia had announced the introduction of a bill to promote better roads; and to the mention in the Queen's Speech of proposed legislation for light railways. All this confirmed what he had stated, that the cost of transportation enters largely into the question of market prices.

Then His Honor touched on a subject which enlisted the endorsation of the farmers. Said he, "Talk about hard times! It would be much better for all of us if there were no waste. That is where hard times come in. Don't fritter away the time of hundreds and thousands of young men on statute labor when they ought to be earning three times as much on the farm.

"I hope that you will be able to suggest to the Minister of Agriculture and the Legislature some scheme which may result in practical legislation."

The chairman, in reference to the large sums counties had given to railways, said that, though some of the money had been wisely spent, bonuses would not now be granted, judging from the experience the farmers had.

Hon. John Dryden said good roads were a matter of education, and by means of this association the educational process was being advanced. He admitted he had no legislative plan for the attainment of their object. The matter was being discussed in the press and on platforms. Unity of action will lead to a plan which may be carried out in the near future. Some of the speakers had condemned the statute labor system. There were, he said, exceptions to the state of affairs condemned. Some farmers worked as faithfully on the roads as on their own farms. Some even worked overtime, taking a pride in it, knowing that they were making a road for themselves.

Road repairing was more a question for the people concerned than for the Legislature. One of the most important things in road-making is good drainage. It was undesirable to repair roads in ways favored by some pathmasters. The idea seems to prevail in certain districts that the best way to preserve a road is to put it in a position in which people cannot use it.

Mr. Dryden went on to advocate wide tires for wagons, and suggested that the association put itself in communication with the wagon manufacturers on the question. Statute labor, he thought, would not soon be done away with, but good roads ought certainly to supersede bad ones.

"The farmers of this country are at present too poor to pay for labor outside themselves for road-repairing. The main thing—the key of the situation—is to have a better control and supervision of statute labor. There must be overseers who know their business. There must be a settled design, a special uniform plan for repairs."

In conclusion, the Minister of Agriculture advised the association to go slowly and not rush into expenditures they would afterwards regret.

Papers on road-repair and cognate matters were read and discussed.

The association meets again to-day.

THE LADY THOMPSON FUND.

Canada Will Make Provision For Her, Say Sir William Harcourt

London, Feb. 7.—Sir William Harcourt replied in the House of Commons to-day to the enquiry of Mr. Johnstone as to whether any provision would be made by the Government for the relief of Lady Thompson and the junior members of the family of the late Sir John Thompson.

He said that there was every reason to believe that the people of Canada would make provision for Lady Thompson and her children, in recognition of the eminent services which the deceased statesman had rendered to the Dominion.

Sir William Harcourt announced that the Government would immediately appoint a committee to enquire into the condition of the unemployed, and seek means to mitigate their situation. The enquiry, he said, would extend to the provinces.

S.S. Cephalonia at Queenstown.

Queenstown, Feb. 7.—The steamer Cephalonia, from Boston, has arrived here and is taking on coal. She experienced terrific easterly and westerly gales during the passage, and had part of her port rail carried away. Her passengers state that on Thursday last a vessel was seen showing a blazing light like the burning of a tar barrel, and blowing the fog horn. The light [illegible] vanished [illegible].

Woodville, Ont., Feb. 7.—The Eldon House, with all its contents, was burned this morning. The occupants barely escaped with their lives. Loss, $6000; insurance, $2000.

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Trade inactive, with rollers quoted at $2.55 to $2.65, Toronto freights, according to quality.

Bran—Market is firm, with car lots west quoted at $12 to $12.50. Small lots sell here at $15. Shorts nominal at $16 to $16.50.

Wheat—The feeling is firm with limited offerings. White and red quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west, and spring sold on Midland at 63c. Manitoba wheat is unchanged, car lots being worth 79c west, and grinding in transit Sarnia at 83c.

Barley—A sale of 10,000 bushels of outdown No. 1 sold outside at 45c.

Oats—The market is easier and sales outside at 27 1-2c for mixed and 28 1-2c for white, north and west. Cars on track are quoted at 32c to 32 1-2c.

Peas—The demand is fair, with sales west at 55 1-2c. and on Midland at 53c.

Rye—The market is firm, with sales outside at 42c to 43c east.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet and prices steady, cars selling outside at 36c.

A SUBURBAN EPISODE.

For ten years Hugh Markleham had been a wanderer upon the face of the earth. Financially speaking he had been successful, but for all that period of time he had been literally homeless. Now he was proceeding to a home of his own.

"The first road to the left beyond the bridge," mused Mr. Markleham to himself, "and the first house. The directions are plain enough, I am sure."

And he repocketed his memorandum book, wherein Moses Gibbs, the house agent, had jotted down sundry items regarding his new purchase.

He paused half hesitatingly in front of a low wicket gate, hanging by one hinge, from which a shrub-grown path wound up through untrimmed woods to a one-story dwelling.

"Nonsense!" he muttered to himself; "it can't be that shed of a place. 'A desirable cottage' was what Gibbs said, 'situated in the midst of a charming grounds.' And, by Jupiter, this is the very spot."

He swung open the gilded iron gate of a pretty little inclosure, where the graveled paths shone whitely in the twilight, and evergreens skirted the path like tall old monks wrapped in serge cloaks. Here and there a rustic seat of twisted maples; and the cottage beyond—a low-eaved, picturesque affair, with verandas on every side—exactly met our hero's ideas of the "desirable country residence" painted in such glowing terms by "Moss Gibbs, Esq., real estate agent."

"Yes, Yes," soliloquized Mr, Markleham, as he strode up the path, "I shall be as comfortable as possible here. But what's this? A fire burning as I live! Well, this is thoughtful of Gibbs,"

His countenance expanded into broad smiles as he pushed open the door and entered a pretty room on the left of the main entrance hall, carpeted in Brussels, and curtained to correspond, with a glowing fire of coal cast ruddy reflections through the whole room, and a cushioned armchair stood close to the velvet rug.

"Gibbs told me there was furniture in the house, and an old workman left in charge," thought Markleham, sitting down in the easy chair, and expanding his chilled fingers to the blaze; "but I hadn't any idea of such snug quarters as this! Well, well, there is something in a home of one's own, after all! And newspapers and books on the table! Gibbs is a jewel! He told me I should like the place, and I believe he's determined to make me fall in love with it at first sight."

Mr. Markleham leaned luxuriously back among the cushions and, strangely enough, his thoughts went back ten years ago to the days when he was a preux chevalier among the pretty girls in Carristown.

"Pshaw!" he ejaculated aloud. "What a true saying it is, that there is no fool like an old fool! I do believe that there's something suggestive of matrimony in this comfortable little room. Why, I'm over forty, if I'm a day.

As Mr. Markleham sat there, basking in the warmth and coziness of the scene, the door of an adjoining room opened and two ladies came in, their faces glowing with the frosty wind.

"Why, Lizzie," cried the shorter one, stopping suddenly in the very act of laying her fur-bordered hood on the table, "there is some one in the parlor!"

"Nonsense!" said Lizzie, who, although she was eight or nine and twenty, was exceedingly rosy and fair to look upon, and a little saucy nose slightly turned up. "The cat and the crickets may be there, but who on earth besides?"

"But I tell you I saw him," said Sue, gripping her cousin's arm; "A great big, tall man in your easy chair, sitting staring at the fire."

"Fiddlesticks!" cried Lizzie. "There, let go of my arm. I'll go and see for myself."

And she marched courageously into the room.

Lizzie Wyman had expected to behold nothing more than a shadow. Seeing a veritable specimen of the genus homo, she paused a little abruptly and stared at the new comer. Mr. Markleham stared equally hard at her. Moses Gibbs, Esq., real estate and insurance agent, had mentioned an old woman. But our hero recovered his self-possession almost immediately.

"I suppose you're Mary Ann," said he affably.

"No, sir," said Miss Wyman, still sorely puzzled. "I'm Lizzie."

"Oh, Lizzie, eh? Well, it's just the same. I dare say you didn't expect me just yet?"

"No, sir, I certainly did not." said Lizzie, beginning to wonder whether or not she was dreaming.

"It's all right, no doubt," said Mr. Markleham. "Things look very nice and comfortable here, Lizzie, my girl, and now the next best thing you can do will be to toss me up a little bit of supper, and be quick about it for I'm half-famished. And, Lizzie, you might send the other girl out for any little trifle you may want in the culinary department. Of course, though," he added, as he drew out a bill and extended it towards the astonished damsel. "I shan't expect to keep two girls as a regular thing, although I must hunt up a man to take care of the horses. Now run along, and make haste."

Lizzie Wyman retreated back upon Sue Baring, scarlet with suppressed mirth.

"Sue," she cried, the instant the door was safely closed, "I see it all!"

"The man is an escaped lunatic, isn't he?" cried Sue.

"Nothing of the sort!" said Lizzie energetically. "He has only made a blunder. Can't you see, Sue, it's the old bachelor who has taken the place next door?"

"Oh-h-h!" aspirated Sue, with sparkles of amusement beginning to come into her eyes. "But, Lizzie, what are you going to do?"

"To cook him the nicest supper I can and afterward explain to him his mistake in the politest manner possible. Poor fellow, he is rather handsome I think."

"What fun!" cried Sue gleefully, clapping her hands together.

And the two girls bustled about with skillet, gridiron and coffee strainer, while Mr. Markleham sat viewing the fire and wondering what Gibbs could possibly have meant by talking about "an old woman!"

Ten minutes afterwards he found himself seated before a table, whereupon was spread a rich repast.

"This is very nice, indeed, Lizzie!" said Mr. Markleham patronizingly. "I am glad to see that you are such a good cook."

And he straightway proceeded to do the best of practical justice to her efforts; for the long walk had given additional zest to an appetite which was not poor at any time.

"A very nice supper, Lizzie!" said Mr. Markleham, refolding his napkin and placing it on the table ere he drew out a cigar from his pocket case.

"I'm glad you like it, sir," said Lizzie smilingly, "and I hope that when you become my neighbor at Laurel cottage you will often drop into suchanother."

"Eh!" cried Mr. Markleham, starting back. "Ain't this Laurel cottage?"

"No, sir," Miss Wyman answered demurely. "You're in my house, and I am Elizabeth Wyman, your future neighbor, very happy to make your acquaintance, even after this unusual fashion."

"I — I beg your pardon, Miss Wyman," gasped our hero, turning scarlet. "I don't see how I came to make such a ridiculous mistake? What an egregious donkey you must have taken me for!"

And a cold perspiration broke out round the roots of his hair as he recalled the off-hand manner in which he had addressed his supposed domestic.

"I'll go," he uttered, making a dive toward his hat, and dropping the unsmoked cigar on the floor, with a countenance of such misery that Lizzie Wyman's womanly pity came to the rescue.

"You will do no such thing, Mr. Markleham," she said. "My brother will be here presently, and you shall stay and spend the evening with us, and learn to laugh at your own mistake."

So Mr. Markleham stayed until Tom Wyman came home from the city in the evening train; and as he afterwards said, "he never spent a pleasanter evening in his life."

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

The very first time he saw her he said to himself: Now, there is the girl I should like to marry." She had a pensive way of contemplating one with her great blue eyes that was altogether fascinating. Bob Helmsleigh went down before that look like a leaf before the wind.

Bob was not particularly clever or amusing, or indeed, particularly anything but honest. He would have liked to take her in those great, strong arms of his and tell her so, but such a course of action was out of the question, for she was engaged to his old chum, Phil Marsden.

Now, Phil Marsden was the sort of a man that lady novelists describe as "one of fortune's favorites." A lucky mortal all round, but it never occurred to Bob to envy his friend until he saw Gwen Warrington.

The officers of Bob's regiment took it into their heads to give a ball. It was at this ball that Bob was introduced to the future Mrs. Phil Marsden, and they danced a good deal together. Gwen gave Bob more waltzes than she gave Phil, but the latter did not seem to mind, and thvt, of course, was rather a queer state of things. Bob noticed it.

He saw nothing more of either Phil or Gwen until the autumn, and then he ran into them at the house of a friend. This time the idea that all was not right between the lovers struck him more forcibly than before.

One day he found Gwen in the library, crying. He never could bear to see a woman in tears, and when it came to the woman he loved, why—

"Miss Warrington," he said, hurriedly, "Miss Warrington, you are in trouble of some sort. Will you tell me what it is?"

"Oh, Mr. Helmsleigh," she exclaimed, "I am in great trouble, and—and you are so good and kind. If only you could help me."

"Give me a chance," Bob returned, shortly. "I am a stupid sort of a chap, I know; but if there is anything in the world that I can do for you I'll do it. Do you believe me?"

"Oh, yes," answered Gwen, putting out her hand to him with an impulsive gesture, while the tears brimmed over afresh.

Bob took the trembling little hand and held it in a strong, close clasp, a clasp that seemed to carry help and comfort with it.

That's right," he said. "Now let me hear all about it. But don't cry—for pity's sake don't cry like that. You'll send me mad if you do."

"It's about Phil," Gwen went on, mopping her eyes obediently. "Of course, it's about Phil. Oh, Mr. Helmsleigh, you have known Phil so much longer than I have, and you must understand him better. Can you tell me why he is so—so queer with me?"

This was somewhat of a facer.

"Don't you know?" he asked.

Gwen shook her head, and then went on in a low, hurried tone:

"Phil has never been to me what other girls' lovers are to them; but I don't know why. He seemed fond enough of me before we were engaged; but now—well, the whole thing is a miserable failure, and it gets worse."

Her voice broke with a pathetic little quiver that went straight to Bob's heart. He looked down at the childish, forlorn figure and felt a wild impulse to take it in his arms. But he restrained the impulse somehow.

"Well," he said, as quietly as he could, "it's a riddle, isn't it? Old Phil must be a lunatic—nothing less than a lunatic."

"No," Gwen answered sadly, "he is not a lunatic—far from it; but there is something I don't understand. She looked up at Bob again, and laid her hand gently on his arm. Such a pretty little hand! It looked like a snowflake on his rough coat sleeve. "Will you do something for me," she asked.

Bob turned his head away, for he dared not meet her eyes just then. But he took hold of her hand and squeezed it hard.

"Anything," he said.

"Then," Gwen went on, "try and find out from Phil what it is that has come between us. Will you try.

"Yes," said Bob.

That very evening he broached the subject to Phil. It was rather a big fence to tackle; but he shut his eyes and rode hard at it, going straight to the point. Phil hesitated a little at first, but in the end he told the truth.

"You see, old chap," he said, "it's like this: The whole affair is a ghastly mistake all through. I never proposed to Gwen at all."

Bob gave a great start.

"You never proposed to her at all?" he echoed. "Then how, in heaven's name, did you get engaged?"

"Well," said Phil, addressing himself to the fire, "it happened in this way: I met Gwen. She took my fancy awfully at first, and I seemed to take hers; so we started a flirtation, and that worked all right until her sister, Lily, appeared upon the scene. When I saw her—Lily I mean—I knew I was done for. She's—she's different from other girls, somehow. Well, I soon made up my mind to ask her to marry me, but I was a bit shy about it, and, like a fool, before speaking to her I thought I would try and find out from Gwen if there was a possible chance for me. I mentioned it to her one evening and tried to get her to put in a good word for me; but I must have made an idiot of myself, for, to my horror, she thought I was proposing to her, and before I knew where I was she had accepted me. I've behaved like a fool and a scoundrel all round, and the worst of it is no one is satisfied. I am miserable, so is Gwen, and so is Lily—and all through a misunderstanding. Now, what would you do if you were in my place?"

Bob thrust his hands deep in his pockets.

"Tell the truth," he answered tersely.

"If I thought Gwen had given up caring for me I'd tell her fast enough," Phil rejoined, "but I don't think she has, and—and how can I tell her? No, hang it all! I can't

Bob was silent for a moment or two.

"Tell you what it is," he said at last, "Miss Warrington has plenty of pluck, and she's as straight as they make 'em. You ought to be straight with her, Phil. It seems to me that the more she cares for you the more right she has to know the truth."

• • • • •

The story is quite an old one now. It all happened last year, and Phil and Lily are going to be married next month. g And the others?

Well, it was only one day last week that Bob said suddenly to Gwen:

"I say, do you remember what happened a year ago to-day"

And Gwen flushed a little as she answered:

"Yes, of course I do. I was in troubel, and I asked you to help me and you did."

"And I did," said Bob, and then he put his hand over hers as it lay idly on the arm of her chair. "Tell you what it is," he went on, looking at her with all his honest heart in his honest eyes, "I wish you would let me go on helping you—through life, I mean. I'm not much goob at talking, but I know what I mean, and I'll try to do my best by you. Will you try me? Will you—Gwen?"

And Gwen said, "I will."

Heavy Weather Five Days

Southampton, Feb. 8.—The steamer Lahn, from New York, reports having experienced easterly gales for five days. She was compelled to stop for eight hours by the violence of the weather.

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

== NEVER ==

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at less prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

Every Saturday!

With us reveals something special in the shape of a bargain.

Last Saturday we gave you a range of Plaids and Stripe Dress Goods at five cents a yard.

This Saturday there will be another lot of these goods at the same money,

5 CENTS.

Some of the pieces in this lot were 25c. a yard. Don't miss seeing them.

All our 20c. 4 ply collars at 10c.

Gents' heavy Ceylon Flannel Night Shirts at 69c., worth $1.00. Also 1500 pairs heavy Cashmere Hose, fast Black, seamless heel, worth 40c., Saturday's price only

20 CENTS.

New American Drapery Twills just received, lovely designs and colorings, 10cts. a yard.

Spring importations daily arriving.

H. A. Layton, Front St., BELLEVILLE

SAFE — SOUND

Life Insurance
. . . IN MANY RESPECTS . . .
UNEXCELLED as an INVESTMENT.

YIELDS A PROFIT, Whether one lives or dies.
CERTAIN TO BE PAID At maturity, if premiums are regularly selected.

Better policies are not written than those issued by our Popular Home Institution.
Assures Comfort, Happiness Prosperity. | Contracts, Clear, Concise, Liberal.

Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co.,
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New Advertisements.

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A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

PRICE'S TOBAC-CURE
A genuine cure for the Tobacco Habit. Kills the craving and "hankering." Tablet form for vest pocket. Thousands of cures.
Guaranteed. $1.00 a box. All druggists.
For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

TO DISINFECT A ROOM....

Blankets, bedding, etc., after a case of fever, diphtheria or any contagious disease, nothing is as good as Sulphur. We have it in the form of candles, which are easily ignited and will burn until consumed. Price 25c a box.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure. IT NEVER FAILS
Mothers and Wives, you can save the victims.
BOOK OF PARTICULARS FREE
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO. TORONTO, Ont.

Royal Military College of Canada

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS for Cadetships in the Royal Military College will take place at the Head Quarters of the several Military Districts in which candidates reside, in June each year.

In addition to the facilities the College affords for an education in Military subjects, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education.

The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all its branches. Architecture forms a separate subject.

The Course of Physics and Chemistry is such as to lead towards Electrical Engineering, Meteorological Service, and other departments of applied science.

The Obligatory Course of Surveying includes what is laid down as necessary for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor. The Voluntary Course comprises the higher subjects required for the degree of Dominion Topographical Surveyor. Hydrographic Surveying is also taught.

Length of Course four years.

Four Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded annually.

Board and instruction $200, for each term, consisting of ten months' residence.

For further information apply to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa, before 15th May.

Department of Militia and Defence.
1895. [235d6t2aw

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH CONCERT
. . . IN THE . . .
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Wednesday Eve'g,
Feb. 13th, '95.

Among those who will participate are the following artists:

Mrs. Jas. Hayden, (Springfield, Mass.)
Mrs. Jas. Grant,
Mrs. Dr. Walker,
Miss Blanche Lazier,
Mr. Geo. E. Fax,
Mr. J. Nevin Doyle,
Mr. W. C. McLean.

Tickets on sale at RIGGS', D. M. Waters', Wallbridge & Clarke's, Williamson's, Grant's, Syndicate Store, Carney's, Hanley's.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218dtf

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- IN THE -
Attendance
Now Reached
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Students who came direct from Bermuda and St. Vincent (West Indies), Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, New York State, and all parts of Ontario.

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NOW in Attendance a

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NEW GOODS,
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THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

New Sheetings,
" Pillow Cottons,
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Also a full line of Priestly's Dress Goods in Navy and Black.

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Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, January 30, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, FEB. 8.

Tie Sale at Fish's.

To-morrow, Saturday, 500 50c. ties at 25c. 300 25c. ties 15c or 2 for 25c.—A. E. FISH & Co.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

The News states that a convict in the Kingston Penitentiary is dying of hiccoughs.

And now it is Port Hope that is to have a new High School. The Town Council has given its consent.

Chief of Police Smith, of Hamilton, will receive $1800 per year, $200 less than Chief McKinnon received.

Peanut Joe says that this is a pretty cold country, but he is going to stick to it as long as he can.—JAKIE FINKLE.

A popular young member of the National Club, who is leaving the city, will be banqueted by his club mates to-night.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way cures positively catarrh.

Don't forget The Great Tornado at the Queen's opera house to-night. Stronger and better than ever. Prices 25, 50 and 75c.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Col. Cotton, D.A.G. is expected here on the 15th inst. to hand over the arms and accoutrements of the 15th Batt. to the officers in command.

Ald. Ponton to-day received a long and interesting letter from the gentlemen interested in the proposed steel works giving an account of the opening of the Ohio Steel Works.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper received a deputation of publishers yesterday at Toronto, and discussed with them the Canadian copyright question. The Ministers took a favorable view of the case made out by the publishers.

Newspaper advertising ought to be specially valuable in winter. On cold, stormy days people have little or no time to stop and read bill boards, hand bills and similar out-door reading. They prefer a cozy nook with a newspaper.

A copy of the Victoria (B. C.) Times of January 31st, addressed to the "Post-Intelligencer," has reached this office. Wide is the fame of THE INTELLIGENCER, or it would not be mistaken by a post-office clerk in British Columbia for a journal published virtually "next door," in the State of Washington.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill, they are unequaled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

The Stirling News Argus comes to hand this week and its local news is principally made up of twelve local paragraphs stolen from the INTELLIGENCER. We would be obliged if the editor of the Argus would in future give the INTELLIGENCER credit for what he takes from its columns.

The Toronto Mail announces that at a meeting in Toronto the other evening, Dr. Oronhyatekha stated that he had made very favorable arrangements with one of the best steamship lines to carry the members of the I. O. F. to England next July. Full particulars will be given in a later Forester. This is good news for those of that body who want a cheap trip to England.

An entertainment which promises to be the best of the season will be given in the Tabernacle on Thursday evening, the 21st Feb. A first-class programme is being prepared, having secured the best local talent of the city. Prof. Shepard, of Toronto, will be present. Don't miss hearing him. A fancy drill by twelve young ladies, which of itself is worth the price of admission. Refreshments will be served. Tickets 25c.

At New York the newspapers are making a sensation about the "extreme cold"—three degrees below zero. Twenty-three degrees below did not incommode or distress us in Canada half as much as twenty degrees higher did at New York. The difference was in part due to the damp air from the sea and the tidal rivers at New York, and the comparatively dry atmosphere in Canada.

It is an interesting study to read the different temperatures at the various stations. When it was 23 below zero in Kingston it is hard to realize that it should have been 39 below in Belleville. But then Belleville was always a go-head place. So says the Kingston News. No such temperature as 39 below zero was recorded in Belleville, despite a telegram in the News to that effect. The lowest temperature recorded here this season was on Wednesday last namely, 23 below zero, on which day Kingston's record was given in the News' plate service as 29 below zero.

Grant's Great Clearing Out Sale.

Giving up the shoe business—Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 9th, and will continue until everything is sold. Terms strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation. All parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection. Anyone wishing to go into the boot and shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar, together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

Committee Work.

Four of the civic committees met last evening and transacted some business of minor importance.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Public Works Committee passed pay sheet No. 3, of $170.90. They will recommend that 200 cords of stone be got out for next summer's use by tender. They will also recommend that the Street Surveyor be instructed to clear no more snow from the walks in front of non-resident property.

INDUSTRIAL.

The Industrial Committee met to consider the matter of remitting the Belleville Canning Co's. taxes, but they laid the subject over.

WATER AND GAS.

The Water and Gas Committee met, but transacted no other business than the passing of a few accounts.

FIRE.

The Fire Committee had before them a request from Principal Dyer, of Albert College, for sufficient hose to fill the wells at that institution. The committee decided that in future none of the appliances of the department should be loaned to private pesrons, as it impaired the efficiency of the brigade.

That Game in Port Hope.

The Port Hope Guide, in its account of the hockey match between the Ontarios and the Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday, says "that their defence were not in place to cope with Belleville rushers and that the splendid combination of the Ontario forwards availed naught against the superb defence of the Bellevilles. No fault can be found with our boys, as the best team certainly won yesterday."

Of the Cobourg game the Guide remarks: "The exhibition was a miserable libel on hockey, it being but a game of slash and be slashed. The Cobourg team went at the visitors determined to do them or die in the attempt, and do them they did. The Belleville seven would have walked through Cobourg, if they had not played Port Hope in the afternoon. They were done out, and their magnificent combination, which won them the game here, was conspicuous by its absence. The boys were badly cut up and do not entertain a very high regard for Cobourg, but hope to play 'hockey' with them in Belleville."

On His Official Visit.

Mr. R. R. Elliott, Inspector of the Independent Order of Foresters, was in town last night on his way north. Mr. Elliott speaks very highly of what he calls the greatest order on earth. Members of other societies may not agree with him in this assertion, but the fact that the Order rejected over 2,000 applicants last year and initiated 24,000 gives it a high position in the ranks of friendly societies. Its total strength is now over 70,000, with a surplus of over a million and three quarters of dollars, after paying two millions and three quarters in benefits in 13 years. Mr. J. Parker Thomas, Mr. Robt. Mathison and Ald. Landenberger are the principal officers in this city.

Mrs. Woodley's Death.

Mrs. W. A. Woodley, whose illness we have noted from time to time for the past week, died this morning at the residence of her father, Mr. S. W. Herrington, Bridge st. west. Mrs. Woodley has been in poor health for several months, and was taken seriously ill about six weeks ago. Deceased was twenty-five years of age and was married to Mr. Woodley four years ago. The saddest phase of her death is that she leaves a baby girl about six months old. To Mr. Woodley and to Mr. Herrington's family we extend our sympathy. The funeral takes place on Sunday at 2:30 p.m. to the cemetery.

Will the Y.M.C.A. Form a Company?

It has been suggested that the Y. M. C. A. form a company from its members in the 15th Batt. The idea is a good one and should meet with the approval of the directors and the members in general. The Association takes a particular interest in physical development and there is no outdoor exercise that tends more along this line than military drill. W. C. Mikel is spoken of as the Captain of the company and Secretary Stephens as one of the subalterns.

Their China Wedding.

Mr. Rufus Harris and wife last night celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding by giving an assemby in the Forester's Hall. There were upwards of forty couples present, who, to the sweet strains of the orchestra, danced until an early hour this morning. At midnight supper was served in the lodge room and the spread was an excelltnt one. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were the recipients of a large collection of beautiful china ware.

Belleville Lodge A. F. & A. M.

The regular meeting of Belleville Lodge A.F. & A.M. was held last evening and after the usual work those present enjoyed a light supper and whiled away a few hours with songs and speeches. Mr. C. H. Vermilyea and Mr. L. Benmore sang solos, and speeches were delivered by Bro. Hill, of Toronto; Bros. W. Alford, H. Pringle, J. P. Thomas, T. S. Clark and W. N. Ponton.

A Hotelkeeper Knocked Out.

At 8:30 last evening, George Belcher had an altercation with Jas. Logan, the proprietor of the City Hotel, and the affair culminated in Belcher throwing a spitton, which struck Logan over the right eye and knocked him insensible. He remained in an unconscious condition for some time. Dr. Dolan was summoned and restored the injured man to consciousness and sewed up the cut in his head.

St. Michael's Church Concert.

One of the events of the season in musical circles will be the concert next Wednesday evening in the Belleville Business College. The tickets, which have been placed at 25c, are selling rapidly and every effort is being made by the committee and their assistants to make the concert as enjoyable as possible.

Very Cheap Overcoats.

The above remark applies to Oak Hall Overcoats. Every person buying an overcoat or ulster at this season of the year, can just make 20 per cent., which is surely a big rate of interest, even if you did not put the coat on your back until next winter. Of course the variety is not like it was earlier in the season, but we have a nice lot yet.

Mrs. Thomas' Trial.

Mrs. Jesse Thomas, of Deseronto, who was charged by Mrs. P. Slaven of that town, with stealing goods and money from her store, was brought up for trial this forenoon before Judge Lazier. The evidence was taken and sentence suspended.

Effects of Colds.

Roughness and chapping of the skin and chilblains are inevitable results of severe cold that may be overcome by using pure vaseline which may be had from L. W. Yeomans & Co. in any quantity to suit purchasers.

Boots Repaired.

Do you need your boots repaired? We keep a first-class man and do repairing promptly. All repairs prepaid will be delivered.—VERMILYEA & SON.

Tie Sale at Fish's.

To-morrow, Saturday, 500 50c ties at 25c, 300 25c ties 15c or 2 for 25c.—A. E. FISH & Co.

A MODEL HOTEL.

The Globe Has Been Completely Overhauled—A Magnificent Bar.

Acting under instructions from Mr. J. W. Butterfield, about two months ago Messrs. Harris & Walton began refitting the Globe hotel, and when a reporter walked into it yesterday afternoon he scarcely knew where he was, such a complete change has been made in every department. The first and second flats have been fitted into commodious well ventilated sleeping rooms, with every convenience, such as gas, closets, etc. On the ground floor there is a large dining room, a kitchen, a sitting room and a bar that eclipses anything in the city for beauty of finish and expensiveness. The walls of the bar-room have been papered with heavy pressed unfinished paper and the decorators have done some most artistic hand painting thereon, in fact the walls are the handsomest piece of decorating we have seen outside the American cities. The painting, papering and decorating has all been done by Mr. John Cornelius and his staff. The ceiling is of basswood laid out in hexagonal form and highly polished and varnished. The rest of the woodwork is of the very best quartered oak, which has been given a finish equal to any piano. The woodwork of the wainscoting and doors is in panels, which reflects much credit on the designer and workmen. The part, however, that attracts general attention is the back of the bar, which is one of the most artistic as well as the most expensive pieces of work ever turned out by a local firm. The carving, which was done by Mr. Thomas Gruitt, is cleverly executed and the turning and grille work was done by Mr. Peck. Mr. Harris, of the firm which have the contract, designed the work. In this piece of work, which is of solid oak, has been set a handsome mirror, 14 ft. 6 in. by 5 ft. 6 in. There will be cold storage for liquors under the bar and a beautiful cabinet at either end enclosed in bevelled plate glass. The counter is also of quartered oak with a highly polished hand rail of the same material. At the end of the bar next the street will be an office and check desk. The front of the house facing the street, presents an inviting appearance. There is a private entrance to the north and a main entrance to the bar. The main door has a handsome pauel of stained glass, which sets off its appearance. The whole front has been painted a bright color.

The plumbing and gas fitting has been neatly done by Foster & Foster, under the superintendence of Mr. McGregor.

Mr. Butterfield deserves a great deal of credit for the manner in which he has had it fitted up, as it is now second to none in the city. We understand that Mr. Vanalten, of Trenton, has leased the premises for four years. The house should do a thriving business if properly managed.

A CASE FOR DAMAGES.

A Prominent Kingston Lady Sued by a Belleville Lady for Alienating Her Husband's Affections.

What would have proved a spicy case had it come to trial was setcled yesterday. A well-known lady of this city, whose husband held a responsible position until about a year ago, recently issued a writ for damages against a popular young woman in Kingston, for alienating her husband's affections.

Negotiations have been going on for some days between the solicitors for plaintiff and defendant and yesterday a settlement was arrived at whereby the Kingston lady pays the aggrieved plff. the sum of $200, at the same time giving a written undertaking that she will leave plff's husband unmolested, and that she will cease all correspondence with him and have nothing further to do with disturbing the peace of plff's family.

The defendant's solicitor made the settlement through the plaintiff's solicitors, Messrs. Mikel & Roberts, who received a cheque for the amount to-day. The names of the parties are withheld from publication, owing to the respectable connections of both plaintiff and defendant.

Skating Carnival.

A very successful carnival was held last evening at the Charlotte St. rink by the owners, Joseph Wilson and Edward Young. The costumes were beautiful and showed to advantage on the brilliantly lighted sheet of ice. Following are the names of those who participated; Miss Ella Ross, of Smith's Falls, Snow Queen; Miss Edith Wilson, Statue of Liberty; Miss Wilhlemina Greene, Baby; Miss Jane Askey, Summer; Miss Josie Cook, Marguerite; Miss Jessie Tuite, Folly; Miss Dolly Taylor, Sweet Sixteen; Joe Wilson, Policeman; Ed. Young, Dude; Ernest Geen, Athlete; Fred Wilson, Mephisto; John Robinson, Knight; Edgar Geen, Page; Ted Adams, Butcher; William Harwood, Chinaman. The first prize was awarded to Miss Mary Wilson, who appeared as Joan of Arc. The second to Miss Octavia Greene, who represented Rainbow.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. Sutherland, jr., of Ottawa, is in town.

Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Murney St., is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Naylor, who resides with her son, Richard Naylor, Dundas st., is seriously ill.

G. W. Prescott, Toronto; J. F. Joseph, Montreal; P. Slaven, Deseronto, were at the Huffman to-day.

Sir Donald Smith has taken passage upon the White Star steamer Majestic, which leaves Liverpool on the 13th inst.

Among the young men Sir Mackenzie Bowell is a popular figure. And why not, for is he not one of them himself?—Mail.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Imperial Exchequer, re-appeared in the House of Commons yesterday after his temporary indisposition.

It is said that the Prince of Wales will visit Rome in the spring with a view to arranging a marriage between the Princess Maud and the Prince of Naples.

SPORTING TALK.

There is a report that the National Cyclists' Union of England will submit a proposition to the League of American Wheelmen, requesting that the latter open its championship races to all foreign riders. According to the existing rules, none other than L. A. W. members can compete in these championships, while the foreign organization will accept the entry of any reputable amateur for its contests. In fact, Zimmerman and Sanger, the American racing-men, have won N. C. U. championships.

Harry Spurdin, of Battersea, and Jack Fitzpatrick, of Cornwall, Ont., fought with six ounce gloves at the Bolingbroke Club, London, England, on Wednesday evening for £200 a side. Fitzpatrick won in the seventh round.

New Cheese Factory.

A new cheese factory has been started on the Hastings Road, Tudor, to be known as the Glanmire & Thanet Cheese Manufacturing Co., with the following officers for the year: D. M. Lummiss, President; Wm. Armstrong, Wm. McKillican, Jas. Lummiss, sr., D. Henderson, John Wilson, Jas. Liddel, Martin Murphy, Ed. Reid, Directors.—Madoc Review.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with —st pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. J. LEAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

ANOTHER SNOW STORM.

Severely Cold Weather—The Railways Incommoded—Stage Routes Blocked.

The present month leaves all previous Februaries "out in the cold." Last night the mercury fell to 8° below zero, and stood at the same elevation at eight o'clock this morning. The wind was strong from the north-east, and a fine snow, which it was hard to keep out of doors and windows, fell, and drifted about most of the night—which was one of the most uncomfortable of the winter—and continued this morning. At noon the record was 2° below zero.

Only once this month has the thermometer marked above zero, namely on the 4th, when it was 2 above. The record for the month, which is worth preserving for further reference in future years, and to induce a nice cool feeling in summer time, is as follows: 1st, 12 below; 2nd, zero; 3rd, 13 below; 4th, 2 above; 5th, 17 below; 6th, 23 below; 7th, 20 below; 8th, 8 below.

The railroads and stage routes will no doubt be greatly impeded should the storm continue into the night, as the drift is heavy and continuous, and the snow is so fine and packs so closely, that it is hard to deal with.

As to the railways, the report is that the Madoc train got in about on time this morning.

On the Grand Trunk, the morning mixed for the east was cancelled, as also were all freight trains. The mail and express trains were over an hour late, and a plough was ahead clearing the track. The mixed from the east did not leave Kingston until 10:20. The train from the east due here at 5 p.m. is three hours late.

The stage routes were very heavy and some of the roads were blocked. Up to 2 p. m. the Ameliasburg, Tweed and Ivanhoe stages had not arrived and were not expected to reach here to-day. The Trenton stage ran as usual.

LAST EVENING'S PENNY READING

A Crowded House Listened to a Splendid Programme.

The Humane Society gave another of its penny readings last evening in aid of the work which it has undertaken and the Institute hall was crowded to the doors with a most appreciative audience. Mr. Curtis Bogart, President, occupied the chair and delivered a few introductory remarks. The programme, which was along the line of the work being done for children, was most enjoyable. Dolly Morris gave two well executed piano solos; Miss Casswell sang two songs very sweetly; W. C. Mikel gave an address on the line of child saving work; Misses Graham and Falconer sang a duet, which was well received; Mrs. Tracy contributed a reading; Lester Riggs played one of his ever-popular clarionet solos; Miss Marie Joussaye gave a practical address on the employment of children in factories; J. W. Johnson gave a reading which dealt with the economic reasons in favor of Dr. Bernardo's work; Mrs. York, librarian, reported that the works ordered for the library had arrived and were all taken out last night by members; Mr. J. J. B. Flint gave a reading, which concluded the programme. The entertainment was the best yet given by the society.

R. T. of T. Social.

The above Order held a most successful social last evening, at the residence of Mrs. Roblin, Ann St. The spacious parlors were filled with a crowd of happy people, old and young, who went away delighted with the exceedingly enjoyable evening spent. Mr. E. F. Dickens' little tots Ernie and Tody, pleased the company with some selections, showing the fine work of the Kindergarten training. Mr. W. T. Watt's recitations need no mention, as his name alone is a sufficient guarantee for excellence. Mr. Frank Moon also gave several excellent recitations. Good music, rousing choruses by Royal Templars, games, and an abundance of cake and coffee, filled up the time so that the company did not depart until a late hour. These popular socials, which are held monthly, are being looked forward to with the most pleasant anticipations.

Canadian Packers.

The Canadian Packers' Association concluded their annual meeting at Toronto on Thursday afternoon. President W. Boulter occupied the chair. The Executive reported that the past year had been a good one from a business standpoint. It was decided that the prices of staple lines of corn, peas, and tomatoes be advanced 2½ cents per dozen tins. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Messrs. W. Boulter, President; W. A. Ferguson, Vice-President; W. C. Breckenridge, Secretary-Treasurer; and G. A. Willis, Assistant Secretary. Executive Committee, Messrs. W. Boulter, A. C. Miller, W. A. Ferguson, T. Montague, and W. P. Innes. Selling Committee, Messrs. W. A. Ferguson, W. Boulter, W. P. Innes, S. Fenton, H. J. Matthews, A. C. Miller, W. A. Carson, and J. J. Nairn.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side, and all the symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists.

Dec.8 9mos, mon&thu

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
... Remnant Sale Prices ...

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their ideas on topics of public interest, it must be in all cases understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

Our Poor.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer:—

SIR,—I do not want to be understood to depreciate the character of the gentlemen who compose the County Council. I know the greater part of them and all I know are highly honorable gentlemen, and in everything but the one thing the administration of the affairs of our county is all that we could ask. The Saviour of the world said to a young man, One thing thou lackest, sell what thou hast and give to the poor. They, of course, belong to the wealthier class of our community and few of them, probably, know the depths of suffering around them, and unless called to act on a Grand Jury, visit the cells and see for themselves, take little thought of what is to be seen there; then they will bring in a presentment condemning the state of things there, then it passes away. Whether it is they themselves know no want and are, therefore, a little deficient in the milk of human kindness, or, like the Hibernian who was tried for murder. There was a clear case against him, found guilty. The Judge asks him if he has anything to say, and he answered, "Sure I have, me Lord, I said I was not guilty and that's true and I'll stick to what I said, I only gave the spalpeen a bit of a whelt on the head with me shilela and the skull of the gaffer was so thin it just crumbled up and he stopped to breathe. Sure it was niver a fault of mine. They pleaded "not guilty" in the stand and stick to it they did. But what of our Thurlow poor? Neighbors of a lone widow at our Mission, back of the station, asked me if I could apply to the Council for a little wood, as she could get none. I told them to write out an application, which they did, and I gave it to the Deputy Reeve. Said another member, who thought there would be no trouble, last Sunday they told me at the meeting, she had for about two weeks carried in armfuls all the wood she had had, from a neighbor one-half mile away, and he digs it out of the snow miles down in Thurlow. In the morning I called on the Deputy Reeve, he said the Council had refused the grant, as she had formerly been addicted to strong drink. I hastened to a telephone and ordered some wood for her and a widow across the road whom I had found a few days before without food or fuel, and had had a short supply from the young lady workers of our Mission, Miss Nicholson and Miss Coonie Craig. And let me here say, unless Christian men had, without knowing the people or being asked, handed the money to buy food for those people they would have terribly suffered. I called on Mr. Stephen Lazier last Saturday, and in addition to keeping our chapel in wood, gave me five dollars, two months rent, which will allow us to use the collections (which have been good, even going over one dollar per Sunday) for the people. My space is up, but pardon me, a young gentleman named Mr. White has helped us finely at the mission. At vacation he was holding revival in the lower part of Tyendinaga and Richmond. He told them of the state of our poor; a few days ago they sent to his care a much needed box for our mission, ladies' and gentlemen's clothing and eight new pieced quilts; and could they have seen the glad hearts I am sure they would have felt repaid. Well, last Saturday Mr. White and myself went out to distribute them, and at four families we found that none of them had wood enough to cook a meal, all with little children pinched and cold. I at once ordered up a cord of wood to be divided among them, and so long as I have a small pork fit and a bin of potatoes they must not perish; but I do not fear the result. I believe it will all come back to me so long as "Our Father is rich in houses and lands," but this is the way the poor of Thurlow are cared for. They pay out hundreds to regular pensioners, but cases like this, oh no, they have been bad.

Yours kindly,
G. S. JOHNSON.

AS TO BUTTER.

The Government Proposes to Guarantee Payments.

At the meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute Prof. Robertson announced some importment departures by the Agricultural department at Ottawa, the effect of which is as follows: To enable creamery managers to make payments to their patrons it has been suggested that an advance of 20 cents per pound be paid by the Government on all creamery butter of fine quality made between January 1, 1895, and April 1, 1895, when delivered in neat packages in Montreal, to be shipped to Great Britain, the butter to be delivered at the place or places to be designated by the Government in regular weekly shipments after February 1st, 1895, and the advance to be made only on butter of the finest quality and in fine condition for shipment.

The Professor said he was also instructed by the Minister of Agriculture to submit for consideration a plan by which the butter trade of Canada my be put upon as good a footing as to reputation and revenue as has been achieved by the Canadian cheese industry. The Professor also suggested better provision for cold storage, such as an arrangement for continuous cold storage from the point of production to the point of sale in Great Britain, cold storage trains, cold storage on steamers and cold storage stations in Great Britain.

PRIESTS MUST NOT WHEEL.

Decision From Rome Forbidding the Catholic Clergy to Use the Bicycle.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 5.—Very Rev. Friar Sylvester Joerg, of the Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, had a controversy with some of the Wilmington clergy about riding bicycles, and he wrote to Rome for a decision. Cardinal Isidorus sent him a decision rendered last September by the Holy See. A bishop in Hungary, forbidding one of his priests to ride a bicycle, a controversy resulted, and the Bishop appealed to Rome. The Holy See gave this decision:

"We embrace your action and your decision in the above matter, because the decision will save priests from being injured and prohibit them from setting a bad example and keep them from being joked by fellow priests."

The letter is signed by Cardinal Isidorus. The receipt of the letter has caused a sensation in this city, as nearly every priest rides a machine, Bishop Curtis, although he is sixty-four years of age, being one of the most enthusiastic riders here.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Fresh to high northerly to westerly winds; generally fair and very cold; light local snow or flurries.

Our Sound Financial Position.

The speaker referred to the commercial and widespread depression that prevailed, in the midst of which Canada stood "as a chimney in a heap of smoking ruins," said the Financial News, of London, England, a paper which kept a keen eye on the commercial world. The Dominion, said that paper, was the only country which had successfully weathered the financial disasters in which other nations had gone down. What better testimony of the value of their National Policy could they have? How would they have stood if they had adopted commercial union or unrestricted reciprocity? Was there a Liberal that would say they would have been better off? The fact was, the Liberals were ashamed of those policies and when charged with them in the House, they tried to evade the charge or flatly denied it. Just so would the people feel if they allowed themselves to be led away at present, for when another new policy was created, this one would be quietly buried. Proceeding, the speaker compared the expenditure of the present Administration, from 1888 to 1893, with that of the Provinces under the Liberal Administration, proving the increase in the former case to have been one-quarter of one per cent., and in the provinces from 16 to 64 per cent. The expenditure under the Mackenzie Administration was dealt with, and the history of European countries which had cried free trade in this century were reviewed. In each case it had been disastrous, proving that only under very exceptional circumstances could such a policy be successfully operated. There were three things that the Conservative party had striven for and meant to hold to. First, that if they could not get another market they should at least hold on to their own; secondly, that as the Government was compelled to impose a tariff for revenue they proposed to place it where it would give the most employment to their own; and thirdly, that as they had to impose a tariff they would do it themselves and not permit a foreign nation to do so. (Applause.) In conclusion, he reminded them that there was no conflict between the farmers and the manufacturers. They needed industries of all kinds to give stability to their national life, and at the ballot boxes they should remember that they were Canadians first. The fires of partisanship should not be permitted to blind them to their duty. (Cheers.)—Hon. Dr. Montague at Bowmanville.

Beyond Comparison,

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarraparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones, and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Rheumatism Curedin a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

Alas! Poor Sir Richard.

In the first place, he (Dr. Montague) was surprised that Mr. Laurier was not accompanied by Sir Richard Cartwright. At Montreal there was no Richard, and at Toronto there was no Sir Richard. The Liberal party were even conniving by means of another gentleman, who owned a farm in South Oxford, to take the nomination away from Sir Richard and only the other day the grizzled fighter had stood up before an audience of his electors, and was actually reduced to the humiliation of reading a letter from Mr. Laurier, assuring the the party that he (Sir Richard) was still a member of the party, and that his services were appreciated. (Laughter) Imagine such humiliation. And, furthermore, a paper in Aylmer had recently stated that if Sir Richard could only be got rid of by a fit of sickness for the six next months Mr Laurier would win the election. (Laughter.) Sir Richard had never been a great friend of his, but on the ground of ingratitude he would object to such an overthrow. But Sir Richard had apparently been thrown overboard, at any rate temporarily, and Mr. Paterson had taken his place. Was it because Sir Richard had advocated unrestricted reciprocity and commercial union? Surely not, because his friends had endorsed the policy. Was it because he had declared that the outlying provinces were shreds, and patches, and ragged remnants? Surely not, because the other Reform leaders had cheered him when he said it. Surely it could not be because he went to Boston to seek to divert trade to New York and other Atlantic ports, for Mr. Laurier had gone with him. Nor could it be because he had written a letter to the London Economist to try to shake the faith of capitalists in Canadian securities, because that act had also been endorsed by his colleagues.—Hon. Dr. Montague at Bowmanville.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting.

The Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach, is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

TIE Sale

... AT ...

- RITCHIE'S! -

... ON ...

SATURDAY,

(To-morrow-)

We will put on sale

— 300 Fifty Cent Ties at —

= 25c =

— 300 Thirty Cent Ties at —

= 15c =

— 200 Twenty Cent Ties at —

= 10c =

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NEW SHIRTINGS ...

... AT ..

... FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents' Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt.

Changed Daily. FRIDAY, Feb. 8.

Have You..

Bought anything at our store lately. If not, why not commence right now? We believe we can give you tea and coffee that will be all you could ask for in quality and flavor, and at a price equally as gratifying.

A handsome calendar for 1895 will be presented to you if you deal with us this week. We cannot promise them to hold out any longer.

Strouds.

XMAS . . .

GROCERIES, FRUITS

AND

TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES,
NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS,
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS.

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

. . Cheese . .

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES,
STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS,
SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN,
TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass, Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block.

DAISY..

...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co,

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS . . .

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

AT DEATH'S DOOR.—DYSPEPSIA CONQUERED.—A GREAT MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Gentlemen,—My medical adviser and others told me I could not possibly live when I commenced to use Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY for Dyspepsia. My case was one of the worst of its kind. For three years I could not eat meat and my weight decreased from 219 to 119 lbs. All the food I took for thirteen months previous to taking the VEGETABLE DISCOVERY consisted of milk. I am now entirely cured and have regained my usual weight, can eat anything with a keen relish and feel like a new man. I have sold over thirty dozen VEGETABLE DISCOVERY since it cured me, as I am well-known, and people in this section know how low I was, and thought I could not possibly be cured. They are eager to try this grand medicine. It certainly saved my life, as I never expected to recover when first I commenced using it. I am not exaggerating anything, but feel glad to be able to contribute this testimonial and trust it may be the means of convincing others of its merits as a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

Signed, JEAN VALCOURT,
Wotton, P. Q. General Merchant.

Massinger enjoyed veal chops, breaded, with plenty of butter, and a glass of ale.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Coughs.
NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Bronchitis.
NORWAY PINE SYRUP heals the lungs.

James Thompson once said he would walk half across England for a pheasant dinner.

BURDOCK PILLS, small, safe and sure, regulate the liver and cure Constipation.

Fielding said that tarts made of currant jelly always reminded him of heaven.

A SUCCESSFUL COMBINATION.—The successful combination of the six oils composing DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL is a genuine triumph of chemistry. Whether applied externally for the relief of pain or to allay inflammation, or taken internally to remedy a cough, it is speedily and entirely effective.

Hume said that sowans was the best dish that Scotland could give to the world.

Sound as a Dollar.

Some people are lucky in finding the right remedy at the right time. A case in point follows, and is worth reading:

About three months ago I was all used up with Rheumatism, suffering more than torture from it. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O.K. Some six years ago I took a few bottles of B.B.B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, but now I am glad to say that B.B.B. has made me as sound as a dollar.

A. MCCONACHIE, Kenabutch P.O., Ont.

Beach never took anything for breakfast but a bit of bread and a cup of coffee.

A Positive Cure.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers.

Liszt was as simple in his eating as he was obstruse in his music.

THE

: : ARDAGH !

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT . . . .

FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

WHY IS IT

That we do the largest watch repairing business in Belleville? Because we have always done it WELL. We don't do cheap work, but we do GOOD work cheaply, and always put in the best of materials.

In the Optical Department !

We follow the same rule, keeping the best case of Trial Lenses to be found anywhere. A competent optician for testing. Eyes tested free.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

Cerol !

High Polish Waterproof Shoe-Dressing, for Russet and Black Leather.

At the PHARMACY,

D. M. WATERS.

Eating maketh a full man,
Digestion a heavy man,
Exercise a strong man.

IN PORK

Eat the best—it is cheaper than inferior qualities. I buy only spring pigs; which are specially corn fed for my business.

Choice Roasts 3 lbs. for 25c.
Leaf Lard 2 " " 25c.
Fresh Heads 100 " " $2.00.

The finest of Smoked meat, Head Cheese and Sausage, seasoned with English seasoning, direct from the Old Country.

McGUINESS.

TELEPHONE 53. Front St,

McLAUGHLIN'S

. . QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville
Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

THE LOST . . . . CIPHER!

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN.

I remembered where I had seen spots of blood before—on the papers I had handed to Ferret—and remembered, too, where that blood had come from. I looked at the cut now, and, finding it nearly healed, sprang in my saddle. Of a certainty this paper had gone through my hands that day! It had been among the others; therefore it must have been passed to Ferret inside another when I first opened the bag! The rogue, getting it and seeing his opportunity, and that I did not suspect, had doubtless secreted it, probably while I was attending to my hand.

I had not suspected him before, because I had ticked off the earlier papers as I handed them to him; and had searched only among the rest and in the bag for the missing one. Now I wondered that I had not done so, and seen the truth from the beginning; and in my impatience I found the leagues through the forest, though the sun was not yet high and the trees sheltered us, the longest I had ridden in my life. When the roofs of the chateau at length appeared before us, I could scarcely keep my pace within bounds. Reflecting how Mme. de Verneuil had overreached herself, and how, by indulging in that last stroke of arrogance, she had placed the secret in my hands, I had much ado to refrain from going to the king booted and unwashed as I was, and though I had not eaten since the previous evening.

However, the habit of propriety, which no man may lightly neglect, came to my aid. I made my toilet, and having broken my fast standing, hastened to the court. On the way I learned that the king was in the queen's garden, and, directing my steps thither, found him walking with my colleagues, Villeroy and Sillery, in the little avenue which leads to the garden of the Conciergerie. A number of the courtiers were standing on the low terrace watching them, while a second group lounged about the queen's staircase. Full of the news which I had for the king, I crossed the terrace, taking no particular heed of anyone, but greeting such as came in my way in my usual fashion. At the edge of the terrace I paused a moment before descending the three steps; and at the same moment, as it happened, Henry looked up and our eyes met. On the instant he averted his gaze, and, turning on his heel in a marked way, retired slowly to the farther end of the walk.

The action was so deliberate that I could not doubt he meant to slight me; and I paused where I was, divided between grief and indignation, a mark for all those glances and whispered gibes in which courtiers indulged on such occasions. The slight was not rendered less serious by the fact that the king was walking with my two colleagues; so that I alone seemed to be out of his confidence, as one soon to be out of his councils also.

I perceived all this, and was not blind to the sneering smiles which were exchanged behind my back; but I affected to see nothing, and to be absorbed in sudden thought. In a minute or two the king turned and came back towards me; again, as if he could not restrain his curiosity, looked up so that our eyes met. This time I thought that he would beckon me to him, satisfied with the lengths to which he had already carried his displeasure. But he turned again, with a light laugh.

OU EYES MET.

At this a courtier, one of the Sillery's creatures, who had presumed on the occasion so far as to come to my elbow, thought that he might safely amuse himself with me. "I am afraid that the king grows older, M. de Rosny," he said, smirking at his companions. "His sight seems to be failing."

"It should not be neglected, then," I said, grimly. "I will tell him presently what you say."

He fell back, looking foolish at that, at the very moment that Henry, having taken another turn, dismissed Villeroy, who, wiser than the puppy at my elbow, greeted me with particular civility as he passed. Freed from him, Henry stood a moment hesitating. He told me afterwards that he had not turned from me a yard before his heart smote him; and that but for a mischievous curiosity to see how I should take it, he would not have carried the matter so far. Be that as it may—and I do not doubt this any more than I ever doubted the reality of the affection in which he held me—on a sudden he raised his hand and beckoned to me.

I went down to him gravely, and not hurriedly. He looked at me with some signs of confusion in his face. "You are late this morning," he said.

"I have been on your majesty's business," I answered.

"I do not doubt that," he replied, querulously, his eyes wandering. "I am not—I am troubled this morning." And after a fashion he had when he was not at his ease, he ground his heel into the soil and looked down at the mark. "The queen is not well. Sillery has seen her and will tell you so."

M. de Sillery, whose constant opposition to me at the council board I have elsewhere described, began to affirm it. I let him go on for a little time and then interrupted him brusquely. "I think it was you," I said, "who nominated Ferret to be one of the king's clerks."

"Ferret?" he exclaimed, reddening at my tone, while the king, who knew me well, pricked up his ears.

"Yes," I said: "Ferret."

"And if so?" Sillery asked, haughtily. "What do you mean?"

"Only this," I said. "That if his majesty will summon him to the queen's closet, without warning or delay, and ask him in her presence how much Mme. de Verneuil gave him for the king's cipher, her majesty, I think, will learn something which she wishes to know."

"What?" the king cried. "You have discovered it? But he gave you a receipt for the papers he took."

"For the papers he took with my knowledge—yes, sire."

"The rogue!" Sillery exclaimed viciously. "I will go and fetch him."

"Not so—with your majesty's leave," I said, interposing quickly. "M. de Sillery may say too much or too little. Let a lackey take a message, bidding him to go to the queen's closet, and he will suspect nothing."

The king assented and bade me go and give the order. When I returned, he asked me anxiously if I felt sure that the man would confess.

"Yes, if you pretend to know all, sire," I answered. "He will think that madame has betrayed him."

"Very well," Henry said. "Then let us go."

But I declined to be present; partly on the ground that if I were there the queen might suspect me of inspiring the man, and partly because I thought that the rogue would entertain a more confident hope of pardon, and be more likely to confess, if he saw the king alone. I contrived to keep Sillery also; and Henry giving the word, as he mounted the steps, that he should be back presently, the whole court remained in a state of suspense, aware that something was in progress but in doubt what, and unable to decide whether I were again in favor or now on trial.

Sillery remained talking to me, principally on English matters, until the dinner hour; which came and went, neglected by all. At length, when the curiosity of the mass of couriers, who did not dare to interrupt us, had been raised by delay to an almost intolerable pitch, the king returned, with signs of disorder in his bearing; and, crossing the terrace in half a dozen strides, drew me hastily, along with Sillery, into the grove of white mulberry trees. There we were no sooner hidden in part, though not completely, then he threw his arms about me and embraced me with the warmest expressions. "Ah, my friend," he said, putting me from him at last, "what shall I say to you?"

"The queen is satisfied, sire?"

"Perfectly; and desires to be commended to you."

"He confessed, then?"

Henry nodded, with a look in his face that I did not understand. "Yes," he said, "fully. It was as you thought, my friend. God have mercy upon him!"

I started. "What?" I said. "Has he—"

The king nodded, and could not repress a shudder. "Yes," he said; "but not, thank Heaven, until he had left the closet. He had something about him."

Sillery began anxiously to clear himself; but the king, with his usual good nature, stopped him, and bade us all go and dine, saying that we must be famished. He ended by directing me to be back in an hour, since his own appetite was spoiled. "And bring with you all your patience," he added, "for I have a hundred questions to ask you. We will walk toward Avon, and I will show you the surprise which I am preparing for the queen."

"WHAT!" THE KING CRIED, "YOU HAVE DISCOVERED IT."

Alas, I would I could say that all ended there. But the rancour of which Mme. de Verneuil had given token in her interview with me was rather aggravated than lessened by the failure of her plot and the death of her tool. It proved to be impenetrable by all the kindnesses which the king lavished upon her; neither the legitimation of the child which she soon afterwards bore, nor the clemency which the king—against the advice of his wisest ministers—extended to her brother Auvergne, availing to expel it from her breast. How far she or that ill-omened family were privy to the accursed crime which, nine years later, palsied France on the threshold of undreamed-of-glories, I will not take on myself to say; for suspicion is not proof. But history, of which my beloved master must ever form so great a part, will lay the blame where it should rest.

[THE END.]

The "Splendid Pauper" 'Cycles.

We read that a bicyclist was romping merrily along when he met a fire engine on the warpath. Somebody, of course, had to get on one side, but as a bicyclist isn't to be out-bicycled and the illiterate fire engine did not get out of the way in time, it was run into and there was a pretty tough collision.

One of the horses was badly hurt, a couple of firemen were thrown into the gutter, and the very disobliging engine overturned, but the hero of bicycling fame fortunately escaped unhurt, while his machine was slightly scratched. One of these days a reckless bicyclist will go careening along a railway line, and if he should by cruel fate run into an express train full of excursionists the carnage will be fearful.

A law should be passed compelling fire engines and locomotives to keep out of the way of the "wheel."

Ebenezer Long, of Manioua, Fla., was born perfectly black some 64 years ago. He is now as white as any white man in the country.

A Hint to the Ladies.

To prevent wrinkles the ladies of the court of Catherine de Medici wore a forehead cloth tightly bound on their heads.

More Women Than Man.

Statistics prove that taking the world as a whole the number of men and women are about equal—the best argument against polygamy—but this relationship varies greatly when individual countries are considered. According to the last estimate of the world's population, made up from the censuses in single States, Norway and Scotland are the countries with the greatest relative number of women. In these countries there are to every 100 men respectively 107.5 and 107.2 women. The excess of women is also large in Sweden, there being 106.5 to every 100 men; in England, where there are 106; in Denmark with 105.1, and in Switzerland with 105.6. The countries of the North in general show a larger proportion of women.

Of the lands with a more temperate climate, Austria has 104.4 women to 100 men, Hungary 101.5 to 100, and France 100.7 to 100.

Farther towards the South men become the more numerous. Spain, almost alone of the Southern European countries, numbers more females than males, the proportions being 101 to 100. Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria are more masculine, so to speak, there being for every 100 men respectively, 96.4, 94.8, and 96.1 women. In Italy the percentage is almost equal, the relationship being 99.5 to 100 in favor of the women. In the United States, say the authorities, the older States show a small excess of women, and the new ones an excess of men. There are in the Atlantic and Eastern States 100.5 women to 100 men, while in some of the Pacific and Western States there are only 69,8 women to 100 men. In new countries there is invariably an excess of men—a fact natural and easy of explanation. The promised land of women is still Australia, where even in the oldest colonies the stronger sex far outnumbers the weaker. In Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia the relationship is respectively 90,6 84,9, and 92,1 in favor of the men. In West Australia there are only 67 women to 100 men. In India, in every place except the Government of Madras, the men outnumber the women. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mr. Smallwort—I see that a female bank robber has been operating out West and has so far escaped capture.

Mrs. Smallwort—How do they know it is a woman if the robber has not been captured?

Mr. Smallwort—The combination locks all have been picked with a hairpin.—Cincinnati Tribune

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

Gluck was a hearty eater, preferring the pastry to any other part of the dinner.

If you have a cough or cold do not neglect it; many without a trace of that hereditary disease have drifted into a consumptive's grave by neglecting what was only a slight cold. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. Mr. A. W. Levy, Mitchell, writes: I think Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the best preparation on the market for coughs and severe colds. About six years ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and for three months I had a cough. I had a physician attending me, but gradually grew worse until I was on the verge of Consumption and had given up hopes of being cured, when I was induced to try Bickle's Syrup. Before I had taken one bottle I found myself greatly relieved, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I was completely cured. I always recommend it for severe colds and consumption."

Kaulbach enjoyed kraut and pork. He once said that "cabbage and German go together."

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs,
Norway Pine Syrup cures colds,
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

Haydn ate bread and cheese and coffee for breakfast, and the same with beer for supper.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money.'

Pius IX. during most of his pontificate ate only an egg and a bit of bread for breakfast.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." FOR DELICATE AND DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.

GOING WEST.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.

Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

FAKES DON'T PATRONIZE

Fake Advertising Schemes. Advertising on Sacks don't pay. Invest your money in Newspaper Advertising. It pays. The INTELLIGENCER is the best medium, but if you prefer other papers, use them.

LOOK!
LOOK!!
LOOK!!!

In our two large windows will be found a variety of articles both useful and ornamental, and for the next eight days you can have your choice for 10c. Come to

THE FAIR,

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

GENTLEMEN . . .

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of;

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods and Prices low.

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED!

Please call and inspect our New Goods.

A. N. REID.

B. B. C.

Bookkeeping.

The sale of the practical up-to-date "Complete Bookkeeping" used in the

Belleville Business College,

have reached the number of 290,000

290,000.

Is more than 20 times the number reached by any bookkeeping text book or accountant published in Canada.

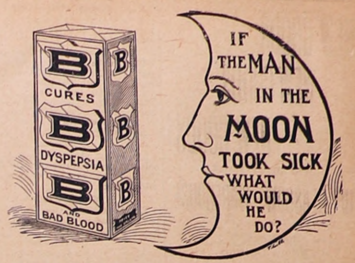
The graduates of B.B.C. are holding prominent positions all over the continent and there are 137 occupying positions as teachers, bookkeepers, stenographers, private secretaries and clerks in the city.

Besides these there are 160 conducting business for themselves here.

B. B. C.

has a larger and more efficient staff of teachers than any other Canadian business college.

ROBERT BOGLE,
Principal and Proprietor.



CURES
DYSPEPSIA
AND
BAD BLOOD
IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

OUR
Holiday Sale
STILL GOES MERRILY ON!

Books have sold readily and are giving great satisfaction. A choice lot of titles and bindings still to choose from. As a proof of the genuineness of our Holiday Sale your friends can tell you the bargains we're giving they've been here.

Onyx and Brass Goods,

Lamps, Tables, Cabinets, Mirrors—elegant designs—superior mechanica construction—lacquered in the best possible manner—no scouring—no cleaning—a soft feather duster or a chamois skin all that is necessary to make them retain their lustre and brilliancy for an age.

Pictures

Sold only fairly well, strange to say. All should have sold in a day at the prices we are asking for them.

We do not usually sell below cost—'twould seem ridiculous to say we do in an advertisement. When we do say so we mean every word of it, and in this one line—PICTURES—in order to clear them all out, they are all marked 25% below actual cost, or at half price. Just think of it!

C. B. Scantlebury,
Importer of Fine Art Goods.

HEAD OFFICE, BELLEVILLE, Telephone A 4. Scranton Coal BRANCH Office, NAPANEE.

THOS. STEWART, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
COAL, WOOD, OATS, SEEDS, and HAY.

Hard Wood, Soft Wood, Blocks, Edgings, Stove, Mixed, Nut, Pea, Brier Hill, and Connel Coal.

Baled Hay always on hand. Highest prices paid for Seeds.

CUTTERS CUTTERS CUTTERS.

See our beautiful stock of Cutters. The largest in the City. Latest styles and all hand-made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in all wool cloth Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.
Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.
4 Top Buggies will be sold at cost.
Self-Oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, the best wagon made.

John Finnegan & Son,
MILL STREET, BELLEVILLE. D8, d w 3m

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We SAY because we KNOW!

Our COAL! This Season is unexcelled for quality because the Bill of Lading bears the Brand of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

Cut this out and test this "Ad" when the winter winds whistle.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

Dont Play . .
With Two Kinds of Fire!

You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent.
BELLEVILLE

We Have
Added

To our stock a few of the best and leading lines of Christie, Brown & Co's. biscuits.

These justly celebrated biscuits need no recommendation to the Belleville public. We just wanted to let you know we now keep them in stock, and will continue to do so. Orders respectfully solicited.

ED. F. DICKENS.

IF YOU US A
BLENDED - TEA
Ask Your Grocer For
'MORAHNEE'
It has no equal.
In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO.,
Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

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The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9 1895. NO. 236

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G., and his Colleagues.

HON. GEORGE EULAS FOSTER, B. A., D.C.L., P.C., M.P.

FOR KING'S, N.B., MINISTER OF FINANCE.

Born in Carleton Co., N. B., Sept. 3, 1847. Sworn of the Privy Council and was Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Dec. 10, 1885, to May 29, 1888, when appointed Minister of Finance. Re-appointed to same office in the late Sir John Thompson's Administration and by Sir Mackenzie Bowell in the present Administration. First returned to Parliament at general election, 1882.

HON. SIR JOSEPH PHILIPPE RENE ADOLPHE CARON, K.C.M.G., Q.C., M.P.

FOR RIMOUSKI, POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Born in the City of Quebec, 1843. Appointed Minister of Militia, Nov. 9, 1880. Created a K.C.M.G., Aug. 25, 1885, in recognition of his services in aiding in the suppression of the Northwest Rebellion, 1885, while Minister of Militia. Appointed Postmaster General, Jan. 25, 1892. Re-appointed in December last.

HON. JOHN GRAHAM HAGGART, M.P.

FOR SOUTH LANARK, MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Born in Perth, Ont., Nov. 14, 1836. A mill-owner. Was for several years Mayor of Perth. An unsuccessful candidate for South Lanark in Legislative Assembly, Ont., at general elections, 1867 and 1869. First returned to Parliament at general elections, 1872. Appointed Postmaster General, Aug. 6, 1888. Appointed Minister of Railways and Canals, Dec. 5, 1892. Re-appointed December, 1894.

HON. JOHN COSTIGAN, J.P., M.P.

FOR VICTORIA, N. B., MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Born at St. Nicholas, P.Q., Feb. 1, 1835. Sat for present seat in New Brunswick Assembly from 1861 to 1866, when defeated. Returned to Commons at the Union; re-elected at general election, 1872, 1878, 1882, 1887, and again at last general election. Appointed Minister of Inland Revenue, May 23, 1882. Appointed Minister of Marine and Fisheries on the formation of the present Administration.

THOMAS MAYNE DALY, Q. C., M. P.

FOR SELKIRK, MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

Second son of the late T. M. Daly, M. P. Born at Stratford, Ont., August 11th, 1852. Called to the Bar, Ont., 1876; removed to Manitoba in 1881, and practises his profession in Brandon. First returned to Parliament at general election, 1887, and re-elected at last general election. Appointed Minister of the Interior, Oct. 17th, 1892, and has since held the same office in the Administrations formed by the late Sir John Thompson and Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

HON. WILLIAM BULLOCK IVES, Q.C., M.P.

FOR SHERBROOKE, MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Born in the township of Compton, Quebec, Nov. 17th, 1841. Called to the Quebec Bar, 1867; appointed Q.C., 1880. Sat for Richmond and Wolfe in the Commons from 1878 to 1891, when he was returned for his present seat. Was appointed President of the Council in the Thompson Administration, 1892, and to the position which he now holds by the present Premier.

HON. SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER, LL.B., Q.C., M.P.

FOR PICTOU, MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Born at Amherst, N. S., Aug. 3, 1855. Appointed Minister of Marine and Fisheries, May 31, 1888, and Minister of Justice in December last. First returned to Parliament at general election, 1882. Knighted for eminent services in connection with the Behring Sea Commission.

HON. JAMES COLEBROOKE PATTERSON, M.P.

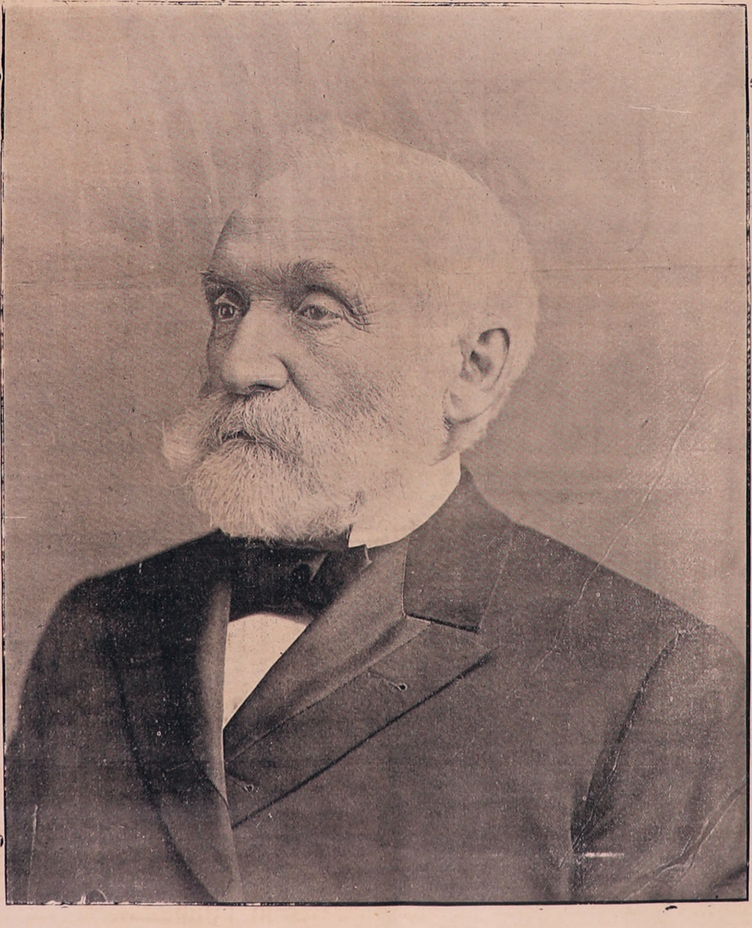
FOR WEST HURON, MINISTER OF MILITIA.

Born at Armagh, Ireland, 1839. Resigned his seat in the Local House to contest the county for the Commons at general election, 1878. Re-elected at general election, 1887. Elected for West Huron in 1891. Appointed Minister of Militia, December 5th, 1892. Re-appointed in December, 1894.

HON. WALTER HUMPHRIES MONTAGUE, M.D., M.P.

FOR HALDIMAND. MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO.

Born at Adelaide, Middlesex County, Nov. 21st, 1858. First elected to Parliament at the general election of 1887, and has had four contests with the same opponent. On the formation of the present Administration he was appointed to the Privy Council as Minister without portfolio.



HON. NATHANIEL CLARKE WALLACE M. P

FOR WEST YORK, COMPTROLLER OF CUSTOMS.

Born in Woodbridge, County of York, May 12th, 1844. Is now Grand Master of the Orangemen of British America. First returned to Parliament at general elections 1882, 1887 and 1891. Appointed Comptroller of Customs, Dec. 5 1892, on the formation of the Thompson Administration and re-appointed by the present Premier.

HON. JOHN FISHER WOOD, Q.C., M.P.

FOR BROCKVILLE, AND COMPTROLLER OF INLAND REVENUE.

Born Oct. 12, 1852, at Elizabethtown, County of Leeds, Ont. Called to the Bar, Ontario, Easter Term, 1876. First returned to Parliament at general election, 1882. Was chairman of Committees and Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons in 1890. Appointed Comptroller of Inland Revenue, Dec. 5, 1892. Re-appointed in December last.

HON. ARTHUR R. DICKEY, Q. C., M. P.

FOR CUMBERLAND. SECRETARY OF STATE.

Born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, 18th Aug., 1854. Called to the Bar in 1878. Appointed Q. C. in 1890. First returned to Parliament in 1888, on the resignation of Sir Charles Tupper. Appointed Secretary of State in the present Government in December last. Mr. Dickey, who resides at Amherst, Nova Scotia, is a prohibitionist.

HON. JOSEPH ALDERIC OUIMET, LL.B., Q.C., M.P.

FOR LAVAL, MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS,

Son of M. Michael Ouimet, J.P.B., born at St. Rose, P.Q., May 20, 1848. First returned to Parliament, Nov., 1874. Was Speaker of the House of Commons from 1887 to 1891. Appointed to office as Minister of Public Works, Jan. 11, 1892. Re-appointed by the late Sir John Thompson and by Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

HON. JOHN JOSEPH CURRAN, Q. C B.C.L., LL.D., M.P.

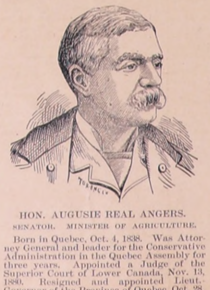
FOR MONTREAL CENTRE, SOLICITOR GENERAL.

Son of the late Charles Curran, a native of County Down, and Sarah Kennedy, County Wexford, Ireland, who came to Canada early in the present century. Born in Montreal, Feb. 22, 1842. First returned to Parliament at general election, 1882. Appointed Solicitor General, Dec. 5, 1892, and re-appointed on the formation of the present Administration.

SIR FRANK SMITH.

SENATOR. MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO.

Born at Richfield, County Armagh, Ireland, in 1822. Came to Canada in 1832, and settled near Toronto. Carried on business in London from 1849 to 1867, when he removed to Toronto. Is one of the wealthiest merchants in Canada. Called to the Senate in 1871. Sworn of the Privy Council in 1882 and has been a member of the succeeding Administrations of Sir John Abbott, Sir John Thompson and Sir Mackenzie Bowell



HON. AUGUSIE REAL ANGERS.

SENATOR. MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Born in Quebec, Oct. 4, 1838. Was Attorney General and leader for the Conservative Administration in the Quebec Assembly for three years. Appointed a Judge of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, Nov. 13, 1880. Resigned and appointed Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Quebec, Oct. 28, 1887. Called to the Senate and appointed Minister of Agriculture, Dec. 5, 1892. Re-appointed December, 1894.

HON. DONALD FERGUSON.

SENATOR. MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO.

Born at East River, Prince Edward Island, March 7th, 1839. Is a farmer and was a political writer for several years. Was a member of the Provincial Legislature and Commissioner of Public Works, and later held other offices in successive Governments. One of the earliest advocates of Confederation. Appointed to the Dominion Senate in 1892, and called to the Bowell Administration as Minister without portfolio in December, 1894.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, FEB 9.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

"Our debt is over a hundred millions of dollars greater since the Tories took office!" shouts the Hamilton Times, in trying to evade the issue which it had raised as to the N. P. as a producer of revenue. The following brief answer to this charge was made by the Hon. Mr. Daly in his speech at Bowmanville on the 6th inst.: Of our debt of $247,000,000, he said that $109,400,000 of it was assumed at Confederation—the debts of the provinces. Of the remainder, $62,500,000 was expended on the construction of the C.P.R., $44,500,000 on the Intercolonial railway, and $38,690,000 on the splendid canal system now nearly completed, making a total of $145,667,086.

This answer of Mr. Daly, in which he does not, it will be observed, cast any reflection upon the Reform party for the addition made by them to the debt during their term of office, namely, 1873-8, is not particular enough to suit the Times, therefore we give herewith, from the official returns, a comparative statement of the additions made to the public debt by the Mackenzie Government and by the Conservative Administrations which have held office since the Grit party were hurled from power by an indignant people because of their proved incapacity and hypocrisy:

REFORM PERIOD.		CONSERVATIVE PERIOD.	
1874	$ 8,476,503	1879	$ 2,028,119
1875	7,083,413	1880	9,461,400
1876	8,543,136	1881	2,941,192
1877	8,683,795	1882, Decr'ase	1,734,130
1878	7,726,760	1883	4,805,865
		1884	23,69[illegible],135
Total	$40,513,607	1885	14,245,842
Average	$8,102,821	1886	26,751,415
		1887	4,155,068
		1888	7,216,583
		1889	2,998,683
		1890	3,170
		1891	275,818
		1892	3,222,404
		1893	517,605
			$104,353,099
		Less dec., 1882	1,734,130
		Total	$102,618 9[illegible]
		Average	6,841,267

Thus the "economical" Reformers added upwards of eight millions per annum to the public debt, whilst the "extravagant" Conservatives have added but a little over six millions and three quarters per annum. Such are the facts. The Times will be wise to be less declamatory in future on this subject.

But that does not end the comparison by any means. The Reformers expended on public works during their five years, the sum of $40,558,138, or an average of $8,111,628, whilst the Conservatives, during their fifteen years up to 1893, had spent $134,810,598, or very nearly $9,000,000 per annum. It will also be observed that the Conservatives spent on public works some $32,000,000 more than the amount which was added by them to the net public debt, whilst the Reform Administration's expenditure for public works was only $45,000 more than their addition to the debt. The Pacific railway, the Sault, the Murray and other canals have been built and a great amount of canal enlargement has taken place under Conservative rule, and yet the magnificent showing as above given in comparison with the self-styled economists, has been made. The facts form their own comment.

Our white squadrons rule the seas, and every ship is supplied with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

"If You Should Die To-Night!"

Well, it would be your own fault, if it was consumption that took you off, and you refused to take Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which has been pronounced by scientists to be a positive cure for that dread disease. If you have any lung trouble, if you are threatened with consumption, lose not an hour in obtaining a supply of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It is the great blood maker, and blood is what is needed by the consumptive. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.
It will tone up your system, and restore the appetite.
JUST WHAT YOU NEED THIS SPRING.
The best cure for Debility.

SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL.

INTERESTING HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Began Life as a Poor Boy—Became a Printer—Then a Journalist—Enters Politics—His Tolerant Spirit—Political Record—His Well-Deserved Success.

When Sir John Thompson died, His Excellency the Governor-General placed the reins of administration in the hands of a widely-known and familiar figure in the political history of Canada; and the fact is worthy of special accentuation that his choice met with general commendation. Popular expectation was completely satisfied when Sir Mackenzie Bowell was called to the Premiership. He has been a Minister of the Crown without interruption since the formation of the Cabinet of 1878, when the late Sir John Macdonald was returned to power after an unprecedented victory at the polls. His long experience in the administration of public affairs, his unfaltering pursuit of duty, his restless industry, his unquestionable sagacity, his abhorrence of waste or extravagance, his unwavering patriotism, and above all, his incorruptible integrity, were widely recognized. In more ways than one he had shown himself a statesman who clearly grasped the means which could best shape the progress and destiny of his country. Moreover, his allegiance to the principles and traditions of the Conservative party was unimpeachable. These and other qualities were generally held to fit him above many other men in public life for the trust which His Excellency asked him to assume.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell began life as a poor boy, and his rise to the exalted position which he now occupies has many helpful and encouraging lessons to the young men of Canada, who have nothing but their hands and brains with which to make their way in the world. He is in every sense of the word a "self-made man." He was but 10 years of age when in 1833 he came with his parents from England to the county of Hastings. He was born at Rickinghall, and spent his early boyhood at Walsham La Willows, in Suffolk, where he had received no more than an elementary education. His father was a builder by trade, but followed the occupation of a farmer most of his life after he came to Canada, and was never able to give his boys any pecuniary help after they had passed from beneath the parental roof and were in a fair way to earning their own livelihood. Sir Mackenzie's parents however, endowed him with what was of far more value than mere money. They gave him the inheritance of a high principle, a clear head and a strong body; and to the good and prudent use of this inchoate fortune he owes all that he has to-day. At 12 years of age he was apprenticed to Mr. Geo. Benjaman as a printer, and it is perfectly characteristic of the man that in the office of the Belleville INTELLIGENCER, in which he started as "devil," he came to be the editor and proprietor. His capacity for leadership and his fitness for the discharge of public trusts seem to have been early recognized, for he was yet a young man when his fellow-citizens asked him to take a place in the school government of Belleville. He was for many years afterwards chairman of the Board of Education. He was a man, in fact, of public spirit. An earnest and aggressive debater, a thorough administrator, a prudent man, gifted with a robust common sense, which he brought to bear on every subject that came within his grasp—it is not surprising that he had the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and came to be a chief executive officer in local affairs. It would be tedious and uninteresting for the immediate purposes of this sketch to follow closely the incidents and circumstances which led to his first step into the wider sphere of national politics. The transition was gradual, natural and healthy. He won his spurs in humble capacities before aspiring higher.

It was in 1863, however, that he first, at the earnest request of a party convention, became a candidate for a seat in the Legislative Assembly of Old Canada, and there is some instruction to be had from the fact that he was defeated.

At this period in the history of our country, every constituency in Upper Canada was in a state of wild agitation over the question of Separate Schools and the incorporation by Parliament of religious institutions. This crusade was led by the late Hon. George Brown, with the powerful influence of the Globe at his back. In every school house could be heard the cry: "Repeal the Separate School Act, and no more Loretto bills," referring to an act passed by the Parliament of Upper and Lower Canada incorporating the Ladies of Loretto. In this fight Sir Mackenzie Bowell was asked to join, but he persistently refused, on the ground, as he then informed the electors, that no country could be governed upon such principles. He pointed out that Separate Schools had been conceded, that properties and vested rights had been acquired under the law, and that he did not understand the principles of the Conservative party to be the extinction of vested rights secured by law, and therefore, whether elected or defeated, he would not be a party to any such policy. While he would vote against further concessions being made, he declared that he could not assist in depriving any class of Her Majesty's subjects of the rights which they then enjoyed. As to the incorporation of religious bodies, he pointed out that at the same session of Parliament in which an act incorporating the Ladies of Loretto was passed the Episcopal Methodist Church of Upper Canada had secured an act incorporating the Methodist Episcopal Seminary (now Albert College) in Belleville, in which greater powers and privileges had been conceded than were given in the act incorporating the Ladies of Loretto. How was it possible, he asked, to govern a country like Canada upon such principles, remembering, as they should, the rights and privileges which had been guaranteed by Great Britain to the French and Roman Catholics under the Treaty of Paris, when Canada was ceded to the British and added that he would prefer defeat to pledging himself to such a policy. The electors took him at his word, and he was defeated by a large majority. This defeat, he told the electors, was the result of a spasmodic agitation, the unreasonableness of which they would realize before being called upon to record their votes at another election, which prediction proved to be true, for when he presented himself again before the electors of North Hastings, in 1867, he was elected by a much larger majority than that by which he had been defeated four years before. This incident in Sir Mackenzie's life is referred to for the purpose of showing that at the very beginning of his political career he had learned the important fact that to govern a country successfully statesmen must know neither creed nor nationality.

He entered Parliament, therefore, at Confederation, and quickly became identified with the active work of the House. He was essentially a worker, but not an uncompromising partisan—although, in the language of the lobby, "a hard hitter." During that period he took a very active part in the reorganization of the volunteer militia force of Canada, and it is on record that his objections to the details of the Government measure were three times in one day sustained by the House—much to the annoyance of Sir George Cartier. He had served in the militia for so long a time that he knew the precise needs of the force, and as a result of his speeches, a difficulty arose between him and Col. Macdougall, the adjutant-general. Col. Macdougall held that Sir Mackenzie was answerable to military discipline for his utterances in the House, which contention was the result of a long correspondence, ending in Col. Macdougall's resignation, because Sir John Macdonald refused to sanction the dismissal of Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

Six years later the Government of Sir John Macdonald was swept out of power, and the cold days of Conservative opposition began. These were days which fixed Sir Mackenzie's reputation as a high class parliamentarian. He was simply invaluable to his leader—always on hand, watchful of every move made by opponents, tireless in his efforts to combat the schemes of the Government, exhibiting far more than ordinary tact, and having a clear method in all that he undertook. During that long struggle, extending over five years, Sir Mackenzie was the trusty lieutenant of his great chieftain. It was perfectly natural, therefore, that when public opinion placed Sir John Macdonald again at the head of the Government in 1878, he should have been chosen as a colleague, and given the important portfolio of Minister of Customs. He remained Minister of Customs for 13 years. During that long period the National Policy was developed, and it fell to his lot to carry it into practical operation. Everyone is familiar with the history of that important public measure, but only a few know what an enormous detail of work was involved in its adaptation and perfection. Great numbers of deputations came annually to Ottawa for the purpose of having changes made in the tariff, and in this way, as well as by visiting the chief centres of the Dominion, the Minister of Customs came into close touch with the entire commercial community. It was by these interviews and in the general administration of the customs law that his good judgment and great urbanity came to be generally recognized; it has been said, and probably with truth, that he never sent away a deputation or an individual caller in bad humor. If he did not convert them to his way of thinking, he certainly gave them a clear notion of the reasons which lay beneath any particular tariff enactment. No man in Canada has ever had a more comprehensive grasp of the almost infinite details of our tariff than he. In ordinary parlance, he had it all "at his fingers' ends." It has been said by his political opponents that he administered the customs law with undue severity; that he was exacting and rigorous in his definitions of the statute. Those who wish to be perfectly fair, however, saw the Minister of Customs in the capacity of a quasi judge, with a clear understanding of the law and and a fixed determination to administer it with perfect justice. Whatever may be said about his rigid execution of the mandates of Parliament, no one can say that he was unjust. He did exactly what he believed to be right; he protected the revenue of the country with consistent care. Men who came for favors may not have liked this inflexible adhesion to principle: but in their hearts they knew that it was right.

At the death of Sir John Macdonald the late Sir John Abbot was called upon to reorganize the Government, and requested Sir Mackenzie Bowell to assist him by remaining a member thereof, which he consented to do, conditional on being relieved from the enormous detail of work incident to the proper administration of the Customs Department. This request was acceded to, and he assumed the duties of Minister of Militia, much to the gratification of the volunteer force, in which he had for some 20 years been an active and popular officer, having served on the frontier at Amherstburgh as 2nd Lieut. of the Belleville Rifles during the American civil war, during the Fenian raid of 1866, at Prescott, as Capt. of No. 1 Company Argyle Light Infantry, and later as Major and then brevet Lieut. Col. of the 49th Hastings Rifles.

When Sir John Thompson formed his Government in December, 1892, he asked Sir Mackenzie Bowell to take the portfolio of Minister of Trade and Commerce. With the creation of this new department it was believed that a man of particular ability and experience in commercial affairs was needed to develop its usefulness. He vindicated the judgment of his chieftain. His excellent knowledge of the business needs of the country, acquired while administering the customs laws, stood him in good stead. He quickly set himself to the task of promoting the export trade of the country. He made special inquiries into the needs of foreign markets, particularly those which did not absorb a large volume of Canadian products. Quite early in these investigations he became specially interested in Australia as a field for the extension of Canadian trade, and in 1893, following the establishment of the Canadian-Australian line of steamships, in which he was the principal moving spirit, he visited the Antipodes. The direct result of that journey to the land of the Southern Cross was the Colonial Conference of June last—one of the most important gatherings, considered from an Imperial standpoint, in history. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was the originator and presiding genius of the conference, and however well he may have been known abroad up to that time, his name now became a household word throughout the empire. The best judgment of some of the cleverest thinkers of our time is widely astray in that conference did not mark a very important epoch in the history of the colonies of Great Britain in their relationship to the parent state.

Contemporaneous with his appointment to the Department of Trade and Commerce Sir Mackenzie Bowell was called to the leadership of the Senate—after having represented North Hastings in the Commons for an unbroken period of 25 years. Than this no higher distinction could have been conferred upon him at that time. He at once, with characteristic energy, gave his whole heart and attention to the work of the Upper Chamber, and it has been conceded by even his staunchest political opponents that he practically revolutionized the methods of that Legislature. He insisted on giving personal attention to every measure, and the thorough consideration of all matters brought before the House. He displayed skill as well as care, and while dealing with his opponents in no gentle manner at times, he had the perfect confidence and good will of every member of the House. They all recognized him as a perfectly candid and severe debater, who meant what he said, and said what he meant. His honesty of purpose was never for a moment questioned.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has all his life-time been a prominent Orangeman. He was not many days over the age of eighteen when he was initiated in L. O. L. No. 274 Belleville. His brethren soon perceived that "he was born to rule," and quickly he was promoted from the "rear rank" and step by step rose from the humblest office in his Primary Lodge, through the various offices in the District, County, Provincial and Grand Lodges to be Grand Sovereign of British America. A yet higher honor was his, for at Derry in 1876, the representatives of the Orange Association from all parts of the world elected him President of the Imperial Council, the highest office to which any Orangeman can be elected. All these offices were unsought by him, and were generally given by the unanimous voice of those who delighted to honor one who so completely had their confidence. No one who knows him has for a moment been in doubt respecting his convictions, and yet there is not a man in the Dominion of Canada to-day who is so thoroughly known for his wide toleration as he. No one has attempted to quote a single sentence from the lips or pen of Sir Mackenzie Bowell which breathed injustice to his fellow-citizens, irrespective of nationality or creed; nor can any one point to a single act of hostility to any class of the community. Toleration only becomes a real and substantial virtue when it is accompanied by fixed convictions. In view of this, it is one of the happy signs of the times that not a single Roman Catholic voice has been raised against the call of Sir Mackenzie Bowell to the Premiership. It has been generally felt that the interests and rights of all classes, irrespective of race or creed, are absolutely safe in his hands. In this sense he is the ideal Premier. No sense of uneasiness is felt by those who differ from him in matters of a sectarian character; they know precisely what his views are, and that he proposes to give the same freedom of action to others that he would ask in the exercise of his own conscientious convictions. He is believed to be incapable of doing any class a wrong.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell is perhaps one of the best preserved men of his years in the Dominion. Although 71 years of age he retains the elasticity and vigor of youth. He owes this to a naturally strong constitution, as well as a careful and prudent life. But it is his splendid character as an honest man and a capable administrator of public affairs that he is best known. His name stands for all that is good in public life, and no higher tribute could be paid to him than to say this. He has been for 27 years in Parliament, closely identified with all that has gone on during that long period; and yet his name and record is not besmirched by so much as the breath of scandal or accusation. He may have his faults—for there is no man perfect—but it can be said of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, with perfect truthfulness, that he has all his lifetime represented the very highest type of citizenship. He has been useful, industrious and energetic. He has given the best that was in him to his country. He is now reaping the reward in the esteem and confidence of the great majority of his fellow-citizens at large. As Premier of the Dominion he brings his ripe experience, his farseeing statesmanship, his grasp of affairs, his unsullied integrity and his great capacity for work to the service of his country and Queen. He has recently been given the great distinction of knighthood, but this has made no difference in his genial nature and his frank, off-hand friendship to his humblest acquaintance. He is essentially a man of the people, and may be trusted to fill the high office to which he has been called wisely and well. He will give to Canada a clean and progressive Government.

Military critics affirm that the standard of the United States Army is constantly improving. The forces are supplied with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

PRICE'S TOBAC-CURE
A genuine cure for the Tobacco habit. Kills the craving and "hankering." Tablets form for vest pocket. Thousands of cures. Guaranteed. $1.00 a box. All druggists.
For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

GOD'S WILL AND OURS.

FAITH IN THE WORLD WHICH REPRESENTS A DOUBT AT THE END OF IT.

Man's Egotism the Radical Obstacle to Proper Relations With the Creator—Our Faith is Superficial—The Illusions of Human Nature—Faith Brings Peace.

Following is another of the New York Herald's admirable series of condensed sermons:

Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven.—Matthew, vi., 10.

The radical obstacle to proper relations between us and the Almighty is that, in our opinion, His way is not as wise as our way.

We may be quite unwilling to admit it even to ourselves, but in very truth we believe that Providence has made some grave mistakes in His dealings with us and ours.

The mind of a mortal is always ready to pit itself against the mind of God, and unless events occur as we think it best for them to occur we are apt to ask with passionate utterance, "How could a Heavenly Father do that?" and the words, which seem to be only an inquiry, are in point of fact a criticism, with the Lord in the background as defendant, while we stand in the foreground as plaintiff.

There is a great deal of faith in the world which, if properly punctuated, would have the interrogation point, which represents a doubt, at the end of it.

Our belief in the goodness and wisdom of the Almighty is more or less cutaneous. It is not a quality of the blood which flows through veins and arteries giving life and health to the whole body, but is superficial—a peculiarity of the conventional man rather than to the real man. It is like a nail which is driven through the board, but, not being clinched on the under side, can be easily drawn. Or, again, it is like a thin shaving of veneer on a pine door, which gives the impression that the door is of solid mahogany, when it is really made of baser material.

To say "Thy will be done" requires more energy than a human being can summon until he has reached that degree of spiritual development in which the Father ceases to be a myth of the popular theology and becomes the solar centre of life around which he revolves, and from which he receives daily the genial rays that make him productive.

Here in our home, for example, lies a loved one who has experienced that mysterious change which we call death. There is a deep shadow over the household, and we are filled with dread. Now, what has happened to him who lies there on the bier, and what has happened to us who touch the cold hand and feel our hearts breaking?

One would think that we might have become somewhat familiar with such an incident, for the hearse rumbles through our streets at every hour of the day, and ever since creation's dawn churchyards have been laid out in the vicinity of every village and hamlet. The sun in his journey shines on more graves than homes, and the dead outnumber the living a thousand times. But, though accustomed to the sighs of the sorrowing, there is always a blanched cheek when death knocks at the door. The old is always new, and we forever cherish the hope that what happens in other families will not occur in ours. That is one of the illusions of human nature of which we may never be able to rid ourselves.

Lay your heart bare and tell us what has come to that loved one whom you cannot wake from sleep. Why should there be an element of bitterness running through your sorrow? Over and above the pain of parting, is there not a sense of doubt as to the other life, and is it not that which makes your grief prick like a thorn? Would you feel the same if he had gone to Colorado, or to any region of the earth where communication by mail or telegraph is impossible? If not, what is the difference in your outlook, and what are the reasons for it?

A careful self-examination will probably show that you are tremulous with unconfessed uncertainty. If you had a sure and well established faith you would know that, so far as he is concerned, he is far better off where he is than he was when you kissed him good night a week ago. Beneath all your weeping would be a feeling of gratitude that he had been promoted to higher responsibilities and summoned to an environment which is incomparably better than any afforded by this lower life. He has solved the problem of death, has passed through the dark valley and is on the sunny uplands of immortality.

Would you call him back if you could to suffer still further the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, or do you rather congratulate him on his arrival in heaven and on the sweet companionship of those "not lost, but gone before?" Can you say with a heart that beats like a muffled drum and with lips that quiver with emotion, "Thy will be done?" or will you question God's doings and wonder why He does what you think ought not to be done? In other words, and to speak with entire frankness, do you lie prostrate before the mandate of eternal wisdom, believing with all your soul that it is eternal wisdom, or do you stand erect in an attitude of more or less defiance, with the crushing feeling in your bosom that the Some One who rules the universe has ignored your rights or manifested indifference to them?

If, then, it is well with him who has gone, how can it be ill with you who remain? If you think only of your own loss in this matter, does it not show a willingness on your part to sacrifice his happiness in order to secure your own? Is yours a worthy love; is it a true love, or, on the contrary, is it a love which puts yourself first and his welfare in some secondary place? These are questions which must be asked and answered.

We have no desire to treat afflictions lightly. Even under the best circumstances, when you are equipped with the whole armor of righteousness, they are hard to bear. The falling sod makes the air vibrate with moans, and a grave is surrounded with profound solemnity and mystery, but beneath the sorrowing sense of separation there may be, and there ought to be, a radiant and uplifting faith that when a few dull years have passed you and he will greet each other, and thenceforward there will be no more parting.

In the meantime he is nearer to you than you are to him, for your eyes cannot detect his presence, while his eyes hold you "in full survey" and his hand is leading you through dangerous places.

Death brings sharp pain, but faith brings peace. The by and by will come, and with it reunion of severed ties. Until then be calmly restful in the love of God and let His will be done, not yours.

France, Austria, Spain, Germany and Italy throw 2,100,000 pounds of argols annually into the largest Cream of Tartar plant in the world. The manufacturers of Dr. Price's Cream Baking own this plant.

MARRIAGES.

BURNETT—GRANT—At Kingston, on Jan. 29th, H. BURNETT to MRS. GRANT, both of Kingston.

MILLER—ROLSTON—At St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Picton, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Rural Dean Loucks, Mr. EDWARD D. MILLER, son of A. C. Miller, Esq., M. P., to Miss REBECCA ROLSTON, daughter of the late James Rolston, both of Picton.

OUR COLLEGES AND HIGH SCHOOL.

Nearly 500 Students at Bridge St. Church Last Night—"Feast of Reason and Flow of Soul"—A Fine Reception.

How large a factor the students attending Albert College, Ontario Business College, Belleville Business College and the High School are in our city was illustrated last night, when nearly five hundred of them accepted the invitation of the Epworth League of Christian Endeavor of Bridge St. church, to the annual reception tendered by it to the students of the city. Outside the frigid zone held sway, inside it was the warmth of southern climes. The reputation these annual events have achieved, their freedom from formality and the genuineness and cordiality of the welcome accorded everyone, combine to make them a success despite "wind and weather." Like its predecessors, much time was given to a "knowledge of each other," and perchance to most present this part of the evening was all too short. Later a programme of music and recitations was presented and then coffee and cake were partaken of. The arrangements were most complete, the presidents of the various committees being Miss B. Emmons, Miss A. Chisholm, Mr. A. R. Walker, Mr. B. E. Sills, Mr. C. P. Holton, while Mr. F. A. Larke, President of the Epworth League of Chistian Endeavor, was generalissimo and chairman. The programme consisted of a recitation, Miss Kenyon, Belleville Business College; vocal duet, Messrs. Moses and Stafford, Albert College; recitation, Miss Worrell, Ontario Business College; vocal solo, Miss Elvins, Belleville Business College; recitation, Miss Hawkins, Albert College; song, Mr. Brown, Ontario Business College; recitation, Mr. Moon, Belleville Business College; vocal solo, Mr. Stafford, Albert College. In suitable terms, Mr. Bogle for Belleville Business College, Mr. W. J. Osborne for Ontario Business College, Rev. Prof. Doxsee for Albert College, and Mr. Taylor for the High School, expressed their thanks for the reception. From a personal knowledge of student life the Rev. E. N. Baker gave a short address and the singing of the Nathional Anthem brought the happy evening to a close.

■An infallible guide to ideal results in cookery,—Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

SPORTING TALK.

John L. Sullivan narrowly escaped death in a hotel fire at Indianapolis on Thursday.

The Limestone hockey team of Kingston are expected to play here next week. It will be a game worth witnessing.

W. E. Tucker, the Trinity College School man from Port Hope, played for England against Ireland in the International Rugby football match last month.

The Norton Bill for the suppression of boxing passed the New York State Assembly on a vote of 69 to 32, and has been sent to the Senate, where it is likely to be killed. The Bill makes it a misdemeanor even to engage in a private sparring exhibition.

The Derby for setters and pointers in the Southern field trials at New Albany, Miss., was won by Norvin T. Harris' setter Tony's Boy. He was closely pushed by Tony's Gale, who was placed over him at the West Point trials. There is little difference between them. Delhi went to third place, running gamely against the setters.

Mr. H. Corby, M.P., has given a beautiful silver cup to be competed for by the two hockey teams of this city, the Mutes and the Trenton team. He will meet the captains of the four clubs and arrange conditions with them. The cup is a handsome one and is a trophy well worth winning. No doubt there will be an exciting contest. The cup can be seen at J. W. Walker's hardware store.

The "Harlem Coffee-Cooler's" manager knows a thing or two himself. Choynski and Creedon, either one of whom easily outclasses the gentleman of color, being prepared to upset his reputation in England, it is now announced that Craig will return to America in April "to fulfil engagements," but that he will meet Choynski or Creedon in England next October. How the fighters do love to get along without fighting!

An interesting comparison is afforded by the fact that the English Varsity eights go into training in the middle of January to race at end of March, while the Yale and Harvard crews start training in January to row at the end of June. Either the English crews row when unfit—and this suggestion seems ridiculous in view of the inter-university performances between Putney and Mortlake—or else the American crews are wasting a good deal of time training.—New York World.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Nearly twice as many divorces are ganted to women than to men.

—Mohammedans say the first coffee brew was made by the angel Gabriel.

—An instrument has been devised that accurately records the lapse of one millionth of a second.

—Of over 5,000,000 children in elementary schools in England only 890,000 pay for their schooling.

—The white of an egg and the venom of the deadliest serpents are chemically almost identical.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—An electric locomotive was built in 1851 and exhibited at the Mechanics' fair in Boston.

—The New York Central ran a train 439 miles in 425 minutes, the best long distance run on record.

A MAN'S WIFE SHOULD always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

—A horse belonging to the New Haven (Conn.) police department, enjoys nothing so much as chewing tobacco.

NOT ONE IN TWENTY ARE FREE from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

■—The Duke of York has been elected president of the benevolent society of St. Patrick, which holds its 112th anniversary this year.

HAVE NO EQUAL AS A PROMPT and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

—Canadian Pacific conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen are having their eyes examined by an expert oculist.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

—At the Zoo in Bombay, India, the skin of a sea-serpent sixty-four feet in length is on exhibition.

—Ice locomotives are used on some of the great frozen rivers of Russia. The front part rests on a sledge and the driving wheels are studded with spikes.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is Perry Davis' Vegetable "Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over fifty years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

A Midnight Walk

with a colicy baby or a colicy stomach isn't pleasant. Either can be avoided by keeping a bottle of Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER on the medicine shelf. It is invaluable in sudden attacks of Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Just as valuable for all external pains.

Dose—One teaspoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient).

TAKES IT AWAY.

It Will Never Return

THE WORST CASES OF RHEUMATISM ARE CURED BY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

A MARVELLOUS CURE IN THOROLD, ONT.

F. McMANN.

Thousands of men and women in all ranks and classes of society, owe their present comfort, ease, health and strength to the life-giving virtues of Paine's Celery Compound.

Paine's Celery Compound has conquered more hard and desperate cases of rheumatism, and conferred greater blessings on men and women, than all the combined efforts of other medicines.

Paine's Celery Compound from the start begins the good work; every drop is charged with curing power, and the grand results always astonish the sufferer.

The case of Mr. F. McMann, of Thorold Ont., was a remarkable one, and astonished hundreds. Few men ever suffered more his condition was a desperate one, but Paine's Celery Compound was all-powerful and prevailed over his disease. Mrs. McMann, writing for her husband, says:—

"I think it my duty to let you know what Paine's Celery Compound has done for my husband. For two years he suffered very much with Rheumatism in the back, and became so bad that he could not bend, stoop or sit in a chair at table, and I was obliged to take his meals to him while he lay in bed. He was treated by various physicians but received no benefit until he used Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle gave him relief, and after he had used six bottles he was quite free from the rheumatism. He was troubled with piles for fourteen years, and found great relief from the Compound. He says he feels like a new man just now. We think there is no medicine like Paine's Celery Compound.

Strength of the British Regular Army.

The returns of the regular army show that there are now rather more than 222,000 officers and men on the rolls, or, including the first class army reserve of men who have been thoroughly trained within recent years, about 303,000 men. About 106,000 are quartered at home, nearly 78,000 being in England and Wales, 3,800 in Scotland, and nearly 26,000 in Ireland, and the remainder in the Channel islands. The colonies and Egypt (5,000) take the service of near 38,000 troops, and 78,000 are in India and Burmah. Malta has a garrison of 8,500, and Gibraltar one of nearly 5,000. Hong Kong has a force of about 3,500; Bermuda and the Straits settlements have each about 1,500; Canada has only about the same number; South Africa, 3,400; the West Indies, 3,000; Ceylon, 1,700, and the remainder of those on colonial duty are spread over the West African settlements, Mauritius and St. Helena, Australia containing no imperial troops.

Medals Pared Down.

The Canadian Grocer says: "Word has been received from Chicago that the world's fair bureau of awards has almost completed its labors and that there has been a big cut in the awards. It is alleged that exhibitors have been treated unfairly and for the sake of political capital. There will be no medals in the dairy contest at all. Fruit men will also suffer. It was expected that some 80,000 medals would be awarded, but it now appears as if only 23,700 would be given. Canadians secured 619 awards in cheese and forty in butter, and these, it is understood, have been cut off entirely."

—Ottawa City Council has refused to reduce the number of licenses.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

"Prayer for God's Glory."

"The Prayer Answered."

Will be the subjects of the Rev. E. N. Baker, M.A., B.D.'s sermons at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in

BRIDGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH
To-Morrow.

Love feast in Sunday School Rooms at 9:30 a.m.

Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Strangers in the city, students at Albert College, the business colleges, the schools, and all other visitors invited to these services.

TABERNACLE METHODIST CHURCH.
Church St.
Rev. E. Roberts, Pastor.

9:45 a.m.—Quarterly Love feast.

11 a. m.—Sermon—"Christ Crucified," followed by Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

7 p.m.—Subject—"Law and Gospel."

All are cordially invited.

WANTED.

WANTED—Salesman; salary from start, permanent place. BROWN BROS. Co., Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. H. M. Cochrane, deceased, are required to mail or deliver to A. R. Dougall, Belleville, acting for the executors of her will, itemized accounts of their alleged claims, before the 1st day of June next, and that after that date her estate will be distributed pursuant to law, having regard only to such claims as shall then have been received by him or said executors.

Dated the 18th day of January, A.D., 1895.

W. H. WALLBRIDGE, Executor.
A. R. DOUGALL, Executor.

Dec. 19, 4t, Sats.]

DO YOU KNOW?

. . . . . That we keep

Fresh Roll Butter,
Strictly Fresh Eggs,
Good Cooking Eggs,
Potatoes, Turnips,
Cabbage, Etc.,

And everything in the Vegetable line.

J. A. Elliott's,

Telephone 237. Front St.

SEASON '95!

●—●—●—●

— The first open meeting of the —

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Literary Assembly,

Will take place in the College Auditorium

. . . on . . .

Friday, Feb. 15th,

AT 8 P. M.

●—●—●—●

This will be one of the best entertainments ever given by the Society.

Watch this space for the names of those who will take part.

No admission fee or collection.

John's got the Rheumatism and Muscular Pains again eh?
Why not try the D&L Menthol Plaster, my wife got me one, it cured like magic

For a long time I suffered with Rheumatism in the Back so severely that I could not even sit straight. My wife advised a D. & L. Menthol Plaster. I tried it and was soon going about all right. S. C. [illegible], Sweet's Corners.

Price 25c.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH CONCERT

. . . IN THE . . .

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Wednesday Eve'g,

Feb. 13th, '95.

Among those who will participate are the following artists:

Mrs. Jas. Hayden, (Springfield, Mass.)
Mrs. Jas. Grant,
Mrs. Dr. Walker,
Miss Blanche Lazier,
Mr. Geo. E. Fax,
Mr. J. Nevin Doyle,
Mr. W. C. McLean

Tickets on sale at RIGGS', D. M. Waters, Wallbridge & Clarke's, Williamson', Grant's, Syndicate Store, Carney's, Hanley's

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

New Sheetings,
" Pillow Cottons,
" Tickings,
" Cottonades,
" Skirtings,
" Prints and Cretonnes,
" Ginghams,
" Spot Muslins,
" Cambric Embroideries
" Swiss Embroideries,
" Val. Laces & Insertions
" Bourdon Laces and Insertions.

Also a full line of Priestly's Dress Goods in Navy and Black.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, January 30, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, FEB 9.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Two tramps were protected by the police last night.

No first class hotel can do without it. What? Why, Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Peanut Joe says that this is a pretty cold country, but he is going to stick to it as long as he can.—JAKIE FINKLE.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way cures positively catarrh.

We learn that Jacob E. Finkle has lately purchased eight houses which fromerly belonged to the Boswell Estate. Where is he going to stop?

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

The Executive and the Special Committees on the trunk sewer had no quorums last evening. The Executive will meet at four o'clock on Monday afternoon.

The Northern Pacific Railroad have issued a beautifully printed and illustrated descriptive work dealing with the country through which the road passes. We are indebted to S. Burrows, local agent, for a copy.

A mistake! well yes, if you think for one moment that you have to go out to Ivanhoe to start when purchasing tickets from S. Burrows; Belleville station is the starting point for Belleville people and he can furnish you with tickets.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill, they are unequaled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

Last night was another cold one. Ten degrees below zero, with a northwest gale, is no joke. At 8 a. m. the temperature was still 2 below zero. At noon the temperature was 10 above zero, the first time that the mercury has risen to zero since Monday evening last.

The Northern Pacific Railway have offered nine prizes ranging from $25 to $100 for advertisements written for their road by ticket agents only. The ads. must be written either quarter, half or page magazine size. None of the agents on the road are allowed to compete.

County Constable George S. Johnson has presented to the INTELLIGENCER one of the three cartridges found in the ammunition box of Peter Davis, who was hung on the 20th of June, 1890, for the murder of Wm. Emery, in Marmora, in October 1889. The cartridge is a Winchester 45.60 and is similar to the one with which Emery was killed.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

PERSONALS.

Mr. George Fax is still seriously ill.

J. A. Gendron, of Toronto, is in the city.

Mr. J. P. Thompson was in Montreal on Thursday.

The condition of Mr. Lorne Marsh shows no improvement.

Dr. Embury was in Campbellford yesterday on professional business.

Dr. and Mrs. Farley had a progressive pedro party last night at their residence.

Mrs. Fred Cobb, of Belleville, is visiting at her father's, Mr. Wm. Wright.—Tweed News.

J. P. Cox, who has lately taken a course at the O. B. C. left yesterday for Norway, Mich.

Mrs. Alexander entertained about sixty friends at a pedro party last evening at her residence on William St.

Miss Irwin and Mr. T. P. Brown, of Geo. Ritchie & Co's., are in New York making purchases for their departments.

Mr. Michael Reddy, who has been spending the past few weeks in the city with his sister, Mrs. John Barrett, left yesterday for his home in California.

Miss Helen Corby returned yesterday from Ingersoll, where she has been visiting for some weeks, the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) McKay. She was accompanied by Miss Annie Barker, who will remain here a few weeks.

Mrs. Arthur Wensley, who is visiting friends in Madoc, was taken seriously ill. Mr. Wensley was telegraphed for last Wednesday. He returned to-day and reports Mrs. Wensley recovering. He goes back to Madoc this evening.

Beyond Comparison,

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarraparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones, and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

BY TELEGRAPH TO-DAY.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

A Local Train Pitches Into an Express in a Snow Drift.

ONE PASSENGER KILLED.

Several Others Severely if not Fatally Hurt, Including a Globe Reporter.

JUDGE BURTON AMONGST THE INJURED

Another Pitch-in Near Unionville, Where a Train Runs Into a Plough.

DRIVER MISSING--BRAKESMAN INJURED

CANADIAN.

TORONTO, 9.—Through the stalling of No. 4 Chicago express train on the Grand Trunk in a snow drift near Highfield, a small station west of Weston, yesterday and the failure of the trainmen of No. 6 local from London to hear the fog signals placed on the track by a brakeman sent back from the stalled train to warn them, a pitch-in occurred which resulted in the death of one passenger, the probably fatal injury of a second passenger and one of the trainmen, and injuries more or less serious to nearly a dozen of the passengers.

The cars took fire after the collision and the Pullman cars, (Detroit and Jamaica) two baggage cars and two passenger coaches were totally consumed.

The passenger who was killed was Frank L. Josephs, Assistant Law Clerk, Legislative Assembly, and Editor of the Law Digest.

The injured are:

Charles Mannering, Stratford, engineer of the local train, leg and body crushed, internal injuries, may not recover.

John Monahan, Court Stenographer, compound fracture of left leg, right hip crushed and otherwise injured. Condition very serious.

Hesson, Stratford, fireman on local train, leg and back injured. Suffering from shock.

Joseph E. Atkinson, Globe reporter, rib broken. Suffering from shock.

Judge Burton, head cut, severe shock.

Expressman Tucker of No. 6 train, head cut, slight shock.

The porter of the car "Jamaica," name unknown, back hurt and badly shaken up.

Serious Accident Near Unionville.

LINDSAY, Ont., 9.—No. 1 Grand Trunk Train from Lindsay, due at Toronto at 12:15 p.m. yesterday, following a snow plough, ran into the plough near Unionville. Driver Riggs is missing. Two brakemen are injured. The passengers are all right.

THE GREAT STORM.

Travel Seriously Impeded—Nearly All the Lines More or Less Tied Up.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—The effects of yesterday's storm were felt by railways all through the country, nearly every line being more or less tied up. Trains were blocked in every direction, and it was impossible to make any connections.

The only through train that reached the city last night was the Canadian Pacific's eastern express due at 7:25, which arrived, covered with ice and snow, at 12:40 a.m.

A train from Hamilton was stalled for many hours near Port Credit. Only passenger trains will attempt to move to-day.

WINNIPEG.

The Trades and Labor Council will Petition for an Alien Labor Law.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 9.—The Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council will petition the Dominion Government to pass an Alien labor law. Their complaint is that American railways running into Manitoba fill all positions with Americans, while Canadians seeking work across the border line are deported.

WILL THERE BE AN ELECTION?

Another Rumor from Ottawa that is Doubtless Unfounded.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: The date of the election will probably be between the 2nd and 6th April.

KINGSTON.

Queen's Hockey Team Beat the Toronto University Seven.

KINGSTON, Feb. 9.—Queen's University hockey team defeated Toronto University 9 goals to 3, here last night.

OTTAWA.

Dominion Revenue and Expenditure—Parliament Further Prorogued.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The statement of Revenue and Expenditure for January shows the former to have been $2,855,346, and the latter $600,991, a decrease in revenue of $243,494 as compared with the same month last year, and an increase in expenditure of $447,042.

The Canada Gazette contains a proclamation further proroguing Parliament pro forma until Monday, March 25. This does not prevent Parliament being summoned for the dispatch of business at an early date, nor does it prevent a dissolution.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Legislature Meets—By-elections to be Held—The Delegation to Canada.

ST. JOHNS, NFLD., Feb. 9.—The Legislature met yesterday afternoon, but beyond hearing the formal announcement of the ministry, no business was done. An adjournment was taken until April 2. In the interval it is likely the by-elections will be held. It is likely the delegation to Canada will go on their mission during the recess.

TIDAL WAVE

Sweeps Down a Hundred Houses in Cape Breton.

A Halifax despatch says: One hundred houses and business buildings have been swept away at Cape Breton by an awful tidal wave. It is believed many lives were lost.

UNITED STATES.

TIDING OVER THE CRISIS.

Four Per Cent. Bonds to be Issued—An International Canal Project—Great Damage in Florida by Frost.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Arrangements have been made by President Cleveland for the issue of a four per cent. "coin" bond to run 30 years at a premium which would make the actual interest 3¾ per cent., but coupled with the condition that if a three per cent. gold bond were authorized by Congress within ten days they would be substituted for the four per cent. bonds, thus saving $539,155 in annual interest, and saving $16,174,650 in interest for the full term of 30 years.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 9.—The Senate Committee on Commerce yesterday reported favorably the amendment to the Sundry Civil Bills of Mr. Vilas, authorizing the President to appoint a commission of three persons to confer with a like committee to be appointed by Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada, as to the feasibility of building such canals as will enable vessels engaged in ocean commerce to pass between the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean, with an adequate and controllable supply of water for continued use.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 9.—The orange trees in Florida are probably destroyed by the frost. Also all vegetable crops and half a million quarts of strawberries just beginning to ripen.

THE TEUTONIC SAFE.

She was Delayed by Heavy Weather off the Banks of Newfoundland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The overdue White Star Line steamship Teutonic is anchored outside the bar. Her officers report that she was delayed by heavy weather off the Newfoundland Banks. She sustained no damage.

QUARANTINE, Feb. 9.—The Str. Teutonic, from Liverpool Jan. 30 and Queenstown, Jan. 31, with 242 cabin and 199 steerage passengers arrived here this morning. The Teutonic arrived at the bar at 7:04 p. m. last night and was detained outside 28 hours owing to the heavy snow storm and blizzard. The time of her passage was 7 days, 11 hours and 1 minute. The Tuetonic was within 3 miles of Sandy Hook at 5:38 p. m. on Thursday, but owing to a hurricane from east north-east and a thick snow storm, was obliged to stand off and steamed 70 miles to sea, waiting for the weather to moderate. She sustained no damage.

EUROPEAN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Government Narrowly Escape Defeat in the Commons—The Imperial Federation Project Taking Shape.

LONDON, 9.—An amendment by Mr. Jeffreys, Conservative, member for North Hants, calling upon the Government to take some action regarding the prevailing industrial distress was voted down in the House of Commons yesterday by twelve votes. The Government majority was without the Parnellites. The vote stood 273 to 261. The Opposition contend that the Ministers' defeat would have been certain but for Sir William Harcourt's announcement that the Government would appoint a committee to enquire into the condition of the unemployed.

The Imperial Federation people are at last taking steps to give the Federation legislative shape in the Commons. Yesterday Mr. Burnie, M. P., obtained leave to introduce a bill to establish National Assemblies and an Imperial Federation.

Mr. Fardell, Conservative, was elected to the House of Commons for Paddington to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Lord Randolph Churchill. He was not opposed.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

Wei Ha Wei Still Holding Out—The Japanese Troops Advancing.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A despatch from Che Foo says the Chinese Admiral Sing, is holding out at Wei Hai Wei with what is left of his squadron and that the majority of the Japanese troops are advancing on Che Foo.

FRANCE.

No News of the Atlantic Steamship La Gascogne Received as Yet.

HAVRE, Feb. 9.—No news of the steamer La Gascogne has yet been received. The agents of the company are still of the opinion that her delay is due to disarrangement of her machinery.

Going to Toronto.

Mr. Claud Armstrong, teller at the Dominion Bank, has received notification from the head office that he will be removed to the Queen St., Toronto, branch on the 16th inst. Mr. Armstrong has been here several years and he and Mrs. Armstrong will be greatly missed. We understand that the change is a promotion upon which we congratulate him.

The Officers of the United States Army and Navy understand the art of living well. That is why they use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; generally fair; local snow flurries; stationary or slightly higher temperature.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action.

INTERESTING FACTS.

The Twenty-Seventh Year of Ontario Business College.

As the present issue of the INTELIGENCER will be historical, the principals of the Ontario Business College desire to place on record the standing of the Institution today. The College has entered upon its 27th year, and for 18 years of that time its present principals, W. B. Robinson and J. W. Johnson, F.C.A., have been at its head, devoting their entire time in the class rooms to their students. Six thousand five hundred students have passed through the College. TO-DAY there are in attendance students who have come DIRECT from St. Vincent and Bermuda (West Indies), Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Massachusetts, Delaware, New Hampshire, New York, Minnesota, Quebec and all parts of Ontario. O.B.C. is, and has been for many years, the most widely attended business college in America. The text books published by the College are in demand in all sections of Canada, the United States and the West Indies. The ELEVENTH edition of "The Canadian Accountant" is now being prepared. The staff is as follows: W. B. Robinson, J. W. Johnson, F.C.A., Principals and teachers; W. B. Anderson, A. C. Baker and Jessie Anderson, teachers; W. N. Ponton, M.A., and W. S. Morden, B.A., LL.B., law lecturers.

BANQUETING A CLUB MATE.

The National Club's Good-Bye to Stewart Robinson.

It having come to the ears of the members of the National Club that one of their number, Mr. Stewart Robinson, who has been employed for several months as salesman with E. D. Gough, was leaving for his home in Peterborough, they decided to show their appreciation of his many good qualities and their esteem for him. It was therefore arranged that they would give him a banquet, which they did last night.

The rooms, which are in the Walters block, had been tastefully decorated with flags, pictures, flowers, Chinese lanterns, etc., and they looked very pretty indeed. Between forty and fifty sat down to a neat spread prepared by Mr. Fleming, which was sufficient guarantee of its excellence. Mr. George Dulmage occupied the chair and on his right sat the guest of the evening, on his left Mr. W. B. Deacon, President of the club. After all had partaken of the bountiful supply of good things, the chairman rose and made a few remarks, introductory to the toast list.

"The Queen" was the first toast, "God Save the Queen" by the company and short addresses by Messrs. Gadsby, Rees and McNair.

Mr. W. C. McLean sang "Over the Ocean Sailing," the company joining in the chorus.

"Our Guest" was heartily honored by the boys, the chairman making a few well chosen remarks on Mr. Robinson's good qualities.

Mr. Robinson said when he was first informed that he was to come to this city he was also told that the town was not much of a place, but he had found Belleville the best city he had ever lived in and the young men were the most friendly he had ever met. He regretted very much having to sever the friendly ties which he had made while here, but he would always have a warm place in his heart for those whom he was leaving. He thanked them heartily for their kindness to him and this very substantial proof of their friendship.

Several of those present spoke of the pleasure it gave them to be present to do honor to Mr. Robinson.

Several other toasts were proposed and responded to. Dr. Jebb, the oculist, was present and delighted the company with several banjo solos. He is an artist of undoubted ability on this instrument.

Mr. W. Thomson and Mr. Fairman sang solos; Messrs. Bull and Gadsby contributed a piano duet; Mr. Alston gave a well executed violin solo; Mr. Thomson and Dr. Jebb gave a duet on mouth organ and banjo.

It was moved by Mr. Wallace and seconded by Mr. Hartgrove, on behalf of the invited guests, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to the National Club for their hospitable entertainment.—Unanimously carried.

A vote of thanks was also moved and passed to the chairman for the manner in which he had filled his position. Mr. Dulmage is well known as a capital chairman and he fulfilled his duties with honor to himself and pleasure to the company.

The company broke up by singing "Auld Lang Syne," and "God Save the Queen." The National Club, who already have a large membership, are to be congratulated on the success of their first banquet. The officers of the club are:

President, W. B. Deacon.
Vice.-Pres., Wm. Alston.
Secretary, H. Gadsby.
Treasurer, Chas. Schuster.
Ass't. Treas., Fred Dafoe.

In the old homestead true comfort reigns, particularly when the inmates use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

How can I get rid

Of my tormenting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, without possibility of return? The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Cure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other.—Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
. . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

ECHOES OF THE STORM.

The Railways in an Almost Impassable State—The Country Roads Little Better—Notes.

The storm of yesterday has been more disastrous to traffic than that of the 26th of January. The previous storm filled the cuts on the railways and the country roads, and only enough snow was taken out to allow traffic to proceed. Yesterday's snow filled up these narrow passages and the heavy wind which accompanied it packed it into drifts that will require days to clear away.

The Midland seems to be in better shape than the Grand Trunk. Conductor Stanton's train got in from Peterborough last evening very little behind time and left for the north this morning at 6:10. Conductor Kerr's train from Madoc arrived on time this morning, but he reports the road very heavy. Conductor Morris left Peterborough two hours late this morning. On the Grand Trunk traffic has been seriously interfered with. The passenger train that left here at 1 o'clock Friday morning did not reach Montreal till 5 o'clock last evening. No. 1 from the east, due here at 5 p.m. yesterday, arrived at 1:30 this morning and left at 3:20, but was laid up at Cobourg till noon to-day.

The mixed that left Toronto at 1:20 yesterday and was due here at 6 last evening, did not get in till 8:40 this morning. She stuck fast in a drift at Murray Hill, a mile east of Brighton, at 7 o'clock last night and the twenty-five passengers got into one coach and kept the fires going through the night. It took two engines from the city to pull her out this morning.

No. 3, due here at 3:20 this morning, arrived at 11 a.m., with two engines pulling her. She went on to Trenton, where she would have to lay up till the auxiliary, which left at about the same hour, went to Murray Hill and cleared the track of snow plough which went off there early this forenoon.

The express leaving Toronto at 9 a. m., was cancelled and a special made up to bring the mails east. She is expected to arrive here between five and six this evening.

The country roads are worse than they have been this winter, as was evinced by the very few farmers in town. The Trenton stage came in about on time, but a telegram was received from Mr. Tice, driver of the Ameliasburg stage, stating that he could not come through. The Tweed stage did not get in yesterday till near four o'clock in the afternoon and left for the north again this morning. Neither the Ivanhoe nor Frankford stages have arrived to-day.

NOTES.

A farmer and his wife started for market at 6:30 this morning and got to the city about 1 p.m.

Among the passengers on the express for the west early this morning was Mr. W. W. Pope.

Messrs. J. W. Vandervoort, J. L. Biggar, W. A. Hungerford, David Price, and F. Hitchon, of the city; and B. M. Britton of Kingston, were on the local train that was stalled in a snow bank west of Trenton all night.

"Sandy's" Annual Visit.

The Napanee Express in its issue of this week says:—"Once a year the patriarchal wiskers of old "Sandy" McDonald loom up in our office, and a voice so familiar to the fourth estate in Eastern Ontario solicits a small donation to satiate that aching cavity that grub can never fill. There were icicles on "Sandy's" venerable beard on this occasion and a slight alteration in his wardrobe that indicated that the prevailing hard times had affected him to some extent also. "Sandy" is a travelling printer—in fact he has done more travelling than printing of late years. There are three striking peculiarities about "Sandy:" He is always without money; he is always out of a job; but he always returns thanks to the Almighty that it is owing to no fault of his own. A deserving individual of this description, who has been unkindly dealt with by fate always has our sympathy, and when this venerable old timer appears to us we never turn him empty away."

Last eveniug when the storm was at its height, "Sandy" blew into this office, and related his usual tale of woe about the manner in which he had been drifted about by the tornado. After a subscription had been taken up for his benefit, he left the office, remarking that he felt as "independent as the Governor-General."

Ought the United States interfere in Corea? Only through the agencies of peace, such as Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Grant's Great Clearing Out Sale.

Giving up the shoe business—Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 9th, and will continue until everything is sold. Terms strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation. All parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection. Anyone wishing to go into the boot and shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar, together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

Toilet Soaps.

We have just received a select assortment of Toilet Soaps. We wish to call attention to our "Infant's Delight," it is pronounced superior to "Baby's Own" by those who have used it. 10c. a cake or 3 for 25c.—ALEX. RAY.

Severe Cold.

The rough skin and chapped hands incident to extremely cold weather may be best overcome by using vaseline once a day. This may be had of L. W. Yeomans & Co. at 10 cts. per bottle or in quantity to suit purchaser.

Hockey Tan Boots.

We are selling best hand made Hockey Boots at $3 per pair. We know these to be the best boots for this purpose ever offered in the city.—VERMILYEA & SON.

Fatal Result of Delay.

Sickness generally follows in the path of neglect. Don't be reckless! but prudently take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion immediately following exposure to cold. It will save you many painful days and sleepless night.

A MIRACLE IN TEXAS.

BED-RIDDEN AND WITHOUT HOPE OF RELIEF.

The Case Investigated by the Texas Christian Advocate, and Vouched For by a Well-Known Physician.

From the Texas Christian Advocate.

Our representative has made a careful investigation of the H. E. Spaulding case at Longview, which is here published for the first time, and which will be read with great interest by medical men everywhere. In reply to the Christian Advocate's questions Mr. Spaulding said: About eight years ago while running a locomotive I contracted sciatic rheumatism in my left side from my hip down. It came on slow but sure and in a few months I lost control entirely of that member, it was just the same as if it was paralyzed, I was totally unable to move out of my room for a year and a half, six months of which I was bed-ridden. I tried every remedy suggested, and had regular physicians in constant attendance on me. I was bundled up and sent to Hot Springs, where I spent three months under the treatment of the most eminent specialists, all of which did me no good, and I came back from the Springs in a worse condition than when I went. I came home and laid flat on my back and suffered the most excruciating agonies, screaming in pain every time anybody walked across the room, the only ease I obtained being from the constant use of opiates. After three months of this kind of agony, during which time my entire left leg perished away to the very bone, my attention was called to a new remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by Mr. Allison, who is now train dispatcher at Texarkana, and who was relieved of locomotor ataxia of twenty years duration. At his urgent and repeated solicitation I consented to give them a trial, after taking a few doses I began to improve. I continued taking the pills and kept right on improving until I was finally cured. My leg is just the same size now as the other one, and I am sure that Pink Pills not only cured me but saved my life.

The reporter next visited Dr. C. H. Stansbury, a graduate of one of the medical schools of Kentucky, and a man who enjoys the confidence of everybody in Longview. He said:—"I know that Mr. Spaulding had a terribly severe attack of sciatic rheumatism, of which I tried to cure him; used everything known to my profession in vain, and finally recommended him to go to Hot Springs. He came back from the springs worse than when he went, and I thought it was only a matter of time until his heart would be affected and he would die. I also know that his cure is the direct result of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"That is rather an unusual statement for a regular physician to make, doctor."

"I know it is, but a fact is a fact, and there are hundreds of people right here in Longview who know what I say is the truth. I also know Mr. Allison, and know that he was relieved of a genuine and severe case of locomotor ataxia of twenty years standing."

One million dollars are invested in the Cream of Tartar plant used to supply the Price Baking Powder Company of Chicago. The plant is the largest in the world, the powder the purest and strongest in the world.

Good Clothing Cheap.

When you have an opportunity to get first-class made up clothing away below regular prices, surely it ought to catch you. The Oak Hall is offering a discount of 20 per cent on every overcoat, ulster, pea-jacket, winter suit, corduroy and full-cloth pants, etc. Take advantage of the offer, as you only have a month.

HEAD AND SHOULDERS above every other blood-purifier, stands Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. See the evidence of it. It's sold in every case, on trial. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

In restoring your strength, when you're "run-down" and "used-up;" in cleansing your blood from every impurity, whether it's a simple eruption or the worst scrofula; and in building up wholesome flesh, when you're thin and weak—there's nothing to equal the "Discovery." In every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it's the only guaranteed remedy.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. [illegible], of Sidney, Ohio, writes: "My little boy was so afflicted with liver trouble and other diseases that our family physician said he could not live. In fact, they all thought so. I gave him Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets and they saved his life. We have used the 'Discovery' for throat and bronchial trouble, and found such perfect relief that we can recommend it very highly."

Something Good to

Put away for Summer.

—o—

FINEST HEADS, CURED!

No trouble for you to cure and run risks.

100 lb. Lots, 2½c. per lb.

—o—

McGUINESS.

TELEPHONE 53 Front St,

RIBBONS!

We have just opened a beautiful lot of

New Silk Ribbons

All colors, different widths, much lower in price than the same qualities sold at formerly.

. . . ALSO . . .

New Tweeds,
New Prints,
New Cottons,
New Skirtings,
New Golf Cloths,
New Ginghams,
New Dress Ducks
New Tickings,
New Cottonads,
New Galeatal Suit'g
Etc., Etc.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO

Patch Grief with Proverbs

but don't try to patch up a lingering cough or cold by trying experimental remedies. Take

PYNY-PECTORAL

and relief is certain to follow. Cures the most obstinate coughs, colds, sore throats, in fact every form of throat, lung or bronchial inflammation induced by cold.

Large Bottle, 25 Cents.

ALL MOTHERS Who Have Used PALMO-TAR SOAP Know That It Is The BEST BABY'S SOAP for healing the Delicate Skin of Sores.

Baby was troubled with sores on head and legs. I tried "Palmo-Tar Soap." In a very short time the sores disappeared, skin became smooth and white, and the child got perfectly well. MRS. HOLTMAN, Crediton.

Only 25c. Big Cake.

Changed Daily. SATURDAY, Feb. 9.

WE DON'T KEEP IT

What? why tea that is simply rubbish,and should never be offered to a customer. This class of Tea is sold right along. Tea that is refused entry into the States, and quietly shipped into Canada. It's our business to detect such goods. We do it, and as the oldest tea firm in Canada, we offer you in every instance from our cheapest quality to our high grade 60c, teas, only goods that are wholesale and pure.

Strouds.

"ALL MEN ARE LIARS."

TALMAGE PREACHED ON THE DANGERS OF PESSIMISM.

A Disposition Abroad to Distrust Everybody—The Coming Creed Implies That All Men Are Liars, Scoundrels, Thieves and Libertines.

New York, Feb. 3.—When Rev. Dr. Talmage came upon the stage in the Academy of Music this afternoon, he found before him an audience such as is seldom seen in any public building in America. The vast space was crowded from auditorium to topmost gallery, and the sides and corridors literally blocked, while many thousands who had come to hear him preach crowded 14th street and Irving Place, unable to gain admission. He took for his subject, "The Dangers of Pessimism," the text selected being: Psalm 116: 11, "I said in my haste, all men are liars."

Swindled, betrayed, persecuted David, in a paroxysm of petulance and rage, thus insulted the human race. David himself falsified when he said, "all men are liars." He apologizes and said he was unusually provoked, and that he was hasty when he hurled such universal denunciation. "I said in my haste," and so on. It was in him only a momentary triumph of pessimism. There is ever and anon, and never more than now, a disposition abroad to distrust everybody, and because some bank employes defraud, to distrust all bank employes; and because some police officers have taken bribes, to believe that all policemen take bribes; and because divorce cases are in court, to believe that most, if not all, marriage relations are unhappy. There are men who seem rapidly coming to adopt this creed: All men are liars, scoundrels, thieves, libertines. ;When a new case of perfidy comes to the surface, these people clap their hands in glee. It gives piquancy to their breakfast if the morning newspaper discloses a new exposure, or a new arrest. They grow fat on vermin. They join the devils in hell in jubilation over recreancy and pollution. If some one arrested is proved innocent, it is to them a disappointment. They would rather believe evil than good. They are vultures, preferring carrion. They would like to be on a committee to find something wrong. They wish that as eye glasses have been invented to improve the sight, and ear trumpets have been invented to help the hearing, a corresponding instrument might be invented for the nose, to bring nearer a malodor. Pessimism says of the church, "The majority of the members are hypocrites, although it is no temporal advantage to be a member of the church—and therefore there is no temptation to hypocrisy." Pessimism says that the influence of newspapers is only bad, and that they are corrupting the world; when the fact is that they are the mightiest agency for the arrest of crime and the spread of intelligence; and the printing press, secular and religious, is setting the nations free. The whole tendency of things is towards cynicism and gospel of smash-up. We excuse David of the text for a paroxysm of disgust, because he apologizes for it to all the centuries, but it is a deplorable fact that many have taken the attitude of perpetual distrust and anathematization. There are, we must admit, deplorable acts, and we would not hide or minify them. We are not much encouraged to find that the great work of official reform in New York city begins by a proposition to the liquor dealers to break the law by keeping their saloons open on Sunday from two in the afternoon to eleven at night. Never since America was discovered has there been a worse insult to sobriety, and decency, and religion than that proposition. That proposition is equal to saying: "Let law, and order, and religion have a chance on Sunday forenoons, but Sunday afternoons open all the gates of gin, and alcohol, and Schiedam schnapps, and sour mash, and Jersey lightning, and the variegated swill of breweries, and drunkenness, and crime. Consecrate the first half of the Sunday to God, and the last half to the devil. Let the children on their way to Sunday schools in New York at three o'clock in the afternoon, meet the alcoholism that does more than all other causes combined to rob children of their fathers and mothers, and strew the land with helpless orphanage. Surely strong drink can kill enough people and destroy enough families, and sufficiently crowd the almshouses and penitentiaries in six days of the week, without giving it an extra half day for pauperism and assassination.

Although we are not very jubilant over a municipal reform that opens the exercises by a doxology to rum, we have full faith in God, and in the Gospel, which will yet sink all iniquity as the Atlantic Ocean melts a flake of snow. What we want, and what I believe we will have, is a great religious awakening that will moralize and Christianize our great populations, and make them superior to temptations, whether unlawful or legalized. So I see no cause for disheartenment. Pessimism is a sin, and those who yield to it cripple themselves for the war, on one side of which are all the forces of darkness, led on by Apollyon, and on the other side of which are all the forces of light, led on by the Omnipotent. I risk the statement that the vast majority of people are doing the best they can. Nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand of the officials of the municipal and the United States governments are honest. Out of a thousand bank presidents and cashiers, nine hundred and ninety-nine are worthy the position they occupy. Out of a thousand merchants, mechanics and professional men, nine hundred and ninety-nine are doing their duty as they understand it. Out of one thousand engineers, and conductors, and switchmen, nine hundred and ninety-nine are true to their responsible positions. It is seldom that people arrive at positions of responsibility until they have been tested over and over again. If the theory of the pessimist were accurate, society would long ago have gone to pieces, and civilization would have been submerged with barbarism, and the wheel of the centuries would have turned back to the dark ages. A wrong impression is made that because two men falsify their bank accounts, those two wrongdoers are blazoned before the world, while nothing is said in praise of the hundreds of bank clerks who have stood at their desks year in and year out until their health is well nigh gone, taking not a pin's worth of that which belongs to others for themselves, though with skilful stroke of pen they might have enriched themselves, and built their country seats on the banks of the Hudson, or the Rhine. It is a mean thing in human nature that men and women are not praised for doing well, but only excoriated when they do wrong. By divine arrangement the most of the families of the earth are at peace, and the most of those united in marriage have for each other affinity and affection. They may have occasional differences, and here and there a season of pout, but the vast majority of those in the conjugal relation, chose the most appropriate companionship, and are happy in that relation. You hear nothing of the quietude and happiness of such homes, though nothing but death will them part. But one sound of marital discord makes the ears of a continent, and perhaps of a hemisphere, alert. The one letter that ought never to have been written, printed in a newspaper, makes more talk than the millions of letters that crowd the postoffices, and weigh down the mail carriers, with expressions of honest love. Tolstoi, the great Russian author, is [illegible] when he writes a book for the depreciation of marriage. If your observation has put you in an attitude of deploration for the marriage state, one or two things is true in regard to you; you have either been unfortunate in your acquaintanceship or you yourself are morally rotten. The world, not as rapid as we would like, but still with long strides, is on the way to the scenes of beatitude and felicity which the Bible depicts. The man who cannot see this is wrong, either in his heart, or liver or spleen. Look at the great Bible picture gallery, where Isaiah has set up the picture of aboresence, girdling the world with cedar, and fir, and pine, and boxwood, and the lion led by a child; and St. John's pictures of waters and trees, and white horse cavalry, and tears wiped away, and trumpets blown, and harps struck and nations redeemed. While there are ten thousand things I do not like, I have not seen any discouragement for the cause of God for twenty-five years. The Kingdom is coming. The earth is preparing to put on bridal array. We need to be getting our anthems and grand marches ready. In our hymnology we shall have more use for Antioch than for Windham; for Ariel than for Naomi. Let "Hark! from the Tombs a Doleful Cry," be submerged with "Joy to the World, the Lord is come!" Really, if I thought the human race were as determined to be bad, and getting worse, as the pessimists represent, I would think it was hardly worth saving. If after hundreds of years of Gospelization no improvement has been made, let us give it up and go at something else beside praying and preaching. My opinion is that if we had enough faith in quick results and could go forth rightly equipped with the Gospel call, the battle for God and righteousness would end with this nineteenth century, and the twentieth century, only five or six years off, would begin the millennium, and Christ would reign, either in person on some throne set up between the Alleghanies and the Rockies, or in the Institutions of mercy and grandeur set up by His ransomed people. Discouraged work will meet with defeat. Expectant and buoyant work will gain the victory. Start out with the idea that all men are liars and scoundrels, and that everybody is as bad as he can be, and that society, and the Church, and the world are on the way to demolition, and the only use you will ever be to the world will be to increase the value of lots in a cemetery. We need a more cheerful front in all our religious work. People have enough trouble already, and do not want to ship another cargo of trouble in the shape of religiosity. If religion has been to you a peace, a defence, an inspiration, and a joy, say so. Say it by word of mouth; by pen in your right hand; by face illumined with a Divine satisfaction. If the world is ever to be taken for God, it will not be by groans, but by hallelujahs. If we could present the Christian religion as it really is, in its true attractiveness, all the people would accept it, and accept it right away. The cities, the nations would cry out: "Give us that! Give it to us in all its holy magnetism and gracious power! Put that salve on our wounds! Throw back the shutters for that morning light! Knock off these chains with that silver hammer! Give us Christ—His pardon, His peace, His comfort, His heaven! Give us Christ in song; Christ in sermon; Christ in book; Christ in living example."

As a system of didactics, religion has never gained one inch of progress. As a technicality, it befogs more than it irradiates. As a dogmatism, it is an awful failure. But as a fact, as a reinforcement, as a transfiguration, it is the mightiest thing that ever descended from the heavens, or touched the earth. Exemplify it in the life of a good man or a good woman, and no one can help but like it. A city missionary visited a house in London and found a sick and dying boy. There was an orange lying on his bed, and the missionary said, "Where did you get that orange?" He said, "A man brought it to me. He comes here often, and reads the Bible to me, and prays with me, and brings me nice things to eat." "What is his name?" said the city missionary. "I forget his name," said the sick boy, "but he makes great speeches over in that great building," pointing to the Parliament House of London. The missionary asked, "Was his name Mr. Gladstone" "Oh, yes," said the boy, "that is his name; Mr. Gladstone." Do you tell me a man can see religion like that and not like it? There is an old-fashioned mother in a farm house. Perhaps she is somewhere in the seventies; perhaps seventy-five or seventy-six. It is the early evening hour. Through spectacles No. 8 she is reading a newspaper until towards bed-time, when she takes up a well-worn Book, called the Bible. I know from the illumination in her face she is reading one of the thanksgiving Psalms, or in Revelation the story of the twelve pearly gates. After awhile she closes the book, and folds her hands, and thinks over the past, and seems whispering the names of her children, some of them on earth and some of them in heaven. Now a smile is on her face, and now a tear, and sometimes the smile catches the tear. The scenes of a long life come back to her. One minute she sees all the children smiling around her, with their toys, and sports, and strange questionings. Then she remembers several of them down sick with infantile disorders. Then she sees a short grave, but over it cut in marble: "Suffer them to come to Me." Then there is the wedding hour, and the neighbors in, and the promise of "I will," and the departure from the old homestead. Then a scene of hard times, and scant bread, and struggle. Then she thinks of a few years with gush of sunshine, and flittings of dark shadows, and vicissitudes. Then she kneels down slowly for many years have stiffened the joints, and the illnesses of a lifetime have made her less supple. Her prayer is a mixture of thanks for sustaining grace during all those years; and thanks for children good, and Christian, and kind; and a prayer for the wandering boy, whom she hopes to see come home before her departure. And then her trembling lips speak of the land of reunion, where she expects to meet her loved ones already translated; and after telling the Lord in very simple language how much she loves Him, and trusts Him, and hopes to see Him soon, I hear her pronounce the quiet "Amen," and she rises up—a little more difficult effort than kneeling down. And then she puts her head on the pillow for the night, and the angels of safety and peace stand sentinel about that couch in the farm house; and her face ever and anon shows signs of dreams about the Heaven she read of before retiring. In the morning the day's work has begun downstairs, and seated at the table the remark is made, "Mother must have overslept herself." And the grandchildren also notice that grandmother is absent from her usual place at the table. One of the grandchildren goes to the foot of the stairs and cries, "Grandmother!" But there is no answer. Fearing something is the matter, they go up to see, and all seems right. The spectacles and Bible on the stand, and the covers on the bed are smooth, and the face is calm, her white hair on the white pillow-case like snow on snow already fallen. But her soul is gone up to look upon the things that the night before she had been reading of in the Scriptures. What a transporting look on her dead old wrinkled face! She has seen the "King in His beauty." She has been welcomed by the "Lamb who was slain." And her two oldest sons, having hurried up-stairs, look and whisper, Henry to George, "That is religion!" and George Henry, "Yes, that is religion!"

There is a New York merchant who has been in business I should say forty or fifty years. During an old-fashioned revival of religion in boyhood he gave his heart to God. He did not make the ghastly, and infinite, and everlasting mistake of sowing "wild oats," with the expectation of sowing good wheat later on. He realized the fact that the most of those who sow "wild oats," never reap any other crop. He started right, and has kept right. He went down in 1857, when the banks failed, but he failed honestly, and never lost his faith in God. Ups and downs—he sometimes laughs over them—but whether losing or gaining, he was growing better all the time. He has been in many business ventures, but he never ventured the experiment of gaining the world and losing his soul. His name was a power both in the Church and in the business world. He has drawn more checks for contributions to asylums, and churches and schools than any one except God knows. He has kept many a business man from failing by lending his name on the back of a note till the crisis was past. All heaven knows about him, for the poor woman whose rent he paid in her last days, and the man with consumption in the hospital to whom he sent flowers and the cordials just before ascension, and the people he encouraged in many ways, after they entered heaven kept talking about it; for the immortals are neither deaf nor dumb. Well, it is about time for the old merchant himself to quit earthly residence. As it is toward evening, he shuts the safe, puts the roll of newspapers in his pocket, thinking that the family may like to read them after he gets home. He folds up a five dollar bill and gives it to the boy to carry to one of the carmen who got his leg broken, and may be in need of a little money; puts a stamp on a letter to his grandson at college, a letter with good advice and an enclosure to make the holidays happy; then looks around the store or office, and says to the clerks, "Good evening," and starts for home, stopping on the way at a door to ask how his old friend, a deacon in the same church, is getting on since his last bad attack of vertigo. He enters his own home, and that is his last evening on earth. He does not say much. No last words are necessary. His whole life has been a testimony for God and Righteousness. More people would like to attend his obsequies than any house or church would hold. The officiating clergyman begins his remarks by quoting from the Psalmist: "Help, Lord, for the godly man ceaseth: for the faithful fail from among the children of men." Every hour in heaven for all the million years of eternity that old merchant will see the results of his earthly beneficence and fidelity; while on the street where he did business, and in the orphan asylum in which he was a director, and in the church of which he was an officer, whenever his geniality, and beneficence, and goodness are referred to, bank director will say to bank director, and merchant to merchant, and neighbor to neighbor, and Christian to Christian, "That is religion. Yes, that is religion."

There is a man seated or standing very near you. Do not look at him, for it might be unnecessary embarrassment. Only a few minutes ago he came down off the steps of as happy a home as there is in this or any other city. Fifteen years ago, by reason of his dissipated habits, his home was a horror to wife and children. What that woman went through with in order to preserve respectability and hide her husband's disgrace is a tragedy which it would require a Shakespeare or Victor Hugo to write out in five tremendous acts. Shall I tell it? He struck her! Yes, the one who at the altar he had taken with vows so solemn they made the orange blossoms tremble! He struck her! He made the beautiful holidays "a reign of terror." Instead of his supporting her, she supported him. The children had often heard him speak the name of God, but never in prayer, only in profanity. It was the saddest thing on earth that I can think of—a destroyed home! Walking along the street one day an impersonation of all wretchedness, he saw a sign at the door of a Young Men's Christain Association: "Meeting for men only," He went in, hardly knowing why he did so and sat down by the door, and a young man was in broken voice and poor grammar telling how the Lord had saved him from a dissipated life, and the man back by the door said to himself, why cannot I have the Lord do the same thing for me, and he put his hands all atremble over his bloated face, and said, "O God, I want that! I must have that!" and God said. "You shall have it, and and you have it now!" and the man came out and went home a changed man and though the children at first shrunk back, and looked to the mother, and began to cry with fright, they soon saw that the father was a changed man. That home has turned from "Paradise Lost" to "Paradise Regained." The wife sings all day long at her work, for she is so happy, and the children rush out into the hall at the first rattle of the father's key in the door-latch to welcome him with caresses, and questions of, "What have you brought me." They have family prayers. They are altogether on the road to Heaven, and when the journey of life is over they will live forever in each other's companionship. Two of their darling children are there already, waiting for their father and mother to come up. What changed the man? What reconstructed that home? What took that wife who was a slave of fear and drudgery, and made her a queen on a throne of affection I hear a whispering all through this assemblage. I know what you are saying:—"That's religion! Yes that's religion!" My Lord and my God, give us more of it!

Why, my hearers from all parts of the earth, do you not get this bright, and beautiful, and radiant, and blissful, and triumphant thing for yourselves, then go home telling all your neighbors on the Pacific, or in Nova Scotia, or in Louisiana, or Maine, or Brazil, or England, or Italy, or any part of the round world, that they may have it, too; have it for the asking; have it now? Mind you. I do not start from the pessimistic standpoint that David did, when he got mad and said in his haste, "All men are liars!" or from the creed of others that every man is as bad as he can be. I rather think from your looks that you are doing about as well as you can in the circumstances in which you are placed, but I want to invite you up into heights of safety, and satisfaction, and holiness, as much higher than those which the world affords as Everest, the highest mountain in all the earth, is higher than your front doorstep.

Here He comes now. Who is it? I might be alarmed and afraid if I had not seen Him before and heard His voice. I thought He would come before I got through with this sermon. Stand back and make way for Him. He comes with scars all around His forehead; scars in the centre of both hands stretched out to greet you; scars on the instep of both the feet with which He advances; scars on the breast under which throbs the great heart of sympathy which feels for you. I announce Him. I introduce Him to you: Jesus of Bethlehem, and Olivet and Golgotha. Why comest Thou hither this winter day. Thou of the springtime and summery heavens! He answers: To give all this audience pardon for guilt; condolence for grief; whole regiments of help for day of battle; and eternal life for the dead? What response shall I give Him? In your behalf and in my own behalf I hail Him with the ascription: "Unto Him who hath loved us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and His Father; to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen."

A DASH OF MAUVE.

Another woman had come into our little corner of Bohemia. We called her the Duchess at first, afterward we called her the Lorelei. She was a splendid looking woman, handsome to a degree, with great, dreamy eyes that spoke, even more eloquently than her tongue. The Little Woman had met her at a tea. She had been very pleasant to the Little Woman and had asked if she might call, and the Little Woman had said "yes." She came one night when we were all gathered in the little fourth floor flat—the Old Man, the Artist, Molly Brown, Scoopum, Miss Lariat, Young Audit, and the rest of us—all, in fact, except the Soubrette, who was on the western circuit, and the Consul, who had returned to his post. The Major was there, too. It was his first visit and he made a good impress on. Young Audit had brought him.

"There's a man that I'd like to bring around," Young Audit had said to the Little Woman. "He's an official in my department; a dear old fellow who doesn't know a soul in town, and who is rapidly acquiring melancholia through sheer loneliness."

As Young Audit had said, we found him to be a "dear old fellow," a thorough southern gentlemen, with quaint antibellum mannerisms and the most perfect gal lantry toward women. He wore an out-of-date claw hammer, while his collar was a compromise between the kind formerly worn with a stock and the present day affair. The Major said such nice things to the Little Woman that we liked him immediately.

It was late when the Duchess arrived. We had not expected her. She walked into the cozy room where we gathered, attired in a gown that fitted her superbly—but all her gown did that—one of those affairs "that hit you squarely between the eyes," as Rudyard Kipling says—and apologized in a charming manner for being so unconventional.

"But I really could not help it," she explained. "I felt dreadfully lonely, and wondered how I would ever get through the whole length of the miserable evening—and then I thought of you," with a gurgling emphasis on the "you" and a ravishing smile at the Little Woman.

The Major came immediately. "A most suberb woman, sah," he had confided to Young Audit. "Plainly a lady of refinement and culchah. She calls to mind Miss Van Alstyne, a famous New York beauty who visited Savannah in the '50's. I saw her there and had the honah of a quadrille with her, suh. We have her counterpart hyah, suh, in this lady with whom I have had the privilege of being made acquanted."

It was obvious that the Duchess had found a rara avis in the Major. She did not know how to take him at first. His grandiloquent speeches were plainly strange in her hearing, but she speedily became used to his high flown remarks and the two were quite friendly before the evening was over.

The Old Man and Scoopum were somewhat constrained after the entrance of the Duchess, but she soon set them at ease. The Old Man's favorite briar was lying where he had left it when the caller was aanounced, on a shelf of the cabinet mantel, and the Duchess spied it.

"Ah, this shows that comfort holds first place here," she said, picking it up. "It does me good to see a man smoke a pipe. Why, it is warm yet. I hope"—to the Little Woman—"I hope that my coming has not interfered with the enjoyment of any one. Pray do not mind me! I am very unconventional."

"We are not conventional here," said the Little Woman. "This is Liberty Hall, where the men may smoke their pipes and lounge about in comfort."

"Charming," said the Duchess, "Yours? May I fill it for you?" And she handed the pipe and a match to the Old Man. Scoopum drew out his well-seasoned comforter, and the Artist was not slow to follow. The Major and Young Audit lit fresh cigars.

"As I said before," remarked the Little Woman, as she brought out the chafing dish, "we are very unconventional here, and I trust you won't think that beer and a rabbit are plebeian."

"And as I intended to say," laughed the Duchess, "I am tired of conventionality, and just dote on beer and rabbit. And if any one has a cigarette to give me, I think I'd try one—if you don't mind."

"Not in the least," was the Little Woman's answer; "I'll try one myself."

We were in the midst of a little game of domino whist—1 cent ante—when the Duchess came again. She wanted to raise the stakes, but the Little Woman objected, and she also interposed when the Duchess suggested poker. Then the Duchess, with a charming semblance of embarrasment, borrowed a couple of dollars from the Major—she had forgotten her purse, you know—dreadful memory and all that sort of thing. That night the Duchess talked a great deal about "this lovely Bohemia," and we didn't like it at all. Praise of country is not a component part of patriotic sentiment in Bohemia. In fact, true and tried bohemians express their patriotism by never mentioning the land of their allegiance, which is something of a paradox. The Duchess made mention of her experience in other parts of Bohemia, and some things she confided in the Little Woman about gay doings in Paris did not have the pleasing effect intended. With all her tact, the Duchess did not understand some things as well as she might. The very next day the Little Woman went to see the lady at whose house she had met the fair stranger, but could learn nothing there. "She was brought here by somebody," said the lady, "but who that somebody is I can't remember." From remarks dropped by the Duchess one supposed she was a widow—at least she had 'Mrs.' on her cards—and that she was possessed of independent means and there our knowledge ended.

The Major and the Duchess soon became very good friends. We saw them at the theatre on several occasions, and one night the Major gave a swell supper in her honor—private dining room, champagne, terrapin and all that. We thought he should have given it to the Little Woman instead—but no matter.

About this time we were looking askance at the Duchess, or, to be exact, the Little Woman was, and the rest of us, excepting the Major, were beginning to do so. She continued to drop in on our little gatherings in the fourth floor flat, despite the fact that the Little Woman had never once called upon her. The Duchess did not appear to mind this lack of cordiality in the least, and it was very noticeable that she did not press the Little Woman as to whys and wherefores.

Few women could tell a story so delightfully as the Duchess. It was a treat to listen to her. The Little Woman did not like to hear the men laugh so heartily when the Duchess related some risque tale—they were nearly all of that character—but she said nothing, and would occasionally laugh herself, so as not to appear rude.

One of the stories we thought particularly good. It was about a French woman who had led a somewhat gay life. Her physician had at last told her that she could live a short time only, and the gay one immediately went to select a shroud—which sounds very Frenchy, indeed, does it not?

"And what kind would mam'selle want?" asked the man dressmaker.

"What would you suggest?" said the gay one.

"Style in such things is governed by the lady's position and mode of life," he answered. "For single ladies who have led irreproachable lives, the gown should be of pure white; for single ladies whose lives have been—ah—ahem—a trifle gay, and for married women, it should be of mauve. Which will mam'selle have?"

"Oh, white, by all means," said the gay one promptly; then, after a moment's reflection, "and I think you may add just a dash of mauve."

"Capital," laughed the Major.

"Very good," said young Audit.

"Not bad," said the Old Man.

"A sort of mixture of the good and bad," added the Little Woman, and the Duchess looked sharply at her and wondered if that were intended to be complimentary or otherwise. But the Little Woman was smiling sweetly.

Time passed and still the Duchess remained with us. We knew as little as ever about her. She had rooms—or a room, perhaps—at a very good hotel; not the swellest, but, nevertheless, of an excellent reputation. The Major grew more and more devoted. He always escorted her home from our gatherings in the Little Woman's flat and frequently he brought her there. Whatever we may have thought of the Duchess we grew to love the quaint old Major more and more.

"I trust, madame, I am not wearing out my welcome?" he had said to the Little Woman, and she had answered: "You could not do that, Major."

That was how we all felt. The Duchess had asked much the same question concerning herself, and the Little Woman had laughed her off with a diplomatic, "Oh, nonsense."

There had been some mention of a little game in the little flat on a certain night and the Duchess had been included in the invitation. We understood that the Major was to bring her and when he came in, somewhat late and looking flurried, there was a chorus of "Where's the Duchess?" The Major walked over to the open fireplace without answering. He turned his back to the cherry logs and placed his hands beneath his coat tails.

"You are mysterious, Major," said the Little Woman.

"I am agitated, madame; agitated—and somewhat astonished," and the Major's voice had a quaver of indignation in it. "Yes, madame, I am agitated and astonished; not to say surprised and chagrined."

"Please don't keep us in suspense," came from the Old Man. "Let's hear the cause for your indignation."

"Yes, do, Major," added the Little Woman; "we're dying to hear it."

"It is nothing, madame; nothing—I should not have showed my feelings. I called for the Duchess to-night and the clerk told me that she had 'gone—departed—left on a train—taking all her belongings and leaving no message nor trace."

"Did she pay her board bill?" brutally asked the Old Man.

"She did, suh, she did—or rather I paid it, suh, if I'm not very much mistaken, and if you'll pardon me making such a remark about a-uh-about one of the gentler sex, suh."

"What!" we exclaimed, and the Little Woman looked menacingly at the Major.

"I say I think I paid it—but I'm not suah," said the crestfallen Major.

"Please explain; we have had enough of mystery," and the Little Woman's voice had a hard sound that meant business.

"I beg youh pahdon a thousand times, madam, and youhs, suh, and youhs, miss, and youhs. To be brief, ladies and gentlemen, the Duchess bah'd two hundred dollars from me yesterday, and she is several hundred moah in my debt. She told me that a delayed remittance had tempahra'ly embarrassed her."

It took several glasses of the punch the Old Man brewed to make the Major assume semblance of his usual cheerfulness. He did not refer to the Duchess again, nor did any of us—until he rose to leave, and even then he did not mention her name.

"I trust you will forgive my agitation when I entered," said the Major, "but I assuah you, madam, I could not help it. And to think that she seemed so good and sincere and—and noble; yes, noble. The last time I saw her, that was yesterday, she woah a dress of puhest white, without furbelows or frills, suh, and looked as good, suh, as—as my mother. I thought as I looked at her in that puh white dress that it was typical of her life and character—yes, suh, of her life and characteh,"

The Major moved toward the door, and as he did so he added, half musingly: "Yes, suh, a puh white gown."

"And wasn't there even a dash of mauve in it, Major?" asked the Little Woman, slyly.

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LOHIER THE HUNTER.

Long years ago, when the fairies still used their power, there lived a young man named Lohier. He was good looking and not without wit, but the poor fellow had one misfortune—he never succeeded when he went out hunting and yet he obstinately persisted in hunting all the same.

What was a rare thing among common people at that time, Lohier had a pretty home of his own, the gift of a generous lord whose life he had saved. It was made up of a cottage beside a little pool of fish, a few acres of land and a moor, where, doubtless, there was plenty of game under the broom and the briers. This moorland was the torment of the poor man's life. It was in vain that he set out at the break of day, his rifle on his arm and his dog Pataud at his heels, to beat the bush until evening. Rabbits and hares slipped away between his feet, while the partridges and the little birds flew up before him without hurrying, as if they knew his ill luck.

There is no need to say that the people of the village laughed loudly when they met Lohier with his empty game sack and Pataud lowering his ears. But when he came home the unfortunate hunter had the same reception. His wife, Paulette, overwhelmed him with her reproaches.

Usually Lohier bore it all with good grace and was only bent the more on going hunting.

However, one evening he came back in a bad humor, after having spent in vain his whole provision of powder. He found at the cottage his cousin William, who was waiting for him with all his mates, to ask him to his wedding. After the first compliments, Paulette brought out a jug of cider, which put every one in a good humor.

"See here, William !" cried Lohier, while they were drinking each other's healths ; "what present do you wish me to make you for your marriage ?"

His cousin answered, jokingly : "Oh, I'm not hard to please. Just bring me a few fine pieces of game for the wedding breakfast. That will be easy for a hunter like you."

This displeased Lohier, who became quite angry as he saw the others smiling. So, striking the table a heavy blow with his fist, he said : "Don't you believe that if I wished to take the trouble I should be as good a hunter as any of you ?"

"Prove it then," answered the young men, who were much amused at his anger.

"That's easy enough," retorted the imprudent Lohier, carried away by self love. "If after two days I do not bring you six rabbits and twelve partridges, shot with my own hand, I will give you my house and property without any conditions."

"Agreed !" they all cried, And the young men came one after another to take the open hand of Lohier as a sign of the agreement ; then they all went away.

Paulette laughed no longer. As soon as William and his companions had disappeared she filled the house with her lamentations and overwhelmed her husband with her reproaches. "Do you wish to have us ruined ?" she said, weeping. "After two days we shall be beggars without a roof to our heads. For you are too clumsy to win this wretched bet."

Lohier answered sharply, though at heart he trembled, asking himself how he should get out of this evil plight.

With the morning he set forth accompanied by his faithful Pataud, who said plainly in the language of the dogs : "Here we go again to miss our game."

The first day's results showed that the wise Pataud was right. Not an animal with fur or feathers had been touched by the shots of Lohier. He did not dare go back to the house, where nothing awaited him but the complaints and reproaches of Paulette.

"My poor comrade," he said to his dog, as he shared with him the remainder of his bread, "I think we shall have to get used to poverty. To-morrow I certainly shall have lost the property which I risked so foolishly."

When he had finished his frugal meal the fresh water of a spring bubbling up from a grey rock allowed him to refresh himself. Then he stretched himself out sadly on the briers, where sleep did not delay finding him.

It was near midnight when the hunter awakened with a start. He was stupefied at the sight before him. In the midst of deep darkness (for the moon did not shine that night) the grey rock had grown luminous, while the water of the spring, sometimes blue and sometimes rose color, seemed to sparkle with sapphires and rubies. Lohier remembered that the old men of the country called this "the fairies' rock," because, they said, those mysterious beings held council there. An idea suddenly entered his mind, and he cried out with a loud voice :

"Fairy of the briers, have pity on a wretched man ! Help me to kill tomorrow the six hares and the twelve partridges which will permit me to keep my home."

It seemed to him that a voice of crystal mingled with the murmur of the spring, and repeated softly ;

"Six hares and twelve partridges !"

"Yes, yes ; nothing but that !" he answered. "I shall owe you more than life itself !"

A beautiful flame, brilliant as a diamond, escaped from the summit of the rock, which became dark and gray once more.

"It is the fairy who has gone away !" thought Lohier, full of hope ; and he turned over and slept again.

The next day when the sun had arisen he was afraid he had simply dreamed. But scarcely had he loaded his rifle to begin the hunt, when from every point of the moorland there came toward him in crowds rabbits, partridges, pheasants, quail and snipe. Soon the little open space in the midst of which the gray rock rose was so filled that Lohier had scarcely room to stand.

Crazy with joy, he began firing into this crowd of animals. Every one of his shots brought down five or six pieces of game. But Lohier who had never seen such luck, shot without tiring himself until Pataud was the only living being near him. He left the brave dog to guard his treasure and ran home out of breath.

"We are saved!" he cried to Paulette. "Give me our donkey with our biggest panniers."

The morning was hardly long enough for him to carry home his booty, although the poor donkey went back and forth each time with a heavier load. When William and his friends came into the yard Lohier was finishing the unloading of the last pannier. At the sight of this great heap of game, the mischievous smile which had been on their lips changed to open mouthed astonishment. They stood there, their arms hanging down looking at each other and not knowing what to say.

Lohier, beside himself with joy, rubbed his hands and laughed with all his heart. He felt himself happier than a king when his friends, recovering from their astonishment, gave him their warmest compliments. The hares were so fine! The partridges so fat! The pheasants and small game in such good state! They all began feeling of the game with their hands.

Oh, what a surprise! The little dwellers of the moorland all jumped to their feet at once. The hares began to run, the partridges and the other birds to fly in every direction, and in such confusion that the witnesses of the scene know not what had become of them. At last the game had all disappeared, and the voice of crystal, which Lohier had already heard, pronounced these words :

"Friend Lohier, remember that by the gray rock you asked me only for six hares and twelve partridges. You have killed without mercy all these poor guests of my moorland. I give them back their life and leave you a counsel—you must not abuse your opportunities. A light, rosy cloud, followed by a bright flame, showed the departure of the fairy.

It was now the turn of William and his companions to laugh long and loud. But, finally, seeing the pitiful air of poor Lohier, William came forward with outstretched hand.

"Cousin," he said, "we give you back your word. Oh! it was only a joke. None of us would take his property away from a brave fellow like you. But let me add a counsel to the one you have already received: You must never promise to do what is above your strength."

"Thanks, William, to yourself and to all of you my friends," answered Lohier. I have been an impudent and a vain man. I shall probably be all my life long the clumsiest hunter of the country. But I now know a way of getting good from it. From to-day you may hunt freely on my ground. I shall be as pleased with your luck as if it were my own."

Strange to say, from the day when Lohier showed himself so generous and simple in acknowledging where he was wrong he had good luck in hunting. He seldom went through the moorland and in the company of his friends without bringing back a well filled game bag.

A BUDGET ABOUT BOXES.

Useful Pieces of Furniture Easily and Cheaply Made.

One of the most useful pieces of furniture in a well-equipped bedroom, says The Upholsterer, is a shoe-box, a clothes-box, or receptable for the children's toys. Every family has them. They're as popular as sofa cushions, and yet very few business stores keep them, and the carpenter has to be looked to for their manufacture.

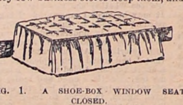

FIG. 1. A SHOE-BOX WINDOW SEAT CLOSED.

A simple and neat box is shown in No. 1. It is the size of an ordinary wooden shoe-box, arranged with the lid on hinges and covered with some light, fancy material, such as cretonne, silkoline or denim. Illustration No. 2 represents a box with the lid raised, showing on its under side a series of pockets, for slippers, overshoes, etc., and also a pocket for button-hook, shoe-horn and other sundries pertaining to footwear.

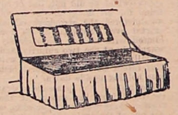

FIG. 2. A SHOE-BOX WINDOW SEAT OPEN.

Another suggestion for a combined shoe-box and window-seat is shown in No. 3, which makes a very attractive and comfortable piece of furniture. It can be made of two small boxes and one long box, or other equally good boxes of about these proportions, made of strong boards ; the proportions should be carefully preserved. Remove one side from each small box, leaving the ends, top, bottom and one side: place them on the floor a distance apart, with the open end at the front ; between these place the long box, having a lid fastened on at the back with hinges; screw the sides of the end boxes fast to the sides of the middle box, and across the back of the three boxes fasten a board to act as a back to the seat.

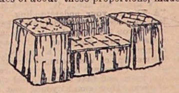

FIG. 3—A SHOE-BOX WINDOW SEAT

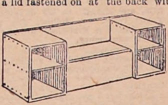

FIG. 4—FRAME OF NO. 3.

Women Athletes.

Athletics for women has changed from a fad to a fashion. Not only are the bicycle schools crowded, but the gymnasiums which devote special hours or certain quarters in their establishments to women are full during the morning hours and as late, in some instances, as 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The most widely known director of athletics in this city has made a specialty of teaching women at his establishment. A few years ago women went into bicycle practice and indoor athletics with more or less coquetry and fun. They usually devoted a great deal of attention to their costumes, and were anxious and finicky about their appearance. During the past two or three seasons, however, they have worn rough, woollen gymnasium suits, which are baggy, thick and serviceable, but by no means attractive and they go through their exercise with the steadiness and determination of veterans. They object with earnestness and fierceness to the intrusion of anybody in the gymnasium while they are practicing and the director announces with a melancholy smile that almost without exception they have a single object in view—the reduction of the obstreperous fat which is the bane of the average society woman's existence.—New York Sun.

The Discovery of Coffee.

Towards the middle of the fifteenth century a poor Arab was traveling in Abyssinia. Finding himself weak and weary, he stopped near a grove. Being in want of fuel to cook his rice, he cut down a tree, which happened to be covered with dried berries. His meal being cooked and eaten the traveler discovered that these half-burned berries were fragrant. He collected a number, and on crushing them with a stone he found the aroma increased to a great extent. While wondering at this, he accidentally let the substance fall into a can which contain his scanty supply of water. Lo, what a miracle! The almost putrid liquid was partially purified. He raised it to his lips. It was fresh and agreeable, and after a short rest the traveler so far recovered his strength and energy as to be able to resume his journey. The lucky Arab gathered as many berries as he could, and, having arrived at Aden in Arabia, he informed the mufti of his discovery. That worthy was an inveterate opium smoker, who had been suffering for years from the influence of the poisonous drug. He tried an infusion of the roasted berries, and was so delighted at the recovery of his former vigor that in gratitude to the tree he called it camuha, which in Arabic signifies "force."—Brooklyn Eagle.

WOMEN ARE STRANGE.

I.

John Davis was going to eat Thanksgiving dinner with the girl he loved. They were to be married at Christmas.

He had spent the afternoon with her. It had been a very happy time. She had been cuddled up in his arms, touching his face with her lips now and then. They had told each other stories of bygone affairs and laughed at the struggles through which they had come to peace and love at last.

John Davis had never felt so happy in his life as when he kissed Bessie good by in the hallway and hurried off to his club to dress for dinner.

On the way he had stopped at the florist's and sent her a box full of great red roses. The corners of the box were filled with loose violets fit to rest, he thought, at her white throat.

He had an hour to spare before dinner, and he took the time to hurry over and look again at the house they were to live in. It seemed to him that the dirty red bricks were glorified by a coming transfiguration.

John Davis was thirty years old, and he had had some experience of men and of the world. He had thought himself in love before, but now the calm consciousness of his accepted devotion needed no witness and admitted no doubt. Life seemed to him worth living at last. Ambition was strong again. Noble, generous impulses were hot within him. He almost trembled at his own happiness. It seemed too dear a thing, too completely satisfying, for man to hope for.

But he drove away the thought as unworthy of him, and, more than all, unworthy of the girl who was even now waiting his coming.

II.

Bessie opened the door for him. She was smiling, though he thought he saw a peculiar look in her eyes.

"John," she said, with rather a hysterical air it seemed to him, "take this letter across the street and drop it in the mail box for me."

Davis hesitated. The request was so trivial and yet put with such unusual earnestness.

"If you love me, John."

He took the tinted envelope, hurried across the street and never glancing at the address slipped it safely between the iron jaws.

And the fate of two lives went with it.

Bessie watched him from the window. Then she opened the door again for him. Something very like tears were in her eyes. But Davis smiled to himself at the idea. It was an optical illusion—nothing more.

But somehow a strange feeling of depression came over him. Not even Bessie's somewhat forced gayety could drive it away.

He went back into the library and the girl threw herself down on the lounge. She was trying to smile, but real tears—no illusion about them this time—came into her big eyes.

Davis bent over her and she covered her face with her hands. He noticed how white and slender the fingers were.

"John," she said very slowly, "I'm a coward."

Davis wondered what it could mean. What awful thing had happened in the hour that had passed since he left the house to dress for dinner? Mechanically he pulled the white bow of his tie in place. He said nothing. There was nothing for him to say.

"John," the girl went on deliberately, "I do not love you."

Still Davis was silent.

"I have tried very hard. But it is no use."

"Then we will call it quits." Davis spoke with no apparent emotion.

The girl was sobbing.

"I have changed my mind so often I wish I were dead."

"Change your mind again."

"I cannot. The letter you posted was to Clarence Purley. I have asked him to come. He will be here on Monday, I watched you post that letter, and felt glad it was done. That was the last test. I have been unfair to you. But I have meant to be honest."

Then they went out together to eat the Thanksgiving turkey. They went out arm in arm to rejoice at the commencement of the happy season of the holidays.

III.

One year before they had met for the first time. How well Davis remembered it ! He had always been, in his inner self, an unsatisfied, hungry man. He had known misfortune of many kinds. And he had smiled at it. He had torn himself apart and the real man had looked at the other with a sort of contemptuous pity.

But then the girl came.

At first he had been attracted by her brightness and the dainty air of mastery with which she managed the men who flocked about her.

There was no thought of love in his mind then. He had seen her the center of a hundred happy groups But such happiness was not for him. He put away the idea as absurd. But it grew and it mastered him.

The rest was all very near at hand. He started to recall it, but a lump in his throat choked him. There must be something in the world to take the place of it, to drive it away, to fill up his vacant life with light, if not with sunshine again.

Everybody at the dinner table noticed that Davis was unusually talkative. Never had he been so bright. Some of his jests were so excruciatingly funny that they made the tears come.

"Your appetite does complete justice to my dinner, John," said Bessie's mother.

"I have a big vacancy that needs filling of some kind," was his answer. "Besides, this is the glad Thanksgiving Day."

IV.

But Davis was a philosopher. Better, he thought, a day or two of sharp pain than a lifetime of slow misery.

And, after all, Bessie was a woman. And a woman may change her mind if she will. If it was hard for him it had been hard, too, for her. And his feeling of wounded pride was swallowed up in his tender pity for the girl.

He did not reproach her. He was thankful that the shock had been sharp and sudden. It rather dulled the inevitable pain. Better be struck by lightning than die by slow and weary inches.

"Praise God, she found it out in time," was his deepest thought.

And in that thought he found his reason for thanksgiving.—Detroit Free Press.

New Chapter on the Horse.

"The horse is a very useful animal,' wrote Johnny in his composition, "but if I can't have my sossiges made of pigs I don't want no sossiges."—Chicago Tribune.

A Court Councilor's Learning.

At Cracow recently the manager of a wandering theatrical company asked permission of the police authorities to perform Shakespeare's "Julius Cæsar." The request was granted on condition that the soldiers who appear in several scenes should "not be dressed in the uniform of the Imperial and Royal Austrian Army." The permission is signed by a Court Councilor, and is treasured by the manager as a curiosity.—London Daily News.

Idealism and Realism.

Hubbie—You are crowned with beauty, dear. Wife—That's all right, Charlie, but I've got to have a new winter bonnet, just the same.

FARM LIFE PLEASANT.

There Are No Such Things as Strikes on the Farm—Always Plenty of Work.

A correspondent of The American Cultivator calls attention to the safety and comfort of farm life as follows :

One phase of farming must be brought to one's attention during hard times such as these, when so many thousands are out of work. It is that there are no such things as strikes on the farm, nor any lack of work because times are dull. There is always steady work on the farm, and the farmer never has to worry about being thrown out of a job. Here is a carpenter who is busy on a paying job this month, but when that is finished he must be in a state of anxiety to know where he can find anything else to do. The same is true of the painter, and all kinds of mechanics. To a steady workman, and one who has a family to support, this uncertainty of his future income must bring a great deal of worry and anxiety. Generally, when we compare a carpenter's income with that of a farmer's, we multiply the number of working days in a year by two or three, according to the number of dollars a day the mechanic receives and take no account of the days of enforced idleness when there is no work or prospects of work ahead. This is consequently an unfair comparison.

The farmer never needs to worry about work to do. There is steady employment for him on the farm the year round, both for hands and brains, if he will but see it, and there are endless little resources for making a little more money even during the hardest times. Certainly his lot is by far the better during the periods of financial depression. He must suffer the same as all other laboring and business men. There will be less money to buy his goods, and a smaller margin of profits. But the soil and weather are not depressed by any money panic or business depression, and they will often combine in such times to produce larger crops than at other seasons. If the margin of profits is smaller then the increased yield can partly compensate for the loss. Greater activity in cultivation and study of crops in such years can certainly be made to yield better returns if the weather and soil do not conspire to prevent.

If we could impress upon the boys of the farm the real truth about farming, and talk less about farming not paying, we would have a less number leaving us to become carpenters, painters and general workmen. Besides this, on the farm they are independent business men, their own masters, and everything depends upon the amount of ability they display, but as a mechanic or laboring man they are simply the tools of others, to give so much labor a day for his wages. He does not direct his own labor, or profit much by any extra display of business talent. He is always subject to the call of another, and never his own master to do as he pleases. By all odds the nobler life and more enjoyable one is on the farm, where the air and the sunshine breathe into one's life a new independence and manhood. If more of the foreigners who came over here would take to farming we would have less number of labor troubles and strikes, and a better class of citizens.

A CURIOSITY.

Here is a Well That Whistles Before a Storm.

On the old Homestead of Colonel Weston Flint, in Great Valley, about seven miles east of Salamanca, N. Y., is a natural curiosity, known as the "whistling well." It was dug many years ago, but after going into a depth of forty feet and finding no bed but gravel, the diggers abandoned the well and left it unfilled. Some persons chanced to discover that there was a strong current of air from the well. Upon investigatiton it was found that at certain times the air flowed outward and that at other times the direction of the current would be reversed. A large, flat stone was put over the top of the well. A hole was drilled into the stone, and into the hole there was placed a whistle. When the current of air was outward the whistle would blow so loud that it could be heard for several rods around. It was also observed that before a storm the current of air was always from the well, and the blowing of the whistle became an infallible barometer to the inhabitants about there. During the pleasant weather the current would reverse, creating a strong suction. There have been many conjectures as to the cause of this strange phenomenon, but it has never been satisfactorily explained. That there is some subterranean passage or source of supply is certain, as the current of air often comes from the well for several days at a time. An elderly woman who lives near the well has watched it closely for several years, and she says its actions are governed entirely by the atmospheric conditions, and that it is a true barometer, never failing to prophesy a storm. Colonel Flint has for many years been in the employ of the Government at Washington.

New York's Water Works.

The average consumption of water in New York city is 188,000,000 gallons a day. These figures put New York at the head of the cities of the world in this respect. London's supply is 170,000,000 gallons a day. The supply of Paris is 100,000,000 gallons, and Chicago, among American cities, comes next to New York. New York owes its present prominence and the recent marked increase in its water supply not only to the increasing demand for pure water, but also to the fact that the resources of the Croton basin are being continuously extended by work prosecuted under contract by the Aqueduct Board or under special legislation by the Department of Public Works. When the comprehensive scheme for more fully developing the Croton water system is carried out, as in a few years it will be, New York will not only be at the head of all the cities of the world in respect to the daily supply of water, but will be so far at the head that serious rivalry will be almost out of the question.

Engineering skill and mechanical improvements have certainly done much to make easy the transportation of water from country streams to city reservoirs, but notwithstanding this advantage, the ancient water works of many European cities, particularly Rome, Marseilles and Madrid, are of a character so substantial as to lesson what might otherwise be the lavish praise bestowed nowadays upon civil engineers. When the present contracts for aqueduct work are all filled, New York city's investment in its waterworks system will represent a total outlay of a little more than $50,000,000.—New York Sun.

Origin of the Nickel-in-the-Slot Machine

The declaration that "there is nothing new under the sun" finds fresh proof in the automatic vending devices or nickel-in-the-slot machines, as they are commonly called. It has been discovered that the principle on which they operate was in use by the Egyptians more than two thousand years ago. In that day when a worshipper was about to enter the temple he sprinkled himself with lustral water, taken from a vase near the entrance. The priests made the distribution of the holy water a source of revenue by the employment of the automatic vending machine. This apparatus would not deliver a single drop of the purifying liquid until coin to the amount required had been deposited in the vase, the mechanism being almost identical with that of some of the modern forms of the machine.—Ex.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

THE SCRUB ANIMALS AS COMPARED WITH THE WELL-BRED.

One Cannot Be Taught and the Other Takes to Training Like a Calf to Milk—A Visit to a Strange Institution in Berlin—Education of the Bull-Dog.

Strauss, the dog trainer of the Pinzen Allee, in Berlin, has an institution where he prepares his canine pupils for more skillful labor. Terriers are taught how to dispatch the largest number of rats in the shortest time possible; little dogs are instructed in all sorts of tricks for public exhibition! watch dogs are trained for farms and large warehouses, etc. His principal occupation consists in providing dog detectives for the police.

That it is possible to train dogs for many useful functions on the farm and in the home and in many industries has been conclusively demonstrated. In Germany and in northern countries of Europe, where horses are scarcer than in America and in tropical lands they are made to carry burdens, draw carts and make themselves useful as a propelling power. Go and visit any day the markets of Amsterdam, Rotterdam or Utrecht, in Holland, for instance, and hundreds of carts are met with laden with vegetables, fruits, and other produce, to which four, six, and sometimes eight, large dogs are harnessed.

A visitor to the Strauss Institute wrote some time ago that a dog graduated from this training will prove a match for the most powerful man, whom he will throw and hold until ordered to desist by his master. There are always some twenty or thirty candidates under the care of Herr Strauss, who are kept in large inclosures with high fences. At the approach of a friendly visitor they are allowed to rush in the central arena and are taught to sniff around his legs without indulging in further molestations. To be the center of attraction of such a ferocious pack induces uncomfortable feelings. The frisky fellows might forget their parts, and get it into their heads to tear the pantaloons to tatters and bite a few mouthfuls from one's anatomy. The remarks of the attendant are reassuring however, and when the dogs become too familiar they are ordered back to their kennels.

After this a course of instruction is begun on a life model in the same manner, but with more caution and more vigorous and well-meant opposition on the part of the model. Woe to the dog if he happens to scratch the face, even slightly, or if he handles the clothing of the model too roughly, but he must concentrate his dental energy to the rubber collar, and later to the plain coat or vest-collar. The whip is frequently used, but after the dog has done his task well he is kindly petted and suitably rewarded. It has been found that Newfoundlands and St. Bernards and even hunting dogs can be fitted for this purpose.

Herr Strauss is an expert, and has a remunerative occupation. Hundreds of mannshunden, as they are called, leave his institute annually, and their masters pay a good round sum for their schooling. Many others besides police officials bring pupils. Private gentlemen want brave, watchful and obedient protectors for their homes and persons against thieves and enemies.

The best candidates are the so-called Leonberg bull pups, and they should not be more than 2 years ol.d What Herr Strauss calls stubendressur, a tedious, preliminary indoor training, is indispensible in every case. It is only a means to an end. Through such discipline the dog is taught the first lesson in obedience. He is made to sit on his haunches, to beg for his food, to walk on his hind legs, to jump over sticks and through hoops, to carry baskets filled with meat; in short, all that a well-bred dog ought to know. Only after having been rendered perfectly docile and obedient can the next step be taken. With most dogs this constitutes the longest period of their training.

The object of the next drill is to teach the dog to attack a supposed enemy or criminal with its forepaws and teeth in such a way as to throw him without wounding him. He must keep the man prostrate, and not let go until ordered to do so by his master, Only dummies can at first be used for this purpose. A stuffed figure is placed behind an almost closed door, An attendant at the opposite end of the room slowly pulls a string tied to the doorknob, until the figure is in sight of a pair of dogs held by the trainer. As soon as the dogs espy the dummy there is a loud barking and scrambling to get loose. Here is the first fault to be thrashed out of them. They must learn to do their work in true detective fashion, sleuthlike and in silence. They are not even permitted the first time to get at the dummy. The next time they are allowed to run to the door, but are taught to refrain until the dummy has been pulled in.

He is next taught to direct his bites to the collar. The figure is made to apply his hands in vigorous defence, but the bulldog must get used to all this, and must not release his firm hold until ordered to do so by the trainer. Then he must again always be ready to renew his attack at short notice.

Dummies employed for baiting purposes, are from 5½ to 6 feet high. As a life model the man feeds the dogs is taken at first, as he is then not so liable to be hurt, but after the first experiments strangers, who are well paid for their services, are brought in. These are, as a rule, men temporarily out of work, and they are not easily induced to expose their bodies to the fury of the bull-dogs, since at all events even if they are not wounded or hurt, disagreeable shocks are experienced in the first encounters.

Dr. Galen Wilson has written an article in The Practical Farmer to prove the superiority of the blooded animal over the scrub in the matter of intelligence and susceptibility to training. In support of his contention, he cites these incidents:

"Thoroughbred equines are altogether different animals. They 'take' to education as a calf does to milk, and seem to delight in being tutored. In acquiring knowledge, there is as much difference between them and scrubs as there is between bright white men and African negroes. They possess the brain, and know or learn many things by intuition. All horsemen know this. I will cite only one case. A lady reared a blooded mare from a colt. She had the entire handling of the animal. When she came to drive it before the carriage, and gave it the word to start, the mare invariably looked around before she would go, to see if the reins were up and all in readiness. Driving before a sleigh one day, the vehicle overturned. The mare stopped short. When the sleigh was righted and word given to go, the mare looked around as usual, but refused to start. Instead, she danced about gently, and kept turning her head around and looking back. Thinking something was wrong, the lady looked about, too, when she discovered her extra shawl lying on the snow-crust at some distance, where the wind had blown it. When this was recovered, word to go was given again, the mare saw all was right and then moved on. It is unnecessary to state what a large majority of scrubs would have done under similar circumstances.

Mules are the dumbest of all farm animals. They are the Ishmaels of the brute creation. Their heels are against everybody, and everybody's heels are against them; and this because they have no breeding whatever. Jersey cows evince the most noble breeding. No animals are kinder or gentler. The Holsteins do not lack intelligence. When at the Smith & Powell stock farm in Central New York a few years ago they had a herd of sixty Holstein milch cows. In coming from pasture to barn they had to turn a square corner where the butter maker resided. The house was back from the street line some distance, there was a flower garden in front and on the corner, which was not protected by a fence. Looking out of the window and observing the cows approaching, I asked the butter maker if he was not going out to protect his flowers. He replied, "No, sir; the cows have been told to keep off, and they never molest the garden. They seem to know it is forbidden ground." On that 600-acre farm there are few or no inside fences. The proprietors find it cheaper to employ a boy herder than to maintain fences. There are hay, grain and pasture fields adjoining, but the cows have learned to keep where they belong, and it is rare that one steps over the boundary. It can be easily imagined what would occur to this flower garden and the grain fields were this merely a herd of scrub cows.

My neighbor has a full-blooded Chester White boar. Two or three times he has entered open barn or shed doors, where it was not proper for him to be, On these occasions he was driven out and scolded. Never since has he attempted to enter through one of these doors, even when open all day. The attendant says: "I could not drive him into one of those doors now. He seems to know he is not wanted there." He "knows," because he has the intelligence. We had a blooded dog, which weighs 18 pounds, He is a persistent hunter for all sorts of small animals that infest the farm. It is amusing to observe the intelligence he displays sometimes. I saw his first encounter with a snake. It was a long one. He caught the snake by the neck and in a second, the reptile had wound his tail about one of the dog's legs. There was "ground and lofty tumbling," with several "ki-yi's" for a few minutes. When the snake's hold was broken, the dog changed his tactics add seizing the snake by the tail, swung him full length in the air several times, slapping his head upon the ground each time as he came down and this continued until the life was beaten out of it.

After destroying all the woodchucks on the farm, he visited daily a deep, wooded ravine nearby, through which a stream of water runs. Woodchucks burrowed near the tops of the banks, as is their custom. It was the dog's habit to lie in hiding nearby and watch for a "chuck" going down to drink. If small, he would give battle at once and kill him; but if large enough to be a match for him, he would worry him, clinch him by the hind parts when he could, and jerk him towards the nearest deep-water hole, and when he reached the brink, he would watch his chances and jerk the animal into the water and drown him. He once killed a chuck in this manner that weighed 22 pounds—4 more than his own weight. "A cur of low degree" goes in for a fight at once, whether he whips or gets whipped. He does not know enough to apply "tactics."

These incidents are related only to show the superior intelligence blooded animals possess, and as such they cause their owners more pleasure and much less worry than scrubs. Besides, blooded meat animals keep and fatten easier, and all of them are usually much more profitable. "Blood will tell," but not every time. For some unknown reason, there is an occasional blooded scrub, as there is once in a while a dull child among a family of bright children.

THE KISS IN THE TUNNEL.

Fraulein Martha, a pretty blue-eyed blonde, sat in a second-class carriage, in a train which was hurrying toward the Rhine. We had struck up an acquaintanceship, as tourists so often do. As a rule, I don't care to have anything to do with my fellow-passengers, but Fraulein Martha had quite captivated me. As she entered the compartment for non-smokers, I had taken her travelling-bag from her hand and put it carefully on the rack for her. Then I had resigned my corner seat to her, and put up the window so as to protect her from the draught, which she found too strong. As the train started we exchanged a word in praise of the weather, which had become much cooler after a heavy rain, and was very pleasant for travelling; and we gradually got into a very interesting conversation.

Fraulein Martha chatted very nicely, and made no pretension to superfine education. She could not be called young, but when she laughed she became a child. Her laugh was clear and silvery, and her face lost its rather serious expression. This induced me to make all kinds of jokes, which evidently amused her immensely. When a girl laughs as Fraulein Martha did, the man who provokes the laughter becomes a humorest in spite of himself. She was a capital listener, too, and it is a rare thing to find a good listener among the "other sex." As she listened her face responded to all I said. Besides being so charming mentally, she had a very pretty, elegant figure, which the eye of a connoisseur (my eye) never wearied of watching, and discovering new traits of beauty. She was dressed in a very simple traveling gown, which displayed to perfection all the pretty lines of her form.

She was not alone. In the next seat of the compartment sat a married couple, and opposite them was their daughter, a pretty, shy girl, who had just emerged from the bread-and-butter-miss state. These people were relatives of Fraulein Martha, who, when I asked her to tell me something about them, said that the man was called Fenchel, and was possessed of the mistaken idea that he was the wisest man in Christendom. He thought that he could hear the grass grow if he tried to—though, as a matter of fact, he never did try to—and also that he possessed the gift of prophesy. To him coming events always considerately cast their shadows before. If he did not happen to have foretold an event before it happened, it was simply because it had slipped his memory—another time he wouldn't forget. Frau Fenchel admired her husband's extraordinary qualities, and therefore, did not care to contradict him when he asserted that the young man who was sitting with their daughter was no son-in-law for him, for it was easy to see that once married the young rascal would turn out a Don Juan, and would cause unheard-of misery in the household. The young man in question, who was called Taube-Bernhard Taube, did not look likely to fulfil such a prophecy. He was as shy as Fraulein Roschen Fenchel, with whom he was deeply in love. Both these facts were quite evident. The most daring deed he ever perpetrated, was when, Herr Fenchel, having informed him that he intended to accompany his wife and daughter to the Rhine on the following Wednesday, he—Taube—had said that, strange to say, he too was going to the Rhine on the same day, and with Herr Fenchel's permission would join them.

This was not very agreeable to old Fenchel. In the first place, as a prophet, he ought to have foreseen the young man's intended journey; and, secondly, he was afraid that Taube's society would be more acceptable to Roschen than he approved of.

In the latter assumption he was quite right. Roschen was as happy as Herr Taube, although the young people had only ventured to hint as much to Frau Fenchel, who, aware of her husband's aversion to Taube, because of his concealed Don Juan proclivities, had hinted in return that Roschen was too young to think of love, and Herr Taube was not old enough.

Fraulein Martha told me this in a manner which showed, that she was heartily sorry for the young folks. It was evident that she was on the side of the lovers, and was very angry with Fenchel for tyrannically trying to hold them apart. Although she was not full of that eager desire for matchmaking which is so strongly developed in many ladies who have left youthful follies and youthful wisdom behind them, still she loved Roschen dearly and wanted her to be happy. "There are some girls," she said, "to whom single life would mean misery and ruin, and our Roschen is one of them. If she is not allowed to marry, her life will be spoiled."

By this time our train had approached a series of tunnels. We were occasionally plunged into deep darkness, in which nothing was heard beyond the rumbling of the carriages, and the occasional involuntary "Ah!" of a passenger who was reading the newspaper or studying his guide-book, and was suddenly disturbed in his occupation. Fraulein Martha wanted to find something in her handbag, and in the tunnel took off her silk glove, the better to accomplish her object. When we again emerged into daylight, I noticed that her ungloved hand was of surpassing whiteness. Its beauty it is beyond me to describe, for black letters are not adapted to the description of whiteness. And what an elegantly shaped hand it was! I laid a bet with myself that it would quite disappear in my own hand, if Fraulein Martha would be so accommodating as to let me try the experiment. But she was not inclined to be so accommodating. Nevertheless I could not think of losing my wager. The courageous conquer the—hand, I said to myself, with all the obstinacy with which one sticks to a pet idea. And just at that very moment the whistle shrieked and the train plunged into a tunnel. "Now or never," I thought to myself. Darkness, which is no man's enemy, surrounded us, and not only the idea, but with it courage, came to me. I seized it, and before its owner had time to know what I was doing——

"What was that?" cried Herr Fenchel.

"A kiss," replied his wife.

The train left the tunnel and plunged into open daylight. The passengers looked around as if they heard a shot rather than a kiss, and expected to see a suicide weltering in his blood. I imitated them and looked about me with equal astonishment and curiosity. From several I heard giggling. On the whole the silence was really embarrassing. Fraulein Martha was rumaging in her handbag, and her head was bent over it so that I could not see whether she was angry or not. It may be that I murmured "I beg your pardon;" it may be that I did not, for it will be readily understood that my lips were fully employed in what I have just described. At any rate I was glad that I had found such a pleasure in such a short tunnel. Added to that I had won my bet. Martha's hand had really disappeared in mine, and I had to open my hand again, in order to imprint a kiss between two pretty dimples. Fraulein Roschen and her admirer sat as if stupefied, and stared solemnly at the floor. A kiss, which sounds like a real one, fills lovers with mixed sensations—envy and approbation. Opposite them sat Herr Fenchel, who stared at them in astonishment and shook his head warningly. His known that Roschen would be kissed. foresight had deceived him, for he had not It was, moreover, such a kiss! so flagrant, so resonant! Had he dared to speak—which he did not, out of consideration for his daughter—he would have administered the strongest rebuke that mortal ever received. So he contented himself with looking reproachfully and warningly at the two culprits, and occasionally turning his eyes on his wife, who was intent on a newspaper which she was holding upside down.

The rest of the passengers gradually recovered from the shock. At the next station there was a longer stop, and we got out of the train. In doing so I heard one passenger say to another, "Good gracious!" He was speaking of the kiss. "Beautiful!" said a lady to a gentleman who was accompanying her. She, too, was speaking of it.

"I know exactly what's to be done," said Herr Fenchel to his wife as they got out on the platform. "Of course you'll understand, too, Martha, that that kiss in the tunnel——"

"I know all about it," replied Martha. "A man of your understanding cannot fail to perceive the meaning of that kiss. And if you ignore it, heavy responsibility rests on your shoulders," continued she energetically. "It was a perfect kiss, the meaning of which cannot be explained away. There are kisses which are serious deeds, and that in the tunnel was one of them. How could young and inexperienced lips produce such a kiss? It's ringing in my ears yet."

"So you noticed it, did you, Martha," said Herr Fenchel, "although you were so far away? My wife didn't notice it, of course. How often have I warned her that that young Taube was a Don Juan. But it's no use repeating that now. What is, is, and what must be, must be." Whereupon Herr Fenchel took his wife's arm, and signed to his daughter and young Taube to follow. The quartet went into the first-class waiting room, which was empty.

But, Fraulein," I said to Martha, who, having looked on smilingly while the four disappeared, came to my side.

"I made the best use of the kiss," said Fraulein Martha. "A hand-kiss means nothing, but I am trying to make something good out of it. I am encouraging Her Fenchel in his conceited idea that he foresees and understands everything, and I am getting Roschen a husband whom she loves. Is that a bad stroke of business?"

"But that kiss was my property," I said.

"Don't be nonsensical," she answered. "It was a simple act of politeness. I accepted it as such, and you meant it as nothing more. Do you know my father used to call me 'Stupid—Little Stupid.' I was often very wild, and so he called me 'Little Stupid' for a pet name. I am no longer a child, but I have fits of wildness, when I can carry an intrigue through which hurts nobody, and does some good. One day my father ceased to call me 'Little Stupid,' and he never used the name again. He was terribly strict, and as he saw one of my boy friends kiss my hand, he called him to account for it so roughly that the boy avoided the house ever after. As he was no hero of romance, I was left alone and remain alone. Now I've had my revenge on Fate, for through a hand-kiss two young folks have been made happy. Wasn't that a noble revenge?"

"You are an angel, Fraulein Martha," I cried, as loudly as it is fitting on a railway platform.

"When a girl is hung to an angel, he is pretty harmless," said she laughingly. "My father meant 'angel' when he called me 'stupid,' but he didn't make love to me."

At this point the quartet reappeared. Herr Fenchel came with his daughter, and Frau Fenchel was conducted by Taube.

"Martha," said Herr Fenchel, "didn't I always tell you that they would make a fine couple? They've been engaged for five minutes."

Fraulein Martha embraced Roschen, but Herr Taube immediately appropriated his fiancee and kissed her. It wasn't the sort of thing to do on the platform; that must be acknowledged. Herr Fenchel said half jestingly, half sternly, "You don't need to wait till you come to a tunnel now, do you?"

Herr Taube seemed to wish to protest, but it was of no use. When we were all ensconced in the carriage, Frau Fenchel said to Fraulein Martha: "Believe me, Martha, those children were quite innocent of that kiss. You should have seen how they tried to exonerate themselves from the suspicion, but it was of no use. Fenchel absolutely forbade them to speak, for he said he knew all about it already. I am glad they are engaged, though.

"In any case," said Martha, "we don't need to trouble about that. It's all the same now. 'All's well that ends well.'"

"So it is," replied Frau Fenchel, and she looked contentedly over at Roschen, who had only ears and eyes for Taube.

At the next station I left the train. I was very glad to do so (although sorry to leave Fraulein Martha), for nothing is more tedious than to be with two lovers. I said good-bye to Martha with sincere regret, and kissed the hand which she gave me heartily.

Where is she now? Perhaps she will remember me if these lines fall under her blue eyes.—Romance.

Estimate of a Live Animal's Weight.

The following rules may be applied to estimate the weight of live animals: Take a string, put it around the beast, standing square, just behind the shoulder blade; measure on a foot rule the feet and inches the animal is in circumference; this is called the girth; then with the string measure from the bone of the tail which plumps the line with the hinder part of the buttock; direct the line along the back to the fore part of the shoulder blade; take the dimensions on the foot rule as before, which is the length, and work the figures in the following manner: Girth of the bullock, 6 feet 4 inches; length, 5 feet 3 inches, which, multiplied together, make 31 square superficial feet; that multiplied by 23—the number of pounds allowed to each superficial foot of cattle measuring less than 7 and more than 5 in girth—makes 713 pounds. Where the animal measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to each superficial foot. Again, suppose a pig or any small beast should measure 2 feet in girth and 2 feet along the back, which, multiplied together, make 4 square feet; that multiplied by 11—the number of pounds allowed for each square foot of cattle measureing less 3 feet in girth—makes 44 pounds. Again, suppose a calf or sheep should measure 4 feet 6 inches in girth and 3 feet 9 inches in length, which, multiplied together, makes 16 1-2 square feet; that multiplied by 16—the number of pounds allowed to all cattle measuring less than 5 and more than 3 feet in girth—makes 264 pounds.

POOR TOM'S TASTE.

She is discovered leaning over a basket of deep red roses.

"Poor Tom," she begins; he is the most uncertain man I ever knew. Why, it is almost one whole long year since I met him and he has not proposed yet.

"Opportunities! Why, he has had plenty of them. Oh, he had just the grandest chance at Mrs. Brown's ball. We were in the conservatory for fully an hour. I wore a perfect dream of a gown—he was perfectly calm and talked politics.

"Then again our rides before breakfast in the park—and in my riding habit I am really sublime. But he was dull, and talked Wall-street.

'When I think of the sails and my white suit, I confess I almost hate that man. No not hate him. But he is timid, I believe.

"Then all those games of tennis and two full months at Newport, and he—horrible thing—raved over nature's charms.

"Oh," desperately, he is so disgustingly distressing. I shall not give him another chance; and, O, Tom! dear old Tom! I would have accepted you," sobbing, "but fate has decided against us. You are lost to me forever. I shall never, never give you another chance. Hark! I hear him coming now."

She brings forth another basket of flowers and casts his roses aside.

He enters the room a little hastily.

She (indifferently): Ah, Mr. Revere, is that you? I did not hear you come in.

"Yes, Miss Heartwell."

"Do come and look at these beautiful flowers Colonel White has sent me. He is such an adorable old gentleman, is he not? I for one rather prefer an aged man. They are so clever, social and captivating, and," laughing, "they make such ideal lovers. What exquisite taste the dear colonel does show."

"Too gaudy for refined taste, I venture to say."

"I think, Mr. Revere, you have ventured too far," icily.

"I shall venture still farther and say I think it is outrageous for that old man to run around with other women, and his wife not dead a year yet."

She fumes.

He takes three turns around the room, then takes from his coat a bunch of violets.

"See, Miss Hartwell, what charming taste the pretty little widow, Mrs. Joy, has. I pleaded for a flower. These violets were her own choice."

"I detest violets. The odor is too heavy. I cannot remain in a room with them."

"You surely would not have me discard them?" Surprised.

"I would," madly. "I tell you I detest them. I detest that widow Joy. She is a painted, made-up, jealous woman."

"But, Bessie—"

Wildly—I tell you, Tom, I hate her, and if you are her friend you cannot be mine—and the perfume of those violets is making me faint——I feel"—

She leans back; he puts his arm around her for support.

Very softly, "Bessie."

"Tom," tenderly.

"Mrs. Joy does paint, Bessie, I believe you. I rubbed some off the other evening."

"You must have been very close." She Udraws herself from him.

"I was, dear, we were dancing."

"O, Tom, dear, old Tom."

He put his arms around her.

"And, Tom, I do think Colonel White has very gaudy taste."

"Yes, dear."

"And, Tom, do throw those violets away. I am faint from the odor."

"I cannot, darling, I know they are your favorite flowers. This is the bunch you gave me last night."

Kissing the violets, "O, Tom, how could you? The dear, sweet, fragrant things!"

"I could, sweetheart, because—because—because"—

"Why, Tom?"

"Because I love you. Is it yes?"

Softly, "Yes."

"Now, Tom, darling you shall know the truth. Colone lWhite did not send me those flowers Papa is ill, and his draws herself from him.

"The pretty flowers; what quiet taste his partner has."

"Yes, quite refined, Tom."

"Bessie, darling?"

"Yes, my love."

"Say yes again."

Softly, "Yes."

Prehistoric Relics.

A discovery of great scientific interest has been made in excavation being carried on in the district of Tlaxiaco, State of Oaxaca. A number of small images formed in metal were uncovered by the workmen in one of the oldest ruins a few days ago. The images represent people of Oriental appearance and dress, as well as priests in their robes of sacrifice. They bear hieroglyphics of unknown characters, and are elaborately wrought with fine art lines shown in every curve. The images found thus far are of gold, either wholly or in part, and are coated with some unknown enamel, which has preserved them from all harm in the many years they have been buried in the soil. They will probably be shipped to the Nationa Museum in the City of Mexico, where they will be placed at the disposal of the scientific world for further study and discussion. The find is the most important of the year in the main of antiquities, and preparations are now being made to conduct a complete exploration of the Tlaxiaco ruins for further evidence of the ancient civilization which is known to have flourished in Southern Mexico.—The Tablet.

A Dog's Fidelity

A pathetic story of the affection of a dog pfor his master comes from Cookham. On Sunday afternoon an ex-constable was walking along the riverside when he heard a splash some hundred yards off. On his way to the spot he was met by a French poodle, which, betraying great excitement, ran before him barking loudly. After directing the policeman a considerable distance, the animal suddenly sprang into the water and swam to the spot whence the alarm had first come Finding nothing, the dog then made his way to an cverturned boat, which no one could induce him to leave, and upon a search being made and the river dragged, the body of Dr. Charles Percy Lovell of Portchester-square was discovered by the assistant lock-keeper at Cookham, entangled in a mass of weeds. Not till then could the faithful poodle be persuaded to quit the spot where his master had lost his life by the capsizing of the boat. As Dr. Lovell was an expert oarsman and a good swimmer it was surmised at the inquest that he must have met with his fatal mishap while seeking shelter from the rain beneath the bridge, the weeds preventing him from reaching the bank.—London Daily Telegraph.

For Over Fifty Years.

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NOT ON THE PROGRAMME.

"If you please, are you the gentleman who writes for the theatres?" said a girl of some 13 years, folded in an old, threadbare shawl, her yellow hair half hidden under a hideous bonnet, from beneath which peered great brown eyes, a world too big for the small, pinched face. I have always had a weakness for brown eyes, and these were swimming in tears.

"Yes, I am the gentleman who writes for the theatres," replied I, in utmost amaze, looking down on the scrap of humanity who had been rapping at my chamber door for some moments, whom I now admitted. "May I ask you what you want?" I said, handing her a chair; and from under her shawl she produced a brown paper parcel, which I knew by instinct contained MSS.

"We are very poor, papa and I," said the mite, wiping a few raindrops from the brown paper; "papa writes beautifully, but no one will read what he does write; we see your name in the papers, and papa thinks you might perhaps buy his play, or ask one of your managers to do it."

"My dear child," said I, why did not your father come hmself to me?"

"He was too much afraid," she replied, with the simplicity which seemed her characteristic; then she laid the parcel on the table, with a very wistful glance from her big eyes.

I cut the string and glanced at the MSS.—a tragedy in five acts. The glance of a professional eye can sometimes gauge the merit of a production; and almost without reading a page I saw that this tragedy was heavy as lead, hopelessly dull, painfully tedious. But I could not say so to that elfin child, with the pathetic, patient eyes, with the arms thin as the stem of my meerschaum, and the hungry face. I felt rather curious to see the man who had not courage to offer his play in person; being accustomed to so much of the other thing, I had almost ceased to believe in the existence of a bashful, timid amateur.

I offered my visitor some coffee and cake, which, after a little hesitation, she took, and I then proposed returning with her, to see her father himself. She colored slightly, looking around my room and then at myself, without answering for some time, and then with a kind of effort agreed to the proposition. I thought that though George Leslie—that was the name of the MSS.—had no dramatic power, I might be able to assist him in some other way.

The little girl finished her meal, thanked me in a graceful, simple way, and then put her small hand in mine, to lead me to her home. There was perfect confidence, complete trust in the action, and it went home to my heart; one likes to be trusted, even when time has made one cease to trust.

I CAUGHT HER IN MY ARMS AS SHE FELL.

We went through wet and sloppy streets, past bright shops and lighted halls, down dismal alleys, to a wretched slum; I had been there before professionally; it was a miserable place, and I was saddened to think of the child living here.

"You did not always live here, did you?" I asked.

"Not always," she replied; "only after papa got very poor."

She led the way now, I saying to myself:

My hope, my trust, my heaven must be,
My gentle guide ,in following thee.

My gentle guide had led me up some dark and noisesome stairs, pausing before a closed door, which she quietly opened. The room beyond was in semi-darkness; the ghost of a fire alone saved it from total obscurity; dimly I could make out some fragments of furniture, and a dark heap in a distant corner; silence everywhere; solemn hush.

"Papa must be asleep," said Jeanie, in a soft whisper; "wait one moment, please, and I will get a light."

She obeyed in silence; I stepped forward and struck a match, igniting a half-burned candle; then I advanced to the dark heap—a miserable bed and a man stetched upon it, dead. It was a ghastly sight; one of the most ghastly I ever looked on. I had just time to draw the tattered coverlet over it, and then Jeanie was at my side.

"Isn't he there?" she asked, quickly; "then he will be at the Bunch of Keys, sir. I—I—am sorry—you would have helped him"—

"Don't cry," said I, taking her hand. "Listen, Jeanie; have you any friend here—any neighbor with whom you can stay until I come for you?"

"There is Mrs. Bain," she replied, looking at me with surprised eyes. "Will you—are you going to find papa?"

I bent my head silently, and then we went together to Mrs. Bain's, a poor neighbor, in whose charge I left the child, and then hastened off to the first policeman, to whom I imparted my discovery.

Leslie was quite dead, dying by his own hand. He had sent his daughter to me on a hopeless errand, simply to have her out of the way while he killed himself. A letter lying on the table told much of his history. He was a gentleman's son, ruined by dissipation and extravagance; he had been fighting starvation and poverty until conquered by despair; he had no friends, no relatives, no money; his parting prayer was that his child might not be sent to the workhouse.

It was pathetically worded, as the last epistles of suicides often are; but it was not the letter that made my eyes dim, but thought of the mild, patient child waiting for a father who would never come. I took upon myself the task of breaking the terrible tidings to her, though I would almost rather have jumped into the Thames. She did not cry or weep, or indeed utter a word; in her quiet and silence was something appalling to me.

There was an inquest, and a merciful verdict of suicide during temporary insanity. Then arose a discussion as to what should be done with Jeanie, and a talk of handing her over to the parish. Here I interposed, offering to provide her with home and education. After many questions, apparently endless trouble, after proving I had some claim to respectability and was less black than I looked, my offer was accepted, and Jeanie was handed over to me, still in the old shawl and monster bonnet. She asked no questions with her lips; but the large brown eyes were filled with inquiry. She was too quiet; in a child her years that calm was unnatural.

I had told her story to my good friend, Mrs. Frank Lovelash, and that best of women had promised to help me in the fulfillment of my self-imposed duty. We had decided to send Jeanie to school until she could choose her own path in life. In those kind and womanly hands I left the waif who had never known a mother's care and in those tender arms the child cried herself to sleep. I think my friend appeared as an angel from heaven to her—the seeds of kindness scattered on Jeanie's path had been few and far between.

It was five years before I saw my protege again after her departure for school. Every quarter I received a letter from her, written in a large round hand that reminded me in some odd way of her eyes. Time and fate took me abroad, to travel in Australia and through the States, so that, as I said, five years passed without my seeing her.

At length I returned to dear, dingy London, weary of travel, glad to be again in the old rooms, and among the old familiar faces, to slip back to the old way of life. One night, a wet and windy night, I was sitting writing in comfort, when I heard a tap at the door, just such as I had heard five years ago; all that past night came back to me with almost startling vividness. Springing up I opened the door, fully prepared to see a shabby shawl, an old bonnet and the great eyes of Jeanie, the waif.

Jeanie it was, but Jeanie with eighteen years of grace and girlish loveliness—Jeanie, sweet as a rose and fair as a lily, coming in like sunshine, with both hands extended and tears glittering on her long lashes. I was suddenly conscious of my years, of the fact that my youth had passed from the things that are to the those that were. I do not remember our first words, but I recollect perfectly thinking that the child still lived in the woman.

"You haveleft school, of course?" I said.

"Oh, yes, guardian; two years ago; I have been staying with Mrs. Lovelash ever since, studying hard."

"For what? Doctor's diploma?"

"Oh, no; for the stage," she replied, smiling.

"Are you strong enough?" I asked, for she looked frail as a rose-leaf.

"I am very strong. I didn't tell you anything about this in my letters because I wished to surprise you; but—but on Monday I make my debut as Juliet at the Royalty."

"Bravo, Jeanie! I shall be there to congratulate you. Who is the Romeo, my child?"

"Mr. Frank Milton," she replied.

"And the Romeo of real life?"

She blushed from brow to chin, and trembled.

"I don't know," she said, falteringly; and seeing that something distressed her, I spoke of something else.

"You must have studied hard, indeed, Jeanie."

"I did, because I wanted you to be pleased."

"I am pleased;" said I; and Jeanie colored again.

We went to Mrs. Lovelash's and talked of old times till the small hours—that is, she did—Jennie was shy and silent.

During the days preceding that one chosen for her debut, I saw much of her, finding her exterior graces but the index to her mind. But I trembled for her; she was as fair as a flower, but almost as fragile.

The eventful night came. Much interest was being taken in the production of the tragedy, and the Royalty was crammed from floor to ceiling; the best actors and actresses of the day formed the company, and the setting was worthy the Lyceum in these times.

I had a place in the stalls, and thence saw Juliet enter, blushing like a rose. She was naturally nervous, but her graceful timidity suited the part, and by degrees she gained confidence and self-possession. Once her brown eyes met mine, and after that her acting was all that could be desired; the sight of a friend seemed to stimulate her.

Handsome Frank Milton looked like Romeo, and lived, not acted, the part. I went behind the scenes after "the balcony" was ended, while the house was yet ringing with applause, and Romeo and Juliet bent again and again before a charmed audience.

The curtain was held aside and the two came back together. I stepped forward to congratulate Jeanie with Mrs. Lovelash, the Lady Capulet of the cast, and her palior startled me. Frank was flushed with triumph, she deathly white. She looked at me with a strangely mournful expression, essayed to smile, and then staggered, as a stream of blood trickled between her lips.

I caught her in my arms as she fell, her sweet eyes holding mine as by a charm.

"My love—my love!" I cried, guessing her secret too late, heedless of all who stood about us.

Too late—for the tragedy was ended. My Juliet was dead!

A Remarkble Duchess.

A great deal has been written of the levee of 101 descendants over which the Dowager Duchess of Abercorn presided so genially recently at Montagu House. The gathering was probably absolutely unique, for the venerable hostess has known no less than six Dukes of Bedford, the head of the great house of Russell being in turn her father, her brother, her two nephews, and her two great-nephews! Earl Russell and Lord Ampthill are both her great-nephews, while she numbers among her lineal descendants the reigning Dukes of Abercorn and Marlborough, the future Dukes of Leeds and Buccleuch, the future Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earls of Durham and Litchfield and the future Earls of Winterton and Mount Edgecombe. Several large photographs of the "march past" were taken.

The Dowager Duchess is the daughter of John, Duke of Bedford (1766-1838), by his second marriage, with the daughter of the Duke, and the famous Duchess of Gordon, and is therefore half-sister to Lord John (Earl) Russell. There is a reference to the great beauty of Lady Louise Russell (when she was a child of 12) in the recently published letters of Lady Granvilel. The Duchess was married in 1832 to the late Duke (then Marquis) of Abercorn and she has always been a tres grande dame, and was for 50 years a prominent figure in the very best and most exclusive English society. The Duchess was a great favorite at court (as also is her daughter, the Duchess of Buccleuch), and she declined (for private reasons) the office of Mistress of the Robes both in 1841 and 1852, the place being offered to her each time by the especial command of the Queen. When Lady Abercorn refused in 1841, Sir Robert Peel offered the post to the present Dowager Duchess of Buccleuch, who reluctantly accepted it; and in 1852 Lord Derby appointed the present Dowager Duchess of Atholl who has for nearly 50 years been one of the Queen's most intimate and trusted friends. Since the death of the Duke of Abercorn, in 1885, the Duchess has resided at Coates Castle, a pretty place near Petworth, and she is still very active, and bright and alert in conversation. The Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales sent her most cordial congratulations last week. —The London World.

Chilly Comfort.

There is one thing colder than the tomb—a room warmed by a grate fire. —Atchison Globe.

Col. Shervington.

The Paris Temps has received from a correspondent what purports to be a sketch of the career of Col. Shervington, who is supposed to be the practical commander of the Hova Army. This communication says that Col. Shervington belongs to an excellent Scotch family. During his youth he is said to have dissipated a fortune, and subsequently, after traveling in France, Spain and Algeria, he is described as having broken the bank of Monte Carlo, winning about 250,000 francs. In 1878 he embarked for South Africa, where the Zulu war was on the point of breaking out. He enlisted in a company of cavalry volunteers, of which he became captain. When that corps was disbanded he went to Madagascar, where Gen. Willoughby is said to have conferred on him the rank of colonel, and where he exercised the functions of chief of the staff of the Hova army. Until recently he directed a sort of Hova military cadet college. He had been but a short time absent in England, on a leave of six months, when he heard of the departure of M. Le Myre de Vilers for Madagascar. He consequently embarked on the Dunbar Castle and landed at Munangary.—New York Post.

Farm Notes.

When the cow is dry and is expected to come in fresh, do not feed her too heavily. It is of no advantage to have her in a very fat condition, as milk fever may result.

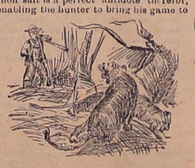
Animals cannot be fed by a rule' Each one must receive what it may require, and this can be only known by observation. Animals differ, and the quantity of food that may satisfy the demands of one may be insufficient for another.

BLOW-GUN AND JAGUARS.

So many treasures valuable to the naturalist in tropical countries are scattered to the four winds by the first report of a gun that he soon finds himself driven to resort to the noiseless and almost equally-deadly blow-gun. It is not only the noiselessness of the airgun that strongly recommends it, but also the ability that it gives to deal only temporary paralysis, where death by the shotgun would thwart his purpose.

The blow-gun seems to have reached its highest development in the A las Amazonas region of South America. The skill with which a native of the interior of Brazil, Venezuela or Ecuador will construct a gun from the simplest materials and with the most primitive tools never ceases to be a wonder of wonders to the traveler. To construct a straight, evenly-tapered, handsomely-polished pole eight feet long and only 1¼ inches in diameter at the large end is no easy task with the best tools known to the joiner of civilization; to do this work with the crudest jackknife and shell and bone scrapers alone is a much more difficult job. But to make through the length of this pole a three-quarters-inch hole in which the most critical eye can detect no blemish or deflexion is an achievement worthy of unbounded admiration. Yet this is the contract that almost any man in that region will undertake for a couple of dollars.

With this gun, firmly wrapped with pita-fiber thread and more or less decorated, as the artistic taste of its maker may dictate, is furnished a bundle of delicate, needle-pointed arrows made from the hard midrib of the coconut palm leaf and so wrapped with native raw cotton as to fit tightly in the bore of the gun. With this weapon—a weapon which attracts no more attention from a colony of monkeys than a bamboo fishing-rod, while they soon learn to dread anything shaped like a gun—the native or the explorer, after patient practice, can bring most game out of the tops of the taller trees. Add to this the fact that for a trifling cost the arrows may be tipped with poison, the effect of which is completely to paralize the motor centers, while common salt is a perfect antidote therefor, enabling the hunter to bring his game to earth, yet spare its life; and an idea of the value of the blow-gun to the hunter of small menagerie animals will be had.



"WITH MY PISTOL STILL READY I MADE MY SECOND SHOT."

The most exciting blow-gun sport that ever fell to my lot was mine one afternoon after a long and tiresome tramp through the Bolivian jungles. For several days I had been hoping to get a live monkey of a very rare species, which I believed then and now know, has never been seen in Northern menageries. Notwithstanding every precaution, I had been unable to get within shot of these elusive creatures, of whose gray coats and white breasts I occasionally caught a glimpse high in the tree tops, moving along at wonderful speed. Motion in a tropical jungle is a continuous battle with innumerable vines, thorny plants, clinging creepers, ponderous masses of rotting vegetation, often waist deep. Such travel is apt to take all the energy and caution in one's make-up in the mere going itself, and when the care of an eight-foot blow-gun, easily broken or twisted out of true, and the watching for rapidly-vanishing "monks" are added thereto, the task is an almost impossible one.

Twice during the day I had suddenly found myself close upon a large snake, and while in each case, the crawling thing was a squeezer and not a biter, the sensation was an unpleasant one, for either of them was well able to give a man his final hug. For awhile each time I was rather more cautious as to my path, but as the day began too grow old and the monkeys became rather less wary I lost all thought of caution; especially was this the case after I detected signs that they were looking for a lodging-place for the night.

Three or four times I was on the eve of chancing a shot at one of the less timorous ones, and each time I saw a chance to better my position and get a clearer aim. There was one old fellow, whom I especially desired to bring to earth, knowing that if I succeeded more than one of his wives and perhaps some of the youngsters of the flock would come within reach of my blow-gun in the solicitude for him. He did not appear to pay any attention to me; in fact, he had not once looked towards me, so far as I could observe. But he had, nevertheless, a most aggravating way of always being back of a limb or a trunk of a tree whenever I got him within range. At last, however, he grew as careless as I, and, sitting far out on a limb nearly directly over me, began reaching for a bunch of some sort of large edible nuts near him.

Hastily glancing at my blow-gun to see that everything was in order. I was just about slowly to raise it preparatory to a careful aim at his simian highness, when bang! and everything grew dark. I stopped thinking then; but when my thinking apparatus resumed work I knew that I had been struck on the head by one of those nuts, and that some time must have gone by, for it was already growing dark in the short tropical twilight. The blow on my head must have been in the neighborhood of my bump of location, for after I had washed some of the blood from my face and bathed the rather ugly gash in my head, I found it impossible to tell in what direction camp was located.

A blow-gun has one drawback—it is no use to fire signals of distress with, and my pistol made such a faint sound in that mighty wilderness of vegetable growth that the three shots I fired were thrown away. Slowly I dragged myself along in what appeared to me to be the right direction, wondering how I would manage if it grew dark before I discovered any signs of my way. I did not mind camping out alone if I could find a dry, clear space in the moisture-reeking forest, for I had some scraps of dried monkey meat and some boiled turtle's eggs left over from my lunch, and in my pocket I always had some cocoa leaves to chew in case exhausted nature demanded a dose of that most powerful invigorator. But I did not like the idea of throwing myself down in a sort of marsh, probably dank with the worst form of malaria, after dark. It soon became apparent, however, that the sooner I started to make camp the better if I would finish it by the last flickering daylight; and it was by this that I put the last touches to a very rough couch of boughs and giant sweet fern.

In ordinary circumstances such a bed would have been far from satisfactory, but the fire of half-dry wood that I succeeded in starting had hardly gotten beyond the smouldering stage when my scanty supper was finished and I felt the effects of the loss of blood manifest ing themselves in a most uncomforable drowsiness. I remember thinking that it was far from safe to fall asleep before a good fire was burning, for besides the danger from snakes and alligators in such swampy land, the danger of a visit from a jaguar was by no means slight. Yet, with these dangers threatening me, it could not have been many minutes before I was asleep

It was not the danger of sleeping too soon but of sleeping too long that proved to be the source of danger that menaced me. It must have been well on towards morning when I was suddenly wakened and transfixed with fear at the same time by a series of yells that, as soon as I gathered my wits, I knew to be the anger calls of a jaguar or South American lion. The fire had burned so low that it no longer served to keep such formidable intruders away; neither did it shed sufficient light to afford much aid in locating the exact position of the creature, whose blood-curdling cries seemed to come from a spot almost at my feet. However, sitting up with my pistol, with only two shots remaining in my hand, I was soon able to discern in the flickering light a crouching form about 15 feet away watching me with the utmost intentness and keeping up the incessant beating of the tail upon the ground which always denotes the utmost tension of the nervous energy in all the cat tribe. This was quite bad enough, but when, an instant later, I discovered that the yells of rage that waked me were not from this creature, and it dawned upon me that all that temporarily saved me from an attack was the fact that two of the giant cats claimed me and were in their way disputing the possession, my fear was much more doubled. With a 38-caliber, five-shot, self-cocking revolver with three barrels empty, my chances with one jaguar were not of the best, perhaps about even; but with two such dauntless foes the chances against me were 10 to one.

While this cat concert wonderfully like, yet woefully dissimilar to those we are treated to from our city back fences, was in progress, I was doing a deal of thinking. This thinking resulted in my concluding that it would be in the nature of a cat to pounce quickly upon an adversary taken off its guard or otherwise at a disadvantage. If I could manage to shoot either of the brutes, the unwounded one would doubtless attack the other; but yet there was a danger of the noise of the shot simply frightening the unharmed one away, while the other, if not fatally wounded, would be a twice dangerous adversary. Suddenly my blow-gun came to my recollection, and, cautiously looking about, I possessed myself of it and assured myself that it was carefully loaded with a well-poisoned arrow.

Then I slowly rose to my feet, keeping my eyes fixed on the beautiful demon before me, while the violence of the beating tail, and the volume of the threatening sounds increased very perceptibly. I knew that if I could hit the jaguar in the open mouth the action of the poison would be very rapid, although I must be prepared for a mighty spring in my direction. Hence, as I slowly raised the blow-gun to position I kept my pistol in my right hand ready for the worst, and as I fired I made a bound to one side away from the direction in which the quarrelsome one of the pair was hidden.

It is well I did. Almost instantly with my fire the wounded jaguar, with the dart firmly embedded in the back of his mouth, as I afterward found, landed within striking reach of where I had been standing when I fired, and as though actuated by the same electric current the other brute landed in the same spot and on the back of the first, which it began to bite and tear in a frightful manner. Then followed a battle royal indeed—one that it is not given to many men to watch. But the odds were heavily against the wounded beast, as was plain in a very few moments. The poison is very quick to act, and although my nervous tension was terrible and moments were as hours, it could not have been long before the unwounded jaguar began to slake his thirst with the blood of his brother jaguar. I had no salt for him as an antidote for the poison.

Just how much immunity this granted me, or for how long rather, I could not tell. Jaguar meat is not natural food for Jaguars, and the smell of blood, to say nothing of the frightful noise of the encounter, might attract half a dozen others of these hungry devils. It was with no slight sense of relief that I discovered that the day was beginning to dawn and remembered how quickly the transition from early dawn to bright daylight was under the equator. With the increasing intensity of the streaks of gray in the east my courage grew in proportion, and I soon found myself planning to add the beautiful pelt of the living jaguar to my troubles.

Finding that he simply watched my movements and only resented my nearer approach with a low growl, I slowly got in an excellent position when I felt sure of being able to drive one of my arrows into his eye, and with my pistol still ready I made my second shot. As before, my position of an instant before was immediately occupied by the enraged brute. Unlike his victim, he had no enemy of his own to contend with, so that I at once saw that he was preparing to spring again. This was no time to rely on blow-guns, and the pistol shot that brought him to earth a quivering mass of paralyzed energy brought to my aid one of my guides; for all my troubles, from bed-building to jaguar-killing, had been within sound of a pistol from camp, and only my fear of wasting any more shots had kept me from finding it at my last stop the night before.

To-day the rug made from the skin of the unmutilated jaguar and the pair of heads, with gaping jaws and terrible teeth, glaring at each other from opposite sides of the mantel in my own den are among my choicest trophies.

Total Depravity.

"Was it drink that brought you to this place?" asked the young woman who was engaged in philanthropic work.

"No, miss," replied the hardened offender. "'Twas the lack of it. I was that done up wid thirst thet I tried ter steal a keg o' beer."—Washington Star.

Mules in the Mines.

It is a common affair for mules to be imprisoned for years in the limitless night of the mines. Our acquaintance, "China," had been four years buried. Upon the surface there had been the march of the seasons, the white splendor of snows had changed again and again to the glories of green springs. Four times had the earth been ablaze with the decorations of brilliant autumns. But China and his friends had remained in these dungeons, from which daylight, if one could get a view up a shaft, would appear a tiny circle, a silver star aglow in a sable sky.

Usually when brought to the surface, these animals tremble at the earth, radiant in the sunshine. Later they go almost mad with fantastic joy. The full splendor of the heavens, the grass, the trees, the breezes break upon them suddenly. They caper and career with extravagant mulish glee. Once a miner told me of a mule that had spent some delirious months upon the surface after years of labor in the mines. Finally the time came when he was to be taken back into the depths. They attempted to take him through a tunnel in a hillside. But the memory of a black existence was upon him: he knew that gaping mouth that threatened to swallow him. He had all the strength of mind for which his race is famous. No cudgellings could induce him. The men held conventions and discussed plans to budge that mule. The celebrated quality of obstinacy in him won liberty to gambol clumsily about on the surface.

After being long in the mines, the mules are apt to duck and dodge at the close glare of lamps, but some of them have been known to have piteous fears of being left in the dead darkness. They seem then, somehow, like little children. We met a boy once who said that sometimes the only way he could get his resolute team to move was to run ahead of them with the light. Afraid of the darkness, they would trot hurriedly after him, and so take the train of heavy cars to a desired place.—McClure's Magazine.

AN ANARCHIST PLOT.

In his office at New Scotland Yards sat Inspector Murphy, chief of the "specials" told off to keep watch over the anarchists. He was engrossed in the perusal of a large official-looking document, when he was interrupted by the entrance of two of his principal subordinates, Detective Sergeants Mulligan and Magee. They had come to inquire if he had any orders to give them before they left the "Yard" for the night.

"Ah, boys," said the Inspector, looking up, "I was just going to send for you."

"More work, sir?" asked Mulligan.

"Aye, and hot work, too," answered the Inspector, with a significant shake of his head. "I have just received word from the French police that Lucien Miasme, Louis Roche and Jean Lerat, who disappeared from Paris some weeks ago, are reported to be in London."

"Miasme, Roche and Lerat," repeated Mulligan, thoughtfully. "They are the fellows who were tried for that Notre Dame aren't they?"

"Yes, and who should have been hanged for it," replied the inspector. "The church was full of people—women and children chiefly—and scores of them were killed or injured. One family—the Comte De La Targe and his wife and two daughters—who were sitting just where the bomb exploded, were simply wiped out. I believe at this moment that the only representative of the De La Targe family existing is the son, who, at the time of the outrage, and now, for all I know, was serving with his regiment in Siam."

"If that son ever meets Miasme, Roche and Lerat there'll be trouble, I expect," was Mulligan's comment.

"Yes; it was reported in the French papers that when he heard of the result of the trial he swore he would have the blood of his mother's murderers yet. I dare say, however, he soon cooled down. At any rate, he has made no move, and that's seven months ago. But to business. The French police tell me that Miasme, Roche and Lerat are said to be here for the purpose of committing outrages in revenge for our surrendering that ruffian Marquis. They say, too, that they are well supplied with money, though where it comes from is a mystery. If that's the case, the sooner we get on their track the better."

The Inspector paused for a moment and searched among the papers on his desk. Then he handed to the detectives several photographs.

"These," he said, "are portraits of the three ruffians taken when they were in prison in Paris. Look at them well, and see that you don't forget the rascals' faces."

The two detectives examined the photographs closely. An anxious and prolonged consultation followed. When it was ended midnight was far past.

The two detectives left the "Yard" and turned down the dark and silent embankment. The difficulties and responsibilities of the task that night committed to them lay heavy on their minds. Neither of the men spoke as they walked slowly along, lost in anxious thought.

Suddenly Mulligan stopped and caught Magee tightly by the arm. At the same instant there was a brilliant flash of reddish light about two hundred yards in front of them. The next second a tremendous report almost deafened them.

AN EXPLOSION DOWN THE STREET.

For a moment the two detectives were too dumfounded to think or act. Mulligan, however, quickly pulled himself together.

"The anarchists, by heaven!" he cried. "Come, Tom, we may catch the scoundrels yet." Without an instant's hesitation the two men dashed off at breakneck speed along the embankment toward the spot where the explosion had taken place. As they neared it they slackened their pace and kept a sharp lookout, so that nothing might escape them in the darkness. A second later they observed a dark mass lying huddled up on the pavement. They approached the object warily. It was the body of a man. A moment's examination showed them that he had been killed by the explosion. His right arm was blown simply to fragments, and his right side was a bleeding mass of flesh and bones and clothes. He was quite dead.

Detective Sergeant Mulligan struck a light and examined the dead man's face.

"The chief hero of the Notre Dame explosion has exploded himself. The Lord be praised!"

Subsequent investigation confirmed the detective's theory. They felt no doubt that the man killed that night was the redoubtable anarchist Louis Roche and that he had perished in the premature explosion of the bomb he was carrying while on his way to commit some diabolical outrage. What the outrage intended was and how he had become possessed of the bomb—which from the fragments discovered about the scene of the explosion experts pronounced to be of excellent workmanship—were not known for some time. At length, however, another communication was received from the French police, which threw light on both these points and on many others besides.

From this communication it appeared that among anarchists in Paris it was said that the outrage intended was nothing less than the blowing up of the Houses of Parliament, or, at any rate, of the Clock Tower. The bomb had been prepared by a person passing among the anarchists under the name—assumed, no doubt—of La Revanche. This person was reported to be a man of some wealth, and at the same time a skilled chemist, and he was devoting both his time and money to the cause of anarchism. He appeared to be known personally to few of his brethren—indeed, for purposes of safety, he mixed little with them, living in rooms in the West End of London, where he prepared his bombs, and meeting professed anarchists only from time to time in order to plan outrages and provide them with the means of carrying them out. Miasme, Lerat and the late Roche were his especial intimates and his chosen instruments for affecting his malignant purposes—in fact, he had created some jealousy in anarchist circles by refusing to place confidence in any others but those.

The communication concluded by stating that the misadventure by which Louis Roche had lost his life had not in the slightest degree discouraged La Revanche and his associates, and that another attempt at outrage might be expected at any moment. According to the rumors circulating among the militant anarchists in Paris this would probably take the form of an explosion at Woolwich Arsenal, or at some of the government dockyards.

On receiving this communication Inspector Murphy had another consultation with his subordinates.

"This," said Magee, when the Inspector had stated the effect of the French police's communication, "this is a new development in anarchism—the gentleman anarchist."

"I was thinking," said Mulligan, "that when we're fortunate enough to trace Miasme and Lerat, we should not arrest them—only shadow them. La Revanche must meet them some time or other, and when he does we could shadow him until we discover where his bomb factory is, then we might catch the lot."

The inspector lay back in his chair and reflected. While he was doing so a messenger entered the room and handed him a telegram. He tore the envelope open and glanced at the message. Then he whistled. "By Jove!" he exclaimed; "they are going it. Just listen!"

"'PORTSMOUTH, 11.20 p. m.—Explosion in harbor. No injury to person or property. No trace of perpetrator of outrage. Send officer to investigate.'

"What do you think of that?"

"Looks like another bungle," said Mulligan, quietly.

"Faith it does," answered the Inspector, "but it may put us on the track of the rascals. Mulligan, start you by the first train and make searching inquiries."

Mulligan did start by the first train, and did make searching inquiries. These inquiries resulted in a pretty certain opinion that, as he said when the telegram was received that at Southsea a foreigner on the night of the explosion had hired a small rowing boat and that boat had not been returned. He discovered further that fragments of a rowing boat similar to the one hired had been picked up outside Portsmouth harbor. On showing to the owner of the missing boat the photographs of Miasme and Lerat, that person, after some hesitation, identified Miasme as the foreigner who hired the boat. From these facts Mulligan drew the conclusion that Miasme had made an attempt to blow up the dockyard or the shipping in Portsmouth harbor, and had perished by the premature explosion of the bomb. And this conclusion was shortly afterward confirmed by advices from the French police. These were to the effect that among Paris anarchists it was stated that the dockyard was the object of attack, and that since the attempt was mada Miasme had been missing. It was added that much dissatisfaction existed regarding La Revanche and his skill as a bomb maker, but that, as he alone among London anarchists possessed funds, he still contrived, in spite of his successive failures, to maintain his position.

Inspector Murphy had not very long to wait. Some three weeks after this conversation, he received word of an attempted outrage at Hampton Court. The inhabitants of the palace were awakened about midnight by a tremendous explosion. The guard turned out, and, after considerable trouble, discovered the dead body of a man in the gardens. Evidently he, like Roche and Miasme, had been "exploded himself," as Inspector Murphy called it, when attempting to blow up Hampton Court. On the Inspector examining the dead man, he had no difficulty in identifying him as the third of that terrible trio of desperadoes—Lerat. Every one of them then had perished by the same means as they had used to murder the innocent congregation of Notre Dame.

The detectives were still engaged in investigating the circumstances connected with this explosion when Inspector Murphy received a mysterious note. It ran as follows:

"All is discovered. Met La Revanche take care. He thinks he has escaped, having fled from London. But the arms of the brotherhood stretch far. Tell him—your agent provocateur—that he is now in as great danger as he was in Belgrave road. The avengers of blood are after him. He shall perish.

ANARCHIST."

"Hello!" cried Inspector Murphy when he had read the note; "the third failure has been too much for them, and La Revanche is now to be blown up himself. More power to their elbow, I say."

"Belgrave road," said Mulligan; "that's where he hung out, apparently. Surely with such a straight tip as that we should be fools if we failed to lay hands on him.

Half an hour later the two detectives were in Belgrave road searching for the lodgings of the missing M. La Revanche. They soon discovered them, too, though the name he had passed under with his landlady was not La Revanche, but Montagnard. The lady gave a very particular description of him, and stated that the cab which took away him and his luggage went to Victoria. He had not taken all his luggage, and what he had left behind demonstrated his identity with La Revanche. It consisted of several uncharged bombs, a large bottle of sulphuric acid and the materials for compounding an explosive powder of great strength. Evidently he had left in a hurry.

To Mulligan was deligated the duty of tracing the missing man. The task was no easy one, and for more than a month his reports were not altogether satisfactory. He had traced La Revanche to Paris, but there for a long time he completely lost sight of him.

One morning, just after Inspector Murphy had reached his office at the "Yard," the door opened and in walked Detective Sergeant Mulligan. Though entirely unexpected he was received by the Inspector without the slightest indication of surprise.

"Well, what's up now?" Murphy asked, in his quietest way.

"Oh, I've finished the job, sir," replied Mulligan.

"Found La Revanche?" asked Murphy.

Mulligan nodded his head.

"Had him arrested?" asked Murphy.

Mulligan shook his head.

"Failed to establish his identity?" asked Murphy, in a tone of disappointment.

"No; I had some trouble over that," replied Mulligan, "but in the end he admitted it himself."

"Admitted it himself? cried the Inspector. "And pray, why did the French Government refuse to arrest him?"

"Because he's the young Comte de la Targe, whose father, mother and two sisters were murdered by Roche & Co. at the Norte Dame Explosion.

The inspector looked steadily at his subordinate for a moment; then he whistled to relieve his feelings.

"What are they going to do with him?" he then asked.

"Decorate him and send him back to his regiment in Siam," was the answer. —London Truth.

Luminous colors for artists' use are prepared by using pure East India poppy oil, in the same quantity, instead of the varnish, and taking particular pains to grind the materials as fine as possible.

For luminous oil color paints, equal quantities of pure linseed are used in place of the varnish. The linseed oil must be cold pressed and thickened by heat.

All the above luminous paints can be used in the manufacture of colored papers, etc., if the varnish is altogether omitted and the dry mixtures are ground to a paste with water.

The luminous paints can also be used as wax colors for painting on glass and similiar objects, by adding instead of the varnish, 10 per cent. more of Japanese wax and one-fourth the quantity of the latter of olive oil. The wax colors prepared in this way may also be used for painting upon porcelain and are then carefully burned without access of air. Painting of this kind can also be treated with water glass.—English Mechanic.

FARMING BY ELECTRICITY

MANY ADVANTAGES OVER THE STEAM PORTABLE ENGINE.

No Hauling Coal and Water—The Great Danger of Fire is Minimized and Other Good Features Demonstrated by Actual Tests.

The result of some valuable experiments made recently in Germany of the availability of electricity for agricultural purposes have recently been made public by a German paper. The plant was built for the Ugarte-Lowatell estate in Moravia, and consists of a central station operated in connection with a planing mill located near the center of the estate. A direct current generator of 35 amperes capacity at 630 volts is driven by a 30 horse-power engine and is furnished with an automatic tension regulator (Blathy type) which works in connection with the governor of the engine, keeping the potential of the dynamo constant in counteracting the variation of the steam pressure.

THE ELECTRIC LOCOMOBILE.

From the central station two power circuits of a total length of about six miles are operated. One of these furnishes current for a grist mill, a farm and a dairy. The other circuit supplies two separate farms. At the grist mill, which is ordinarily run by water power, the motor is used only at such time of the year when the water power is unavailable. At the dairy there is a 10 horse-power motor running a centrifugal pump and different smaller appliances. At each of the farms is a 12 horse-power motor mounted on a movable truck and built over to protect it against the weather, Fig. 1. This electric locomobile, so to speak, is moved from one part of the farm or field to another, wherever power is required for running threshing machines, pumps, strawcutters, etc. Along the edge of the fields is placed the electric circuit, consisting of bare copper wires supported on glass insulators. By means of a flexible cable, with clamps to connect on the wires and hard rubber sleeves to prevent short circuiting, the motor can be connected up at any part of the field where its service is required, as shown in Fig. 2.

The consumption of current for the dairy, when the centrifugal pump and counter shafting are running, amounts to 8 amperes. The girst mill takes about the same amount of current, while the threshing machine requires from 10 to 16 amperes, according to the nature of the grain to be threshed.

The two main circuits consist of two 5½ millimeter bare copper wires, supported on glass insulators on poles. The pole line also carries a telephone circuit, which connects the central station with the different sub-stations, enabling them to be in constant communication with each other.

When, in the fall, the threshing is finished the motor cars are brought back to the farmyards and used for operating irrigation pumps. One of these movable motors is used during the winter for furnishing power for a brewery and distillery located near one of the farms.

The employment of electrical power in farm work has several advantages over the use of portable steam engines. The motor cars are considerably lighter and are easier to transport from one place to another. There is no hauling of coal and water required, and no time is lost in firing up. It also reduces the danger of setting fire to grain stacks and barns. From an economical point of view the electric transmission has proved very satisfactory, as the generator is located in the planing mill, the refuse from which reduces the coal bill.

HANDLING THE CROPS.

In this country, where there are so many small coal mines, many of which are not large enough to be recognized as railroad shipping points, it is suggested that similar plants, not only for agricultural, but also for smaller industrial purposes, might prove practicable and profitable for the small manufacturers and farmers of the surrounding district, as well as for the coal miner.

WINDSOR IN WINTER.

How the Queen's Favorite Home is Heated and Lighted.

For lighting the castle four methods are available, all of which are more or less in operation, viz: Gas, oil, candles and the electric light, while for warming and cooking, wood, coal and gas are used. During the residence of the court some hundreds of persons are in the castle besides the royal family and the visitors, consequently the adequate provision of all these processes is of a somewhat gigantic nature, keeping many servants constantly employed.

For the general lighting and heating, gas and coal are adopted, but this is not so in the Queen's own rooms, nor in any other of the royal apartments. In the matter of fires for her own rooms the Queen strictly banishes coal. She has a confirmed preference for wood only. Special supplies of wood have to be obtained for this purpose from the thickly-timbered hills a few miles up the river, above Windsor, where a number of workmen are regularly employed on this task. The timber, when felled and roughly trimmed on the spot, is brought down to a wharf on the riverside, where it is dressed and cut up into blocks of fixed sizes. It is then stacked to get seasoned, and as required supplies are brought down to the castle for consumption in the Queen's rooms.

Gas and oil are excluded from Her Majesty's apartments. Here light is provided by means of wax candles, all of one special pattern, their daily removal being the duty of a special official. In some of the other apartments gas is utilized, and in some other parts oil lamps are burned, gas supplying the quarters of the staff generally. Moreover, although the Queen bars all but candles for her own private use, she has permitted the introduction of an electric light plant. This is placed underneath the north terrace, and is in charge of a special engineer, under the general supervision of a prominent electrician. This plant has never been largely used, but the light has been led into and applied to the main corridors, to one or two of the royal apartments, and to the library. A year or so ago the original plant was replaced by newer and more powerful machinery, which would probably suffice to light the whole of the castle if the Queen so willed, but this has not yet occurred, nor is she likely to sanction it. Electric bells and telephones abound throughout the castle, but electric light is allowed very limited play.

The coal required for Windsor castle chiefly comes from certain colleries in North Wales, brought in trainloads of perhaps five hundred tons at a time. From the station it is carted to the castle in various parts of which are deep and spacious cellars into which it is tipped. Thence it is conveyed as required to the different rooms and offices, numbering some hundreds.

Lifts are almost unknown in the castle, consequently the coal has to be hoisted from the cavernous cellars and carried hither and thither by coal porters. The replenishing of the fires is carried out upon the most careful and efficient plan, footmen and other higher servants receiving the coal from the porters and passing it to the royal apartments at intervals throughout the day.

Each official connected with heating and lighting the castle has his allotted duties and recognized position, and thus the residence of the highest lady in the land is lighted and warmed in efficient manner by many and various processes.—London News.

M. DE GIERS.

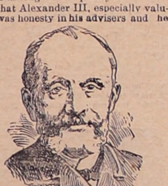
The Russian Statesman and Diplomatist Who Passed Away at St. Petersburg in His Seventy-Fifth Year.

In M. de Giers has passed away a statesman whose position for many years as the chief counsellor in foreign matters of the Czar of Russia gave him a unique influence on European international affairs. Fortunately for Europe, M. de Giers was devoted to a pacific policy, and it is as one of the trustees of the world's peace that he will chiefly be remembered. His advancement was partly due to his marriage to Princess Cantacuzene, whose uncle, Prince Gertschakoff, brought him into the Chancellery as head of one of its most important departments, but was in the main the natural result of his business capacity, tact and courtly manners.

For a long time he was secretary to Prince Gortschakoff, and he succeeded him as Foreign Minister. His appointment was the outcome of Alexander III.'s desire to keep the foreign policy of the empire under his own control, which he could with difficulty have done had his new Foreign Minister been a man of a more obstinate and overbearing stamp, like Ignatieff or Schouvaloff.

The appointment, however, though sagacious, was not a popular one, and as time revealed the extent to which M. de Giers' influence dominated the Czar, it constantly became less so. M. de Giers, who was a Swedish Finn by blood, was of Hebrew descent, and the haughty and disappointed courtiers at St. Petersburg used to sneer at him in private as "the Jew." But with the Czar his position was unassailable. It is recorded that after the Penjdeh incident De Giers tendered his resignation at a Council, but the Czar, in an excess of wrath, banged his fist on the table and cried: "We are not in a constitutional country, and you will remain in office as long as I require you."

What Alexander III. especially valued was honesty in his advisers and he admired the conscientiousness with which his foreign minister, while bowing to the will of his automatic master, clung to his own ideas of what was right. Thus De Giers could never be got to receive Katkoff, even when the later was authorized by the emperor to demand an interview. On one occasion when expecting a visit from the emperor, he placed the busts of two dishonest ministers on each side of a large crucifix, which he had brought from Oberammeragau and when asked by Alexander for an explanation, replied that "Christ crucified ought to hang between a couple of thieves."



THE LATE M. DE GIERS.

M. de Giers was born in 1820 at Radzilwiloff, in Poland. He was the son of Carl Giers, who had emigrated from Finland to Poland a century ago and was ennobled by the Czar after 50 years of service to the state. He was educated at the Krasuve-Selo Lyceum. In 1844 he was sent as counsellor to the Russian Embassy at Constantinople; in 1858, as Consul General to Egypt; in 1863, Ambassador to Teheran; in 1867, to Switzerland, and in 1872 to Stockholm. In 1875 he was called to St. Petersburg as assistant to Prince Gortschakoff, and in 1882 he was himself appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. He was thus described by one who knew him: "He is a slight, careworn looking man, with haggard eyes, thin hands and a nervous smile. Modest in demeanor, melancholy in mood and kind to a fault, he is liked but not feared by the officials and diplomatists of his department, who are accustomed to find in him the greatest indulgence for all blunders of breaches of duty. "A gentle rebuke for failure, a shake of the head for excess of zeal, is all they have to dread." For some time past M. de Giers' health has been very frail. He has suffered greatly from asthma, and it has been generally believed that his life could not be greatly prolonged.

The Sultan and Education.

He has done more for the education of his people than all the Sultans who have gone before him. It is true that he does not favour Christian schools and has devised many new regulations to restrict their influence. Perhaps he feels as one of his Ministers did some years ago when he replied to a protest against the closing of a Christian school, that the Christians were already far ahead of the Mohammedans and must wait until the Turks caught up with them.

But as far as Mohammedan schools are concerned, we live in a new era. The Sultan believes in education as a mighty power for the uplifting of his people. He has not only filled Constantinople with schools of every kind known in European capitals, but he has established a regular system of schools throughout the empire, and all real estate is taxed to support them.

The work was undertaken immediately after the last war, and apparently the Sultan was led to realize the importance of it from what he had learned of the influence of education upon the Bulgarians. But whatever may have first turned his attention to this subject his interest in it has steadily increased, and the work has been pushed on with unflagging zeal. He was undaunted by the fact that he had neither teachers nor text-books.

Buildings were erected, students were collected, teachers were appointed, and the schools opened. Probably such schools have never been seen before, but in the reign of universal ignorance there were none to ridicule them. It was a beginning, and great progress has been made since, in supplying text books and improving the teachers. Most of the schools are still of a very inferior order, but their influence is already felt in the country. Whether their influence will be altogether in favor of such a government as that of Abd-ul-Hamid remains to be seen.—The Contemporary Review.

SOME RESULTS OF THE N.P.

Extract From the Hon. G. E. Foster's Speech at Galt on Monday January 28.

All these show wonderful increase between 1878 and 1893, and give the necessary contradiction, and in an unqualified, plain way, to the statement that the National Policy, which has been in the country from 1878 to 1893, has been a curse and a bane to it. I, on the contrary, make the assertion without hesitation that in no period of Canada's history and in no like period of the history of any country in the world has progress been made greater or more substantial in the same length of time than has been made here. (Cheers.) Now, follow me to the production of articles, and let us ask what is the record from 1878 to 1893 in the great production areas and activities of the country. First take agriculture, the basic industry of every great and widely extended country that has a fair climate. Now, the opposition will tell you that it is upon this that the N. P. exerts its most baneful effect; that it is upon this that the protective policy gets in its deadly work.

LET US SEE WHAT ARE THE FACTS

in regard to this point. Let me take one or two sample articles, and ask you what has happened. First, with regard to the production and export of cheese. We have no means of knowing exactly how much cheese is eaten in this country. One thing we do know, that in Great Britain far more is eaten per man than in Canada. It is there considered a healthy and necessary food. It is being eaten more and more in Canada, and, as our cheese becomes better in its quality and tone, and more uniform, its use will become greater in Canada, and the home consumption for the farmers' article will constantly increase. What has been the history in regard to the export of cheese? We had a reciprocity treaty in 1854 with the United States. It remained in force until 1866. In that reciprocity treaty cheese and butter and all these things were free between the two countries.

THE AMERICAN HAD THE MARKET

in this country open and free to him. Until that period little was done in the Dominion of Canada in dairying work upon an approved and systematic scale. In 1866 that treaty went out of operation against our will. It had other points and advantages in it, on account of which we should have been glad to have had it kept. But it was abrogated by the will of the United States. The statement which was made by George Brown at that time, and by other staunch Liberals, was that if the United States would abrogate the treaty with an idea of inflicting ruin and harm upon us, Canada, as it stood, at that time, had resources within its grasp, and it had the spirit and the enterprise to bring those resources out and to make industries and develop a business of its own. It has done it. (Cheers.) After the abrogation of that treaty, and especially after the

PLACING OF A DUTY ON CHEESE

the dairying industry began to be planted in this country and to grow. Since 1878 it has grown rapidly. In 1878 we made and exported to foreign countries of cheese 46,000,000 pounds, valued at $4,000,000; but in 1893 we exported 134,000,000 pounds, an increase of 190 per cent. But if the increase in quantity was gratifying the increase in price is still more gratifying to the farmer, for the export value of the quantity sent from this country in 1893 was $13,500,000, so that while the percentage of increase in quantity was 190 per cent., the increase in price was 240 per cent., in the period from 1878 to 1893. (Cheers.) Take, again,

THE EXPORT OF CATTLE.

It was not many years ago that this was an industry in its very infancy, and the first promotors of that business who thought they could export live cattle to the old country were laughed at for their pains. Still they put the idea into operation. They devised their schemes, through losses at first, but afterwards built up a splendid trade with Great Britain and some parts of Europe, and with this result, that in 1878 $1,500,000 worth of cattle were exported. In 1893 that had gone up to $7,500,000, an increase of 400 per cent. These I take as two examples, and I might choose many more. But to make my reasoning on this point short, let me lump all agricultural and animal products together, and let me say that, whereas in 1878 there were exported $32,000,000, in 1893 the export amounted to $52,000,000, an increase in that time of 62 per cent. And yet they say that the National Policy, the protective tariff, is the bane and curse of the agricultural industry of the Dominion of Canada. (Cheers.) Let me say to-night, in view of the facts, that agriculture is to-day upon a basis of stability, and of actual profit, upon the average, larger than the agricultural industry in the United States or in Great Britain, where you find two examples, one of a highly protective tariff, the other of what we call free trade on the principle of a revenue tariff.

CONCLUDIMG REMARKS.

Hon. Mr. Foster proceeded to point out the advantages of the home market to the farmer, and the fact that the home market was secured by the present policy of the Government. He pointed out that under the N.P. Canada, during a period of world-wide depression, had been able to more than hold its own, and closed by the expression of his confident belief that the Government was a conservator of a policy that had tended to the progress and development of the country, and might be trusted to maintain in the future. (Cheers.)

HOUSEKEEPING WISDOM.

A Brief Essay on Stains and How to Remove Them.

Medicine stains can be taken off silver spoons, when polishing powder fails, by rubbing them with a cloth dipped in sulphuric acid and afterward washing the spoons in soapsuds. When inkstains appear on any white surface wet the spots with milk, rub in some salt and allow it to remain on. It sometimes requires several applications before the ink will be removed. If the material be colored, dissolve a teaspoonful of oxalic acid in a teacupful of boiling water and rub the stained part well with the solution. The splashes which come on mahogany writing tables or inkstands can be washed off with spirits of salts or by rubbing the spots with a cork which has been dipped in aquafortis. When the stains are gone wash the spot with soap and water and polish. Strong muriatic acid or spirits of salts will make an old floor look like new, and chloride of lime mixed to a paste with water will be found a capital thing with which to clean silver stands which have become marked with ink. Chloride of lime can also be converted into a capital ink eraser, and will not damage the paper. Put a drachm of citric acid in a wineglass with a teaspoonful of chloride of lime, then nearly fill the glass with water and effervescence will ensue. Roll some soft linen round the finger, dip it in the solution, touch the ink spots with gentle friction, and they will disappear. Marking ink can be taken out of linen by using a saturated solution of cyanuret of potassium, applied with a camel's-hair brush. When the marking ink has disappeared the linen should be well rinsed in cold water.

Johnnie (the day after his birthday party)—Ugh it makes me feel sick to think of it now.

Bobbie—What is it?

Johnnie—Why, that it's only a year now till my next birthday party.

ABOUT RECIPROCITY.

HISTORY OF THE NEGOTIATIONS OF 1891.

Fully Discussed by Hon. J. C. Patterson in His Recent Speech at St. Thomas—The American and Canadian Evidence.

And now I wish to speak of the negotiations of 1891. I need hardly remind you that the Canadian representatives were the present Prime Minister, the present Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Bowell, and the Minister of Finance, the Hon. George E. Foster. Now, let me refer you to the evidence which, I have said, fortunately is in the shape of state papers, both American and Canadian. Our opponents seem always inclined to exhibit a preference for acceptance of American evidence, and I shall, therefore, deal with the American evidence first. This evidence is in the shape of a report made in March, 1892, by Mr. Blaine, who met the Canadian delegates upon the part of the United States, and I want you here to remember that this report was written a month after the negotiations took place, and for that reason would necessarily be less complete than a record kept daily of each day's proceedings. The statement of the Opposition is this, that the reason the Canadian commissioners did not succeed was that they refused to include

A LIST OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

in a new treaty with the United States. There is not one tittle of evidence to substantiate this statement. (Cheers.) Indeed, there is the most direct evidence to the contrary. Mr. Laurier and his associates are perfectly aware of this evidence. (Cheers.) Let me give you, now the statement of Mr. Blaine himself. It is as follows: "The Canadian commissioners then enquired if the Government of the United States would expect preferential treatment extended to manufactured goods of the United States, on their introduction into Canada, by virtue of the reciprocity treaty, or whether it would regard the Canadian Government as at liberty to extend the same favors to the manufactured articles of other countries not parties to a treaty, on their introduction into Canada. The reply given to them was that it was the desire of the Government of the United States to make a reciprocity treaty

WHICH WOULD BE EXCLUSIVE

in its application to the United States and Canada, and that other countries who are not parties to it should not enjoy gratuitously the favors which the two neighboring countries might concede to each other for a valuable consideration, and at a large sacrifice. It was refused." I wish you to mark the words, sir, with the reply, in the language of Mr. Blaine, that the United States should enjoy the privileges exclusively. In order to show what country Mr. Blaine had in his mind when asked for these exclusive privileges, I need only quote one more clause of his report to President Harrison. It concludes thus: "The chief competitor of the United States for the trade of Canada is Great Britain. If Great Britain should be permitted to enjoy the benefits conferred upon the United States by means of the reciprocity treaty, its benefits to the latter would be in a great measure neutralized." And, let me add, too, that this view of the case President Harrison in his message to Congress plainly emphasizes, viz., that the demand was for

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN,

Sir, by the report, therefore of the representatives of the United States, the position was this: The question was asked of our representatives:

"Will you include manufactured articles in the treaty you propose?"

The enquiry in reply by our representatives was, "On what terms would you wish them included?"

The answer of the American representatives was, "On terms by which you will shut out, while admitting ourselves, the manufactures of your sister colonies that the motherland." In other words, "that you should discriminate against all other countries in our favor." Such was the American demand, as attested by the American evidence. Let me now refer you for a moment to the Canadian evidence and let me explain to you first the method by which that evidence was taken down. Each day, upon the conference with Mr. Blaine being concluded the Canadian Ministers wrote down a record of the day's proceedings. This record was signed by each Canadian Minister, and

ITS ACCURACY WAS ATTESTED

by the signature of Her Majesty's ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote. As to details, therefore, the Canadian record of proceedings is much more likely to be accurate than the record of Mr. Blaine, which was written a month after the interviews had occurred. There is no difference between the records practically, as to the main facts, but the Canadian record, as I have said, is more complete. And now, what is that record? According to it, on the 10th of February, 1892, "Mr. Foster, our Finance Minister, said that the Canadian Government would require to know whether the United States would insist on preferential treatment, or whether Canada would be free to accord the same terms to other countries. Mr. Blaine replied that like treatment could not be given to other countries by Canada,

ESPECIALY AS GREAT BRITAIN

was actively in opposition to the United States manufactures." He added: "We should expect to have the Canadians to compete with in manufacture, but no one else." Thus far it will be seen that the two records perfectly agree in the fact that the United States demanded discrimination against Great Britain.

DISCRIMINATION DEMANDED.

Mr. Foster stated that a third question arose, namely, "Granted that discrimination in favor of the United States manufactures was necessary, how should the standard of discrimination be fixed, and what would be its degree? Would the Canadian tariff have to be raised to that of the United States; or would the present Canadian tariff be sufficient; or would Canada be at liberty to fix a rate as and when she pleased?" Mr. Blaine replied that "This was a vital point. The United States interests could only be guarded, in his opinion, by

MAKING THE TARIFF UNIFORM

for both countries and equalizing the Canadian tariff with that of the United States. "Now, sir, I have given to you and this audience the history of these negotiations. As you will see by it, the Canadian commissioners had these demands made upon them:

1. That we should discriminate against great Britain;
2. That we should lower our excise duties to those of the United States in order that they both might be uniform; and
3. That we should adopt the American tariff. In other words we were asked to

TURN OUR BACK UPON THE MOTHERLAND,

to yield our control of our fiscal system, and to hand it over to the people and the Congress of the American republic. Unhesitatingly our commissioners declined each and every one of these proposals, and I venture the assertion, knowing as I do the independent spirit and patriotic loyalty of the Canadian people, that in that refusal they are supported by 99 out of every 100 of the electors of this country. (Cheers.)

Daily Intelligencer.

AT DEATH'S DOOR.—DYSPEPSIA CONQUERED.—A GREAT MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Gentlemen,—My medical adviser and others told me I could not possibly live when I commenced to use Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY for Dyspepsia. My case was one of the worst of its kind. For three years I could not eat meat and my weight decreased from 219 to 119 lbs. All the food I took for thirteen months previous to taking the VEGETABLE DISCOVERY consisted of milk. I am now entirely cured and have regained my usual weight, can eat anything with a keen relish and feel like a new man. I have sold over thirty dozen VEGETABLE DISCOVERY since it cured me, as I am well-known, and people in this section know how low I was, and thought I could not possibly be cured. They are eager to try this grand medicine. It certainly saved my life, as I never expected to recover when first I commenced using it. I am not exaggerating anything, but feel glad to be able to contribute this testimonial and trust it may be the means of convincing others of its merits as a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

Signed, JEAN VALCOURT,
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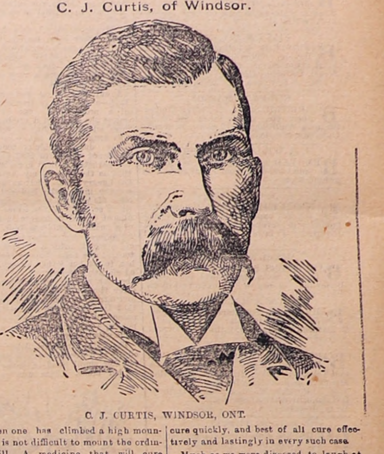

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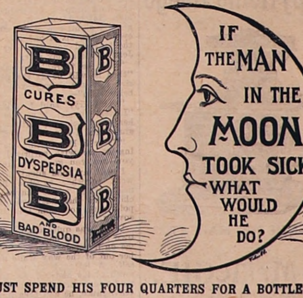

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The Daily Intelligencer.

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VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11 1895. NO. 237

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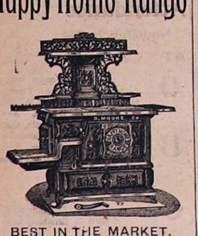

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP

CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."—JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Florenceville, N. B.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

WINCHESTER'S ENGLISH CIRCLE WHITE LILY BRAND Pennyroyal Pills

are the most powerful, safe, sure and reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market. Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle. Our box bears our signature, Winchester Chemical Co. on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price. $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.

Winchester Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

PURE

. . Extracted

. . . Honey

IN BULK AT

— 10c. —

= Louis Benmore, =

Telephone 90. Family Grocer.
Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

Oakville, Ont.

For Treatment and Cure of Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit and Nervous Direase.

The system employed at this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent happy witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information, write

THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont.

Daily Intelligencer.

KILLED IN THE WRECK.

Fatal Pitch-in on the Midland Friday Night.

ONE KILLED AND SIX INJURED

The Plow Was Working in a Drift Near Milliken's Corners When the Pitch-in Occurred—Two Cars Smashed to Kindling—Engineer Rigg Buried in the Debris—His Body Not Recovered Until Late Saturday Afternoon

Toronto, Feb. 11.—The pitch-in on the Midland division of the Grand Trunk Railway Friday evening, briefly mentioned in Saturday's paper, was far more serious than at first reported.

At 5.45 on Friday evening the Port Hope express No. 1, from the east, collided with a snowplow special one and a half miles north of Agincourt, and half a mile south of Milliken's Corners.

The special consisted of an engine, a snowplow, a scraper and a van. At Milliken's Corners the special became lodged in the snowdrift, and, as in the Weston accident, the engineer of the Port Hope express was prevented by the heavy storm from hearing the warning.

The snowplow was manned by a crew from Lindsay, including Engineer Rigg and Fireman James Cullen, both of Toronto; Frank Burton, brakeman; George W. Riley, conductor; Charles Moore, brakeman, and J. Davey of Stouffville, section foreman,

The scraper and the van were behind the engine and were completely telescoped. Engineer Rigg was buried under the ruins, and when his body was gotten out on Saturday morning it was mutilated beyond recognition. The fireman, Cullen had a miraculous escape, landing on top of the ruins only slightly hurt. Through his hair was a splinter big enough to perforate his skull. George W. Riley, the conductor, sustained serious injuries. Both bones of the left fore arm were fractured, and protruded through the flesh. The upper arm was also fractured; several ribs are broken and his body was badly scalded. Charles Moore,, brakeman, sustained severe scalp wounds and had his legs burned. Both Riley and Moore live in Lindsay, and are being cared for at the General Hospital. Section Foreman Davey of Stouffville sustained severe scalp wounds, and is being tended at his brother's home in Toronto.

Frank Burton sustained a like injury, and went home to Lindsay Saturday night.

There were about forty passengers on the Port Hope train, but saving one person, who had his brow scratched, all escaped with a slight shaking up.

As soon as the farmers of the vicinity learned of the accident they came to the assistance of the trainmen and passengers.

Hot tea and provisions were carried to the scene and every passenger got a good meal. Saturday morning a number of farmers came and carried most of them to their homes for breakfast, and later other neighbors came to the scene with mor eprovisions, so that none suffered from hunger.

Coroner Sisley ordered an inquest on the body of the dead engineer, and empanelled a jury, who viewed the remains on Saturday night, and the inquest was adjourned.

The remains of Engineer Rigg were brought home Sunday evening, and will at 1 p.m. Tuesday be conveyed by the G.T.R. to Sarnia, where the funeral will take place on Wednesday.

KILLED.

RIGG, John, engineer, picked out of the wreck at 3 p.m. Saturday by the auxiliary from Little York, and brought to his late residence, 21 Wellington-avenue.

INJURED.

RILEY, George, conductor of snowplow, severe wounds to hand, compound fracture of the arm and other serious injuries. He was taken to the General Hospital, Toronto.

MOORE, Charles, Lindsay, brakeman on snowplow, head badly cut. Taken to the General Hospital.

CULLEN, John, fireman on snowplow, resides at 60 Esther-street, Toronto; few cuts, but otherwise uninjured.

DAVIS, E. J., sectionman, hurt about the back and face; removed to his home in Denison-avenue.

KENNEDY, Alfred, Agincourt, pupil Markham Collegiate Institute, shoulder dislocated.

BOUNDY, Richard, conductor, Port Hope, slight scalp wound.

Engineer John Rigg was 50 years of age and a native of the Old Country, and is supposed to have come from Cornwall or Devon. He had been in the employment of the G.T.R. Company since 1872. Between 1872 and 1886 he had charge of the train running from Stratford to Sarnia. In 1886 he was transferred to the Western, and from that year until 1892, ran between Toronto and Sarnia. In 1892, by removal to the Midland branch, he succeeded in obtaining that boon much coveted by old railway servants—a good run—which enabled him to spend every evening and all day on Sundays with his family, and on this

Driver and Fireman Injured

Port Hope, Ont., Feb. 12.—The eastbound train Saturday night, on which was Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his colleagues, was side-tracked for about twelve hours, owing to an accident east of Trenton. It appears the snowplow special sent eastward from Belleville in charge of Driver Ormond went off the track near Murray Hill, having encountered a very heavy snow bank. Ormond had his collar-bone broken and was badly hurt internally; the engine was completely stripped and the line blocked. A wrecking train was sent out from Belleville as soon as the news of the accident was received, but the track was not cleared until 4 p.m. to-day. The train from Montreal due in Toronto Sunday morning was 15 hours late on account of the accident, and the extraordinary depth of snow in the cuttings.

Sold Into Slavery for $1 05.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 10.—The sale by public auction of the two colored women, Sarah Jackson and Bettie Fishback, took place here yesterday. They were convicted of vagrancy and ordered to be sold into slavery for the period of six months; The women brought $1.05 and $2.

Penniless Immigrants.

Portland, Me., Feb. 10.—The steamer Labrador of the Dominion Line arrived here to-day from Liverpool, bringing 43 Russian immigrants. Of these Inspector Fogg detained 29 as liable to become dependent on the public for support. Some o fthem had only 50 cents and none of them had over $5. Their cases will be further investigated.

Extreme Cold in England.

London, Feb. 10.—The extreme cold throughout the United Kingdom still prevails. Isolated cases of skaters drowning were reported to-day, and many churches caught fire Sunday morning from overheated flues, but none were destroyed.

LOG OF THE TEUTONIC.

Heavy Weather Prevented Her Entering New York for 28 Hours.

Quarantine, Feb. 9.—The Teutonic, with 242 cabin and 199 steerage passengers, arrived at the bar at 7.04 p.m. Friday, and was detained outside 28 hours, owing to a heavy snowstorm and blizzard. Time of passage 7 days 11 hours and 1 minute. The Teutonic was within three miles of Sandy Hook at 5.38 p.m. Thursday, but owing to a hurricane from E.N.E. and a thick snowstorm was obliged to stand off, and steamed 70 miles to S.E., waiting for the weather to moderate.

Feb. 8, at 2 p.m., she sighted the fishing schooner Josie Reeves of New York flying signals of distress, at 2.30 p.m., and lowered a lifeboat and with five men embarked, but returned at 3.30 unsuccessful. At 5.30 p.m. the Teutonic steamed alongside, affording a lee for the schooner's dories, and nine men were hauled on board. The position of the boats was about five miles south of Long Beach Hotel, L.I.

The Teutonic passed Daunt's Rock light at 1.03 p.m. Jan. 31. During the first day the vessel encountered a fresh gale from the S.E., with a high swell. Feb. 2 the same gale prevailed; Feb. 3 the gale moderated somewhat; a high sea was still running and there was a heavy northerly swell; Feb. 4, the wind moderated, yet there was a confused swell in, and the wind changed from S.W. to N.W.; Feb. 5, a whole easterly gale, that changed to a westerly hurricane, was encountered. The vessel labored hard against heavy head seas and head swells. The following day, Feb. 6, the vessel struggled with heavy snow and hail, squalls and high head seas. The wind was from W.N.W. Feb. 7, the wind was still from W.N.W. and blew a fresh gale. There was a heavy head sea running at 7.04 p.m.; Feb. 88, owing to the violence of the hurricane and a thick snowstorm, the Teutonic was obliged to stand off shore and steer to the southeasterly.

Capt. Cameron says that he saw nothing of La Gascogne and can offer no conjecture on her detention.

Bodies Come Ashore From the Elbe.

London, Feb. 10.—A fishing smack brought to Lowestoft to-day the dead bodies of Paul Szuchy and Meri Babos, who were steerage passengers on the Elbe. The body on which were found documents designating it as that of Edward Muscovitz, a second cabin passenger, on the Elbe, has been identified by the true Edward Muscovitz as that of Daniel Guttmann, one of three brothers who had embezzled nearly 200,000 florins in Hungary, and were fleeing to America. Guttmann married Edward Muscovitz's sister and booked under his name to avoid detection.

U.S. CABLE TO HAWAII.

The Senate Appropriates Half a Million and the President Is Authorized to Let a Contract.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Senate Saturday decided by a vote of 36 to 25 that the amendment to the diplomatic consular Appropriation bill for the construction and maintenance of a telegraph cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands was in order under the rules; and immediately afterwards, by a similar vote, adopted the amendment and then passed the bill. All the negative votes were given by Democrats.

The text of the amendment is: "The President is hereby authorized to contract for the entire work of laying a telegraphic cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands, and to direct the prosecution of such work whenever such a contract shall be made, and as a part of the cost of such cable the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated."

In the course of the discussion Mr. Manderson took the ground that even if the rules did stand in the way of such an important proposition, the rules ought to be brushed aside. Mr. Manderson was equally outspoken in his utterances that the time had come for this great Republic to extend its limits and to become the rival of England in obtaining the islands of the ocean. He advocated the taking not only of the Sandwich Islands, but of some of the islands of the Caribbean Sea. Mr. Lodge expressed similar views, and frankly admitted that the main object of the amendment was to take the first step towards a proper projection of the United States in the region lying around her coasts.

FISHERY OVERSEER WILMOT TO GO.

Changes in the Marine and Fisheries Department at Ottawa Necessitate Three Retirements

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The task of reorganizing the Department of Marine and Fisheries, which Sir Charles Tupper had in view during the last few months of his tenure of office as Minister, is being energetically tackled by his successor, Hon. Mr. Costigan. The changes contemplated will involve the retirement of Mr. Samuel Wilmot, the present Superintendent of Fish Culture, and of Mr. S. Bauset, chief clerk in the Fisheries Department. Since the appointment of Professor Prince as Commissioner of Fisheries, whose high scientific attainments include a thorough knowledge of fish culture, the necessity of a separate office as superintendent of this branch no longer exists. The office will therefore be abolished. Mr. Wilmot has been in the public servce fori 29 years, and it is confidently expected that the Government will allow him to retire at the maximum allowance.

Another change contemplated in connection with Mr. Costigan's department is the proposed retirement of Mr. J. H. Harding, agent of the Marine Department at St. John, N.B He will probably be succeeded by his son, Mr. F. J. Harding, who is assistant agent.

A Toronto Barrister Likely to Be Appointed to Nipissing

Toronto, Feb. 11.—The first judge of the County of Nipissing is about to be appointed, and it is confidently anticipated that a Toronto lawyer will receive the appointment. It is said that there are practically only two names being considered in connection with the matter, that of J. H. Burritt of Pembroke and P. H. Drayton of the firm of Drayton & Dunbar, Toronto-street. A large proportion of the population of Nipissing consists of French-Canadians. Mr. Burritt is not a French scholar, while Mr. Drayton speaks the language fluently. The appointment will be made in a few days.

Masson for North Grey.

Owen Sound, Ont., Feb. 11.—The adjourned Conservative convention of the North Riding of Grey met here this afternoon to select a candidate for the next election to the House of Commons. Mr. James Masson, the present member, was the unanimous choice of the convention.

John W. Gage is spoken of as a possible candidate in Wentworth County in the Dominion elections. If he runs it will probably be as an independent.

Premier Davie to Wear Ermine.

Ottawa, Feb, 11.—It is reported that Premier Davie of British Columbia is to be appointed Chief Justice of that province, which has been vacant since the death of Chief Justice Begbie.

Buffalo, Feb. 11.—The annual report of the International Bridge Company, actually the Grand Trunk Railway, was filed Saturday. The capital is $1,500,000; liabilities, inclusive of capital, $2,057,922; assets, $2,105,026. No statement of earnings is made.

THE WRECK AT WESTON.

Body of Frank Joseph Found in the Ruins.

CHARRED BEYOND RECOGNITION.

Court Reporter Monahan Resting a Little Easier—Condition of the Other Wounded Passengers—The Track Cleared Early Saturday Morning and Traffic Resumed—An Inquest Opened at Weston.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—The charred remains of Mr. Frank J. Joseph, assistant law clerk of the Legislative Assembly, who was killed in the Grand Trunk wreck at Wardlaw's cut, near Weston on Friday afternoon, were found by the crew of the wrecking train Saturday morning.

The wreckers had been working all night long to clear the lines and tow the ruined trucks, which were all that remained of the railway coaches, to Weston. Working from the Weston end of the wreck, the men were compelled to clear away the debris as they met with it, and the ruins of the Pullman Jamaica, in which it was thought some trace of Mr. Joseph would be discovered, were not reached until 1.30 o'clock Saturday morning. The storm had been raging for several hours with unabated fury, and the snow had drifted in around the wheels, until the wreck was covered in many places more than a foot deep. When the auxiliary had towed away the wrecks of three coaches, and the men turned their attention to the Pullman Jamaica, the storm had subsided.

Shovels were vigorously plied and the snow thrown clear off the front end of the Pullman, and the search for a trace of human remains was begun. As the rear end of the wrecked coach was being reached the men worked in expectant silence, and in the strange light of the moon each new piece of blackened wreck to appear through the snow resembled a human form.

The searchers were about to relinquish their quest and attach the huge tow-lines of the auxiliary engine to the wreck, when one worker, peering down beneath the wreck and between the rear axles of the coach, discerned what he thought to be a blackened bone. When the heavy iron framework had been cleared away a workman crawled beneath, soon returning with all that the consuming flames had spared of the unfortunate man.

It will be remembered that in the interview with Mr. Charles A. E. Carr, published in Saturday's World, it was stated that Mr. Joseph was in all probability in the lavatory when the pitch-in occurred. The spot in which the remains were found bears out this version of his death. The lavatory was less than eight feet from the rear of the car, and when the engine sent its iron nose crashing through the Pullman there could be no escape for Mr. Joseph. There is every probability that death came with merciful instantaniety in the first crash, and spared its victim from the horrors of a living cremation. No cries were heard issuing from the wreck, but no human voice could have been heard above the wild shriek of the winds, the roar of the flames and the hiss of the escaping steam.

The lavatory was crushed like an egg shell by the force of the collision.

The remains were immediately placed aboard the auxiliary and taken to Weston. Upon arrival there Dr. Charlton, coroner, was summoned, and he made an examination of the body. The heat of the fire surrounding the body must have been intense, as is attested not only by the condition of the remains, but by the appearance of the wreck of the locomotive, the bell of which had been literally melted from its fastenings. The limbs, head and shoulders had been consumed to ashes, not a trace of a bone remaining. The vertebrae had been spared, but was molten into one large mass. The drifting snows had extinguished the flames before they had entirely reduced the trunk and vital organ beyond any possibility of being recognized as a portion of a human form. The body had lain on the track while the fire was in progress. The condition of the vital organs showed that Mr. Joseph's life was literally crushed out of him in the first smash.

The heart was driven downwards and the liver crushed in an opposite direction. Two inches of the stump of the large bone of the right leg is all that remains of the limbs. The texture of the dead man's clothing could be discerned among the ashes, and a single button was discovered.

His glasses were molten into an opaque substance, and the remnants of the silver watch worn by Mr. Joseph had the appearance of a large clinker taken from a coal stove, with the form of a small cog wheel discernible The charm was a gold one, and two links still retain their original form.

Coroner Charlton empanelled a jury, and an inquest was opened in Weston Town Hall Saturday evening.

Those of the passengers whose injuries would permit were present, but an adjournment was made to await the outcome of the injuries to Engineer Mainwaring and Court Reporter Monahan.

The wrecking crew succeeded in clearing the lines to admit of traffic at 10.30 a. m. Saturday. The ruins of three coaches and the engine are now standing in the siding at Weston, and the trucks of the remaining coaches will be cleared away from the scene of the disaster during to-day.

The remains of Mr. Joseph were brought to Toronto yesterday, and the funeral will take place from St. James' Cathedral at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

On enquiry last night at St. Michael's Hospital, Dr. Dwyer stated that there was little improvement in Mr. Monahan's condition. After consultation with Drs. Riordan and Cameron on Saturday night, an operation was performed. Owing to the complication of internal injuries, Mr. Monahan remains in a very critical condition.

Engineer Charles Mainwaring is progressing favorablly at the General Hospital, and hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

CHIEF OF THE CLAN MACLEOD.

One of the Last of the Highland Chieftains Gone Home.

London, Feb. 11.—Norman MacLeod, chief of the Clan MacLeod, and indeed one of the last of the great Highland chieftains, died this week in Paris. He was the 22nd chief of that name and for no less than 60 years he administered through every variety of fortune one of the few great Highland properties which still remain in the possession of the ancient Highland families. He lived in early life in Dunvegan Castle, Isle of Skye, and no man in Scotland was more beloved among his followers, who delighted to do him honor in the ancient Scotch fashion.

Two Elbe Victims Found.

London, Feb. 9.—Fishing smacks brought two bodies to Lowestoft this morning. They are those of J. C. Dittrich and L. K. Kleinschmidt, saloon passengers on the Elbe. A smack brought the Elbe's boat from which the survivors of that ship were rescued by the Wildflower. A lug sail and rudder have been picked up at Claxton which belonged to the boat which capsized while being launched from the Elbe.

Why Don't You Use Surprise Soap?

IT does away with hard work,—dont boil or scald the clothes nor give them the usual hard rubbing. (See the directions on the wrapper.)

It gives the whitest, sweetest, cleanest clothes after the wash.

It prevents wearing and tearing by harsh soaps and hard rubs. Rub lightly with Surprise Soap,—the dirt drops out. Harmless to hands and finest fabrics.

SURPRISE SOAP LASTS LONGEST GOES FARTHEST.
The cheapest Soap to Use. 181 THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

NO NEWS OF LA GASCOGNE.

Three Liners Arrive, But None of Them Sighted Her.

New York, Feb. 10.—Three Atlantic liners arrived at this port this morning, but none of them brought any news of the overdue steamer La Gascogne, which should have reached here one week ago.

The first to arrive was the Manitoba, from London, which passed Sandy Hook at 2.05 a.m. She is probably a freight steamer, but on this trip, as usual, brought a few passengers, She cleared from London on Jan. 26 and had moderate weather until Feb. 4, when she encountered a hurricane off Sable Island. From that until Feb. 6 she experienced rough weather and extreme cold.

The Rhineland which left Antwerp Jan. 26, with nine cabin and 116 steerage passengers, arrived at the Bar at 7 o'clock this morning. She also encountered the hurricane off Sable Island on Feb. 4, and on the 5th and 6th was obliged to heave to for 24 hours. After the arrival of the Teutonic on Friday night with no news of La Gascogne the hopes of those interested in the French liner were transferred to the Rhineland, and they experienced another disappointment when the latter reported here with no tidings of the belated vessel.

The Rhineland was a mass of ice, formed by freezing spray under the ropes an inch thick, which were at least ten inches in diameter, and it was almost impossible to see forward from the bridge. The steamer was so weighted down with the ice that she was listed to starboard at an angle of nearly 45 degrees.

The Manitoba had almost exactly the same experience as the Rhineland, but did not suffer so much from the ice. She is a very large vessel, and the spray did not reach her decks. The only vessel sighted by the Manitoba was the Rhineland, which she passed two days ago.

The next to arrive was the Cunarder Umbria, from Liverpool Feb. 2 and Queenstown Feb. 3, which passed Sandy Hook at 10.50 a.m. She had strong northeasterly winds to Feb. 7, when the wind shifted to northwest and struck her with hurricane force off Barnegat. She was compelled to heave to for 30 hours, and drifted out miles to the eastward. She also came without any news of La Gascogne. The Umbria brought 89 saloon, 89 second cabin and 189 steerage passengers. Among her passengers were John Vevera, Charles Hoffmann and Eugene Schlegel, survivors of the Elbe disaster.

WIRED FROM WINNIPEG.

Ready for the Big Bonspiel—The Loss at Morden Will Reach $60,000—Tenders Let for the Exhibition Buildings.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—Winnipeg is rapidly filling up with curlers for the big bonspiel, which opens Monday morning. Nearly 500 curlers are entered in the various events, and they came from all parts of the Canadian Northwest, with a few from Uncle Sam's domains. Governor Mackintosh of Regina is here helping the managers to make the bonspiel a big go.

The managers of the Northwest Exhibition have let tenders for all the buildings at Regina and fixed the date for opening the show as July 29. It will continue until August 10.

The town of Morden was yesterday the scene of a big blaze, which before it had been extinguished had totally destroyed the Morden House, Kilgour's drygoods store, G. W. McLaren's drug store, Sparling's grocery store, Forest's jewelry store, Heiman's liquor store and Commercial Hotel. Only a thick fire wall prevented the greater portion of the town being wiped out. Totals are between $60,000 and $70,000, with insurance of $27,000.

The chief promoter of the Bank of Winnipeg, of which notice of incorporation is given in The Canada Gazette, is Duncan MacArthur, ex-manager of the defunct Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

George Ham, journalist, arrived this evening with the body of his son, who died in Montreal last week. Funeral takes place Monday.,

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Sir Walter Raleigh was no great eater, but suet pudding suited him exactly.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Hogarth liked good English beef and mutton. His common drink was beer.

A Splendid Combine.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites is the surest and best cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT WORM SYRUP removes worms of all kinds from children or adults.

Allan Ramsay's favorite dish was oatmeal porridge, and his drink was water.

If your children are troubled with worms give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvemen in your child

Alexander the Great, when on a campaign, ate rations of a common soldier.

PETER KIEFFER, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence to try DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds.

Donne, the poet, said there was nothing more delicious than a haunch of venison.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be quickly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Price 25c.

The engines of a first-class steel man-of-war cost nearly $700,000.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

REMNANT Sale!

We have a large line of Remnants in

Table Linen,
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Cottons,
Dress Goods,
Embroideries,
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Etc., Etc., Etc.

NATHAN -- JONES,
Opposite Hotel St.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218 dtf

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C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent, Belleville.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST

JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.

C. G. ROW.
Telephone 33.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something.*

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength.* It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anaemia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, FEB. 11.

THE FRENCH SHORE ISSUE.

In view of the possible confederation of Newfoundland with the Dominion, the French shore question is one of great importance to the people of Canada. The following article, contributed to the London Free Press by Mr. John B. McLea, will be found of much interest in this connection:

There are two distinct French fisheries, the principal one on the banks of Newfoundland, the other on the so-called French shore. The former is carried on from St. Pierre and Miquelon, which were ceded to France with certain conditions (the islands were not to be fortified, and only a guard of 50 men (fifty) allowed as police.) The banks are on the "high seas," and are the common property of all nations.

The treaty of Utrecht [1713] briefly provides:—

1. The sovereignty of the island of Newfoundland is declared to be in Great Britain.

2. The French are to be allowed to catch fish and to dry them on land, on those parts of the coast and within certain limits (now defined to be between Cape Ray and Cape St. John.) The rights of the Treaty of Utrecht were confirmed by the treaty of Versailles [1783], the coast limit only being altered, and under the treaty of peace [1814]—the war having suspended the operations of the previous treaties—the French right of fishing was replaced upon the footing on which it stood in 1792.

3. The French are not to erect any buildings upon the coast within the prescribed limits besides stages made of boards, and huts necessary and usual for the drying of fish, or to resort to the island beyond the time necessary for fishing and drying of fish.

The Declaration of His Britannic Majesty attached to the treaty of Versailles, is particularly relied on by the French as to the intention of the treaty:

"The King having entirely agreed with His Most Christian Majesty upon the articles of the definite treaty, will seek every means which shall not only ensure the execution thereof, with his accustomed good faith and punctuality, but will, besides, on his part give all possible efficacy to the principles which shall prevent even the least foundation of dispute for the future. To this end, and in order that the fishermen of the two nations may not give excuse for daily quarrels, His Britannic Majesty will take the most positive measures for preventing his subjects from interrupting in any manner, by their competition, the fishery of the French during the temporary exercise of it, which is granted to them upon the coasts of the Island of Newfoundland; but he will, for this purpose, cause the fixed settlements which shall be found there to be removed. His Britannic Majesty will give orders that the French fishermen be not incommoded in cutting the wood necessary for the repair of their scaffolds, huts, and fishing vessels."

The Crown lawyers of England have declared that there is nothing in the treaties to prevent British subjects from taking fish on that part of the coast at any place not actually occupied by French fishermen, provided they do not disturb Frenchmen in their bona fide fishing operations. They also contend they have a right to settle on the land with some proviso. The ablest British statesmen have refused to acknowledge an exclusive right, and declared that if such had been the intention terms far more definite and exact would have been employed.

Let us further consider this declaration. At that time, although the sovereignty was declared to be in Great Britain, yet, in fact, the colonization of Newfoundland was not only non-existent, or contemplated, but was even prohibited by Great Britain under severe penalties. The fishermen of the two nations met on the Newfoundland fishing grounds, living on board their vessels, prosecuting the fisheries in their boats, and occupying the beaches of the coast only for the purpose of drying and curing their fish. The provisions of the treaties in relation to the land were intended simply and only as an arrangement for the temporary accommodation of the fishermen of the two nations, who resorted to Newfoundland during the summer season and left in the fall. No grant of permanent title or right of occupation, even from one year to another, was given to the British fishermen. There were no courts of justice, no judges or magistrates. The first captain to arrive from England was admiral for the season. It must be borne in mind, when considering the treaties, that the policy of the British Government was to hinder settlement, and to promote a nursery to provide hardy sailors to man her fleet.

All this has long since changed, but the evils of a short-sighted policy remain to hamper, if not to strangle, a long-suffering colony.

Since Newfoundland has a Government of her own, with English laws, she has shown a British determination to be no longer deprived of the right of developing the resources of her own country, and demands a concurrent right of fishing. She maintains that the French have but a license to come and go during the fishing season. Time and again she has contended for her rights on the French shore, and in 1881 territorial jurisdiction was conceded and representation in the local Legislature. Grants of land were also allowed, subject to the treaty rights of the French. Unfortunately this claim deters capital, and there is a practical lock-up of the mineral, lumbering and agricultural wealth. So preposterous are these claims that a railway was forbidden by the British Government across the country because the terminus at George's Bay was within the limits and might affect French claims.

Thousands of Newfoundland fishermen seek the Labrador coast to fish, having to pass part of the so-called French shore, and are prevented fishing on their way.

Meantime the French fishery has declined and very few vessels now visit the coast, the bank fishery being carried on on an increased scale, supported by large bounties. A new complication has arisen within late years. Canadians and Newfoundlanders started a new industry on the coast and erected a number of lobster factories. The French also commenced this industry, claiming the exclusive right to this fishery, and have been endeavoring to remove the British from such places as they wish to occupy. The colonists maintain that the license to take and dry fish does not include lobsters. The colonists also maintain that the French have no more right to export bait to St. Pierre than they have to export lumber. Both were intended only for local fishing purposes. It is a grievance that in case of any dispute arising between the fishermen of the two countries it cannot be settled except by a most round-about course, first naval officer or Governor, Colonial Office, Foreign Office, British Minister in Paris and French Government. After a wait in Paris, back again, another wait in Paris back again, another wait in Britain, probably back again to where it started from for further information.

This anomalous state of affairs cannot last forever. Justice to the colony requires that these antiquated treaties be revised. There are now about 12,000 British subjects settled on this shore, which comprises about 900 miles of coast line. The unsettled state of the various questions hinders the development of about one-third of the island. British statesmen should surely be able to devise some means of ending the difficulties without hurting the amour propre of the French nation, to whom its pecuniary value is of little importance.

The Trent Valley Canal.

Continuing, and speaking of the Trent Valley Canal, the speaker termed it as of importance second only to the Tay canal, in his own section of the country. To the former work the Government was irrevocably committed, and had recently placed under contract with Mr. Onderdonk half of the undertaking—that portion between Balsam Lake and Lake Simcoe—and long before the elections, he hoped that they would be convinced of the energy of the Government. He believed that Mr. Onderdonk intended to have the contract completed by next summer. Navigation was nearly completed to Peterborough, and the Government purposed letting a contract for the uncompleted portion immediately, as the plans were prepared (applause). He hoped and believed that in three years from now they would have uninterrupted communication between Healey's Falls and the head of Lake Couchiching, and he was confident that in two years that portion of the work between Peterborough and Lakefield would be completed. Then it was the intention of the Government, if they remained in power long enough and the finances would permit, of finishing the only remaining portions, and connecting the canal with the Bay of Quinte on the east, and Georgian Bay, on the west.—Hon. John Haggart at Peterborough.

To-Day and To-Morrow.

Gerald Massey.

High hopes that burn'd like stars sublime,
Go down i' the heavens of freedom;
And true hearts perish in the time
We bitterliest need 'em!
But never sit we down and say
There's nothing left but sorrow,
We walk the wilderness to-day,
The promised land to-morrow.

Our birds of song are silent now,
There are no flowers blooming;
Yet life is in the frozen bough,
And freedom's spring is coming!
And freedom's tide comes up alway,
Tho' we may stand in sorrow:
And our good bark, aground to-day,
Shall float again to-morrow.

Thro' all the long, dark night of years
The people's cry ascendeth,
And earth is wet with blood and tears:
But our meek suffering endeth!
The few shall not forever sway,
The many moil in sorrow:
The powers of hell are strong to-day,
But Christ shall rise to-morrow.

Tho' hearts brood o'er the past, our eyes
With smiling futures glisten!
For, lo! our day bursts up the skies:
Lean out your souls and listen!
The world rolls freedom's radiant way,
And ripens with her sorrow:
Keep heart! who bear the cross to-day
Shall wear the crown to-morrow.

O youth! flame-earnest, still aspire,
With energies immortal!
To many a heaven of desire
Our yearning opes a portal!
And tho' age wearies by the way,
And hearts break in the furrow,
We'll sow the golden grain to-day—
The harvest comes to-morrow.

Build up heroic lives, and all
Be like a sheathen sabre,
Ready to flash out at God's call,
O Chivalry of Labor!
Triumph and toil are twins: and aye
Joy suns the cloud of sorrow;
And 'tis the martyrdom to-day
Brings victory to-morrow.

Grant's Great Clearing Out Sale.

Giving up the shoe business—Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 9th, and will continue until everything is sold. Terms strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation. All parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection. Anyone wishing to go into the boot and shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar, together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

There are a great many old scores it were much better to leave unsettled.

Rheumatism Curedin a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

Sure Cure for Asthma.

P. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffman's Asthma Cure," free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities of the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

Schiffman's Asthma Cure,

Instantly relieves the most violent attacks, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

DEPRESSION IN BRITAIN.

A Commercial Crisis Regarded As Imminent.

A DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE.

An Amendment to the Address Censuring the Government for Not Appreciating the Situation Voted Down by a Majority of Twelve—An Imperial Federation Bill Introduced in the House

London, Feb. 9.—The Imperial Federation people are at last taking steps to give the Federation Legislative shape in the Commons. Yesterday Mr. Burnie, M.P., obtained leave to introduce a bill to establish National Assemblies and an Imperial Federation. This is Hon. Cecil Rhodes' idea of the probable outcome of the Home Rule and other bills.

Arthur Jeffreys, Conservative for the North Division of Hants, moved an amendment to the address in the Commons yesterday concerning the depression of agriculture and industry. The amendment referred to the alarming reports of distress in the agricultural districts and the prolonged stagnation in the great manufacturing centres, most noticeably those engaged in the production of textile goods. It also expressed regret that the ministers had not appreciated the gravity of the situation and its painful consequences for the working people, thousands of whom had been left unemployed.

Arthur Balfour, Unionist leader, in closing the debate on the amendment to-day, gave details of the industrial distress in Lancashire. He believed, he said, that the country stood face to face with a financial agricultural and commercial crisis. The consequent demand upon the Government was therefore, they consider, anew, and in the light of the best opinion all the circumstances affecting the country's social conditioa. By quick action much misfortune might be prevented.

The Parnellites supported Mr. Jeffreys' amendment, and left the Government a majority of only 12. The amendment was lost by a vote of 273 to 261. The Opposition contend that the Ministry's defeat would have been certain but for Sir William Harcourt's announcement yesterday that the Government would appoint a committee to enquire into the condition of the unemployed. In view of events last two days in the House Kier-Hardie, the labor member, will not move his proposed amendment regardingt he ommission from the Queen's Speech of all references to the sufferings of the unemployed.

A movement is on foot to attempt to make the merchandise marks act more effective against the Colonial and Foreign dairy and meat imports.

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL BURNED.

Explosion of a Lamp Causes an $80,000 Fire at Port Hope—The Boys All Safe.

Port Hope, Feb. 11.—Trinity College School was burned Saturday night. The alarm was sounded a few minutes before 12. A terrific gale was blowing from the west and it was some time before help arrived.

The fire, which originated in the tower in the west wing, is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp, and the flames, fanned by the high wind, swept completely through the building. The firemen were very much handicapped, as one of the pipes of the waterworks had burst during the severe frost of the last few days. Lines of men were formed and buckets of water handed along. Everything was done to save the building, but without success. In a few minutes the fire had spread from the west wing to the centre, and the men were forced to retire, leaving the flames to continue the work of devastation towards the chapel, and soon nothing but the walls were left standing.

Very little of the contents of the building were saved; the teachers and the pupils, numbering 145, alike lost more than half of their belongings, some of them saving nothing but the garments they are now wearing.

The gymnasium and the principal's house were not injured in the least, although for some time it was thought Dr. Bethune's house would take fire, as the flames were blowing directly towards it. The pupils are quartered in private houses and at the hotels.

School will not be disbanded, as the principal has made arrangements to use the St. Lawrence Hotel for that purpose, until the Easter holidays, at least, or until further arrangements are made.

The principal, Rev. Dr. Bethune, sent the following telegram to the parents and guardians of the several pupils: "Boys comfortably quartered with their friends; arrangements are made to carry on school immediately."

As far as can be learned the loss is fully covered by an insurance of $80,000 in various companies, and it is understood the school is to be rebuilt at once.

The staff of the school is as follows: Head master, Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, M.A., D.C.L.; assistant masters, Rev. G. H. Broughall, B.A., W. H. Nightingale, B.A., A. W. Mackenzie, B.A., E. W. Watson, F. W. Frith, B.A., Rev. W. R. Hitchins, B.A.; organist and choir master, F. H. Coombs; matron, Mrs. Jellett; housekeeper, Miss F. Browne; medical superintendent, Dr. L. B. Powers.

BRUSSEAU BREAKS DOWN.

He Confesses That He Killed Dr. Pope at Mrs. Pope's Bidding.

Detroit, Feb. 11.—William Brusseau, who has since last Saturday told two stories of the murder of Dr. Pope in his home here, last night made a clean breast of the whole affair to the police. According to Brusseau's latest story the murder was a carefully planned affair in which Mrs. Pope, the doctor's wife, was the moving spirit and $14,000 the object. For two weeks before the fatal day the two planned the crime in every particular. Saturday night Mrs. Pope made her husband sleep in a chair at her bedside. Toward morning she quietly called Brusseau and the latter secured the hatchet and struck the doctor on the head. Then, in obedience to the woman's command, he rained a half dozen more blows on their victim's skull. Mrs. Pope's 8-year-old daughter, who slept at her side, during the murder, was then awakened and the three carefully rehearsed the story they were to tell the police.

GOOD ROADS

The Association Elects Officers and Passes Resolutions.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—The Good Roads Association completed their session yesterday with the election of these officers: A. R. Pattullo, Woodstock, president; J. F. Beam, first vice-president; A. W. Campbell, St. Thomas, second vice-president; K. W. McKay, St. Thomas, secretary-treasurer. A general discussion ensued on road construction, in which Messrs. Pattullo, Campbell, Mitchell and Richardson took part.

The committee on resolutions, in submitting their report, recommended a reduction in the number of pathmasters and an increase in their jurisdiction. And that they be appointed only on their merits.

It was resolved to send out circulars to municipal corporations, boards of trade, etc., for the purpose of gaining an expression of public opinion on the question of improving the highways.

A. F. Wood, ex-M.P., and President Pattullo were appointed to wait upon the Ontario Government and ask for a grant to assist the association for the improvement of roadways.

Toronto, Feb.10.—Flour—Trade quiet, with straight rollers quoted at $2.50 to $2.65 Toronto freights.

Bran—Prices rule firm, with car lots west quoted at $12 to $12.50. Small lots sell here at $15. Shorts nominal at $16 to $16.50.

Wheat—There is a limited demand, with red winter quoted outside at 57c west, and white held at 58c. Spring on the Midland unchanged at 63c to 64c, No. 1 Manitoba hard sold at 79c west.

IS NEARING THE END.

Rosebery's Fate Hanging in the Balance.

BUT HIS DEFEAT IS INEVITABLE

The Queen's Speech Makes No Mention of Home Rule or the Lords—A Curious Omission Noted by Lord Salisbury—The Trouble in the Irish Camp Is Serious and Threatens to Result in a Government Defeat.

New York, Feb. 11.—Mr. George W. Smalley cables from London to The Tribune:

Twelve majority. That is the figure by which this Ministry Friday night escaped defeat in the House of Commons. When Mr. Gladstone took office his majority was 35. How long it will be a majority at all is the question which occupies all political minds.

The session opened ominously. The Queen's Speech is, perhaps, the most laconic on record; a speech of reserves, of extreme caution; a deliberate effort to say as little as possible and to commit the Ministry to nothing at all beyond good intents. It is a bundle of compromises, the offsprings of a Cabinet divided against itself, and on some vital questions split hopelessly and irreconcilably into two nearly equal sections.

Lord Salisbury remarked in the House of Lords that Queen's Speeches usually promised efficiency and economy in the estimates, but this speech promises neither. "I can only construe that curious omission by supposing that the party for economy and the party for efficiency were equally balanced in the Cabinet, and that, after a lengthened conflict, they determined to say nothing about either efficiency or economy."

That comment will do equally well for other parts of this halting message. One more attempt has been made to ride three horses abreast—Irish Land, Welsh Disestablishment and local veto, but the horseman cannot keep his steeds in line. One pulls ahead and then another. Ireland gets her neck in front only to be passed by Wales. It is the Prime Minister who fixes one order in the speech and another in the House. Then comes Sir William Harcourt, hotly protesting that local veto is as good a horse as either. Which is the straight tip nobody knows. Lord Rosebery allows himself to be voted down in his Cabinet, and Sir William Harcourt comes within twelve of being beaten on the first test vote of the session in the House of Commons.

Where, meantime, is the House of Lords question? What has come of the revolution, the tremendous revolution, solemnly announced last October at Bradford by no less a person than the Prime Minister himself? That was the one issue which was to swallow up all others. There is not a whisper of it in the Queen's Speech any more than of Home Rule. Challenged in the House of Lords, Lord Rosebery can only say that there is no precedent for it. Are revolutions built on precedents? But why not introduce at once in the House of Commons a declaration of the policy of the Government? Because, says Lord Rosebery, it must be followed by dissolution of Parliament and a general election. Why does the Prime Minister shrink from an appeal to the people on the issue he has himself raised? Why does he, even now, after months of delay, refuse to disclose his real purpose or to state by what method he intends to deal with the House of Lords? He has never done it. Nobody knows it. Probably no policy has been settled.

On this, as on other less solemn questions, the Cabinet is distracted, and the Prime Minister is not master of his own House. The nation is not to be allowed to know what it is to vote on until it is called on to vote. There is to be no time for discussion or reflection. A policy is to be sprung on the people at the last moment and a snap vote is to be taken on the greatest constitutional question since 1688. Such are the circumstances in which this session opens. They dwarf the issues, important as some of them are, raised in the debate on the address in the House of Commons.

Mr. Jeffreys' amendment, on which the Ministers got their magnificent majority of twelve, dealt with the question of agriculturdal distress and of unemployed labor, and regretted that the Government showed no appreciation of the gravity of the situation. Mr. Balfour made it his own, saying agriculture was becoming a grand national tragedy. The House debated it for three days. The chief result is to show that the Parnellites are clearly resolved to turn the Ministry out if they can.

On Monday orl Tuesday will come Mr. Chamberlain's resolution that the House ought to have an opportunity of voting on the Ministerial House of Lords program without delay. It may not be carried. But party disintegration proceeds apace. The two sections of the McCarthyites are more hostile than ever. The Dillonites and Healyites are at open war. How long will they act or vote together? Note that another Liberal member of Parliament, Mr. Clement Higgins, a well-known Q.C., has severed his connection with the party. He is a good Liberal, and even Radical, but he writes that he cannot support the Government in its "aggressive policy against the House of Lords," and that no more party whips need be sent to him. This reduces their majority in the House of Commons to 13 almost, which again may be reduced at a critical moment by the abstention of such Independent Liberals as Messrs. McEwan and Wallace, and perhaps others.

Mr. Higgins goes so far as to call the policy "filling the cup" a dishonest policy. Filling the cup means rushing measures through the House of Commons by a majority, merely in order that they may be rejected by the House of Lords. The calculation is that all the partisans of each of these measures will be angry enough to support the abolition of the chamber which has rejected their present measure. This it is which Mr. Clement Higgins denounces as dishonest. The word is needlessly strong. He has, however, proved his sincerity by offering to resign his seat. The offer was made to the Mid-Norfolk Central Liberal Association, and declined. An attempt to discipline Mr. Higgins, and to instruct him to support the Ministry, was voted down. Here, again, an important constituency, like the two divisions of Edinburgh, represented by Messrs. McEwan and Wallace, arrays itself against the Government on the very question which they regard as vital to their political existence; and the whips are gloomily asking who next?

Stanley Africanus, who has been supposed for some time to be in want of something to do, has been employing his leisure in a sort of autobiography. This will appear at Easter, under the title, "My Early Travels and Adventures." All will be new matter, say his publishers, including an account of the two Indian campaigns of 1867, with new information about General Custer. Mr. Stanley's future is supposed likely to connect itself either with Africa once more or with Parliament. He will stand for Parliament at the next general election. If beaten, he means to revisit the Dark Continent.

In the general discussion of the circumstances of the sinking of the Elbe a leading shipping journal holds that an important point was overlooked. The Elbe was probably steaming at the rate of about 16 miles an hour, and there is nothing to show that her steam was shut off at the moment of the collision. If her rate of speed was kept up for a quarter of an hour after the collision she must have run three or four miles from the spot where the collision took place. The Crathie was not going in the same direction as the Elbe, and consequently at the time of the actual sinking of the Elbe the ships must have been a considerable distance apart. There is no evidence of the lack of discipline on board the Elbe.

It is reported that Mr. William Waldorf Astor is desirous of parting with the Pall Mall Gazette and his magazine and intends to make a protracted sojourn in the United States.

The Prince of Wales has written a letter expressing disapproval of the custom of ripping dogs' ears and docking their tails, which has had the effect of proving a pronounced check to the practice.

The Queen is considering the creation of a literary order of three grades, the first to consist of 24 members, the second of 100 and the third of 250. All of the members of the order are to be titled and pensioned.

BLAKE AND HEALY.

These Two Irish Politicians Do Not Seem to Agree.

New York, Feb. 11.—Harold Frederic in his cable says: "Nationalist feeling against the committee of the Irish party resulted last week in putting the new executive of the Irish Federation into the hands of the Healyites. Instead of appreciating this warning, the committee this week by the votes of its salaried dependents in the party put T. D. Sullivan off its board and brought in the place of this accomplished scholar and poet a local butcher named Tom Condon, who, on the score of either intellect or manners, could hardly have obtained an appointment on Tammany's police force. This final debasement of the committee was the last straw, and Healy resigned from it. The explanation which he will publicly offer is characteristic of the state that Irish politics have reached already.

Blake has deliberately misrepresented him in New York, and others have done the same thing here. He will not serve on a committee where he will have no witnesses to protect him from the falsehoods of his colleagues. His section of the party, consisting almost wholly of men who do not draw salaries from the party fund, has made a protest at a meeting against the party's asking for more money from America or elsewhere until the mysteries enveloping the partition of the Paris Parliamentary fund and other financial transactions are cleared up.

The Sun's correspondent says:

The crisis in the Irish party has reached even a more serious phase than the dilemma of the Liberals. Mr. Healy has this week practically withdrawn from the Nationalist party. There are grave reasons to believe he is now reckless enough to assume the responsibility of wrecking the Government by default if not by direct attack. Two of his followers absented themselves from Friday night's critical division, reducing the Government's majority to 12. This policy if applied to the vote on the principal Opposition amendment to the address 10 days hence will overthrow the Government. It is becoming plain that Mr. Healy's desire for immediate dissolution is due to his belief that he will gain a much greater following in Ireland if the election is held soon, because the Nationalist party is almost without funds for election purposes. Mr. Healy's open opposition this week to the Nationalist appeal for this class of funds makes his animus clear.

MANITOBA SCHOOL CASE.

The C.P.A. Reinforced by Other Protestant Organizations.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—At a meeting of many members of prominent Protestant organization a united committee was formed and a resolution passed requesting the officers and members of all Protestant associations throughout the Dominion to forthwith petition the Government of Canada and pray that provincial rights be respected, and that there be no interference with Manitoba in respect of her educational policy. Further, that every officer and member shall do his utmost to defeat every candidate for Parliamentary honors who will not pledge himself to sustain and uphold Manitoba in the exercise of her undoubted and indisputable constitutional rights.

LATEST FROM OTTAWA.

Statement of the Dominion Receipts and Expenditures for January and the Past Seven Months, Together With the Debt—Revised Voters' Lists Received—Notes From the Capital.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery gives notice that he has received finally revised lists of the following electoral districts: East Gray, North Gray, Haldimand and Monk, West Hastings, North Lanark, the city of London, South Norfolk, South Ontario, North Oxford, South Oxford, East Peterboro and North Wellington in the Province of Ontario; Joliette, Megantic, St. Antoine Division of Montreal, the eastern division of the city of Quebec, Shefford and Yamaska in the Province of Quebec, and Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick.

The statement of revenue and expenditure for January shows the former to have been $2,855,346 and the latter $6,000,791, a decrease in revenue of $243,497, as compared with the same ?month last year, and an increase of expenditure $447,042. For the seven months of the fiscal year the revenue has been $19,254,833 and expenditure $20,130,209, as compared with $21,414,553 revenue and $19,301,899 expenditure during the same period last year. The statement of the public debt on Jan. 31 was:

Gross debt	$317,863,873
Assets	68,456,410
Net debt	$249,407,463

This shows an increase during the month of $3,473,458, compared with January last year. The increase of the net debt has been $7,435,111. The expenditure o ncapital account to Ja. 31, has been $2,835, 586, a decrease of $272,709 from sam eperiod last year.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint the following honorary aide-de-camp. (The appointments date from Jan. 1, 1895: Lt.-Col. Hector Prevost, 65th Batt.; Lt.-Sol. James A. L. Strathy, 5th Royal Scots of Canada; Lt.-Col. Arthur Edmund Curren, Halifax Garrison Artillery; Lt.-Col. Charles M. Boswell, 90th Batt.; Lt.-Col. Edward Gawlor Prior, M.P., B.C. Garrison Artillery; Major Harry Collins Sheppard; Major Griesbach, Superintendent of N.W.M. Police; Lt. Hon. M. W. Elphinstone, Manitoba Dragoons.

Notice i sgiven of application to Parliament to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg.

Mr. Thomas Deacon, Q.C., has been appointed Junior Judge of the County of Renfrew.

An order ni council has been passed rescinding the order in council of May 8, 1894, which prohibited fishing with gill nets on Lake Winnipeg after the season of 1894.

The Department of Agriculture has received a report from Maple Creek from a veterinary inspector in the Northwest to the effect that an inspection by him of localities in which the disease of sheep scab was found some months ago, has shown that such localities are now entirely free from it, as a result of the efforts ordered to be made by the Minister of Agriculture for its extirpation.

"Don't blow out the gas," said the bell-boy.

"I'm right glad you told me," said the gentleman with the caprine whiskers. "We don't have nothin' but electric light at Plankville."—Cincinnati Tribune.

It is pretty well agreed that if we ever see a blue rose it will be by a process of continous variations and selection. By this it is meant that if a blue rose is ever produced from a red variety, for instance, the change will not be a sudden one—a leap from one color to the other—but the result of a gradual progression through a series of steps leading regularly from red to blue. In fact, it has been found that both plants and animals exhibit a tendency toward a definite succession of colors, and certain colors have been regarded as representing higher stages of evolution than others. The change toward these "higher" colors are usually continuous, and require a series of variations, while on the other hand, instances of sudden reversion to "lower" colors are not common.

-- NEVER --

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at less prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

R·I·P·A·N·S
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Owing to the severe weather on Saturday, we have decided to extend our Saturday's bargains to

Monday AND Tuesday

Last Saturday we gave you a range of Plaids and Stripe Dress Goods at five cents a yard.

This Saturday there will be another lot of these goods at the same money,

5 CENTS.

Some of the pieces in this lot were 25c. a yard. Don't miss seeing them.

All our 20c. 4 ply collars at 10c.

Gents' heavy Ceylon Flannel Night Shirts at 69c., worth $1.00. Also 1500 pairs heavy Cashmere Hose, fast Black, seamless heel, worth 40c., Saturday's price only

20 CENTS.

New American Drapery Twills just received, lovely designs and colorings, 10cts. a yard.

Spring importations daily arriving.

H. A. Layton, Front St.
BELLEVILLE

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE
CURES: Dyspepsia, low spirits, loss of appetite, painful digestion, malaria, and gives tone and vigour to the whole system.
Be sure you get CAMPBELL'S.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE NOTICE that the Co-partnership heretofore exisiting between Louis Benmore and Thomas J. Benson, under the name style of Benmore & Benson, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and that Louis Benmore hath taken over all the assets of the said late firm subject to the liabilities thereof at present existing, due or not due.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1895.

LOUIS BENMORE,
T. J. BENSON.

WITNESS, JESSIE R. LINN. 1aw220d4t

DO YOU KNOW?

. . . . . That we keep

Fresh Roll Butter,
Strictly Fresh Eggs,
Good Cooking Eggs,
Potatoes, Turnips,
Cabbage, Etc.,

And everything in the Vegetable line.

J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St.

THE PASTRY . . .
And Entertainment
Season is now at its height, and
SOCIAL EVENTS . .
Are the order of the day (or night rather.)

THERE are many things that contribute to the complete success of a party, and the refreshments should be second to none in the consideration of the lady or persons giving it.

The music may be entrancing, the recitations well and enthusiastically rendered, the games interesting, the conversation varied, well kept up and full of interesting reminiscences, the dance charming, but the refreshments, the refreshments, "Ay, there's the rub," if they are not what they should be your social event, which otherwise would have been a complete success, will be a failure. On the contrary, if your supper is all that could be desired, Sandwiches, daintily made; Oyster Patties, light, crisp, delicately baked and served hot; Ice Cream, rich, finely flavored, delicately tinted and served firm, and the rest of the menu in accord, your party will be such a success as will linger in the memories of your guests for weeks and years to come.

We believe what every ideal hostess desires, that her party shall be one long to be remembered by her guests, and to this end we desire to help you.

We are paying special attention to that part of our business appertaining to Party Catering, and the many who have honored us with their orders have nothing but the highest ecomiums regarding the excellence of the goods and service rendered.

It is our endeavor to always merit these compliments by supplying the best of goods and the best of service.

We make many little delicacies suitable for five o'clock teas, our new styles of layer cakes are giving the best of satisfaction and are increasing in sale. Our ice cream is superior in quality and put up in most convenient form. We are constantly in receipt of orders for it, not only from our own city people, but also from outside towns.

We solicit your esteemed orders and our best efforts will be called forth to satisfy and please.

ED. F. DICKENS.
Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

SEASON '95!

●–●–●–●

— The first open meeting of the —

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
Literary Assembly,
Will lake place in the College Auditorium
. . . on . . .
Friday, Feb. 15th,
AT 8 P. M.

●–●–●–●

This will be one of the best entertainments ever given by the Society.

Watch this space for the names of those who will take part.

No admission fee or collection.

THE FULL TIDE
- IN THE -
Attendance
Now Reached
AT . . . .

O
B
C

Students who came direct from Bermuda and St. Vincent (West Indies), Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, New York State, Minnesota and all parts of Ontario.

ARE NOW in Attendance at

ONTARIO Business College.

W. B. ROBINSON,
J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A. } PRINCIPALS.

Royal Military College of Canada

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS for Cadetships in the Royal Military College will take place at the Head Quarters of the several Military Districts in which candidates reside, in June each year.

In addition to the facilities the College affords for an education in Military subjects, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education.

The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all its branches. Architecture forms a separate subject.

The Course of Physics and Chemistry is such as to lead towards Electrical Engineering, Meteorological Service, and other departments of applied science.

The Obligatory Course of Surveying includes what is laid down as necessary for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor. The Voluntary Course comprises the higher subjects required for the degree of Dominion Topographical Surveyor. Hydrographic Surveying is also taught.

Length of Course four years.

Four Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded annually.

Board and instruction $200, for each term, consisting of ten months' residence.

For further information apply to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa, before 15th May.

Department of Militia and Defence.
1895. [235d8t2aw

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

— JUST RECEIVED AT —

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

New Sheetings,
" Pillow Cottons,
" Tickings,
" Cottonades,
" Skirtings,
" Prints and Cretonnes,
" Ginghams,
" Spot Muslins,
" Cambric Embroideries
" Swiss Embroideries,
" Val. Laces & Insertions
" Bourdon Laces and Insertions.

Also a full line of Priestly's Dress Goods in Navy and Black.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, January 30, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, FEB. 11.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Fair catches are still reported by the ice fishers.

Mr. Latour, a hoop net fisherman, who fished at the head of the bay, died last night.

The West Hastings voters list is amongst those announced in Saturday's Gazette as being finally revised.

Thomas Gault was on Friday elected to fill the vacancy in the Deseronto Town Council for the West Ward.

The general public is not a mind reader. If it does not know what you have for sale, how can you expect it to ask for goods?

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way cures positively catarrh.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Birdie Bresee, who resides with her parents on Yeomans St., on Saturday evening gave a party to a number of her young friends. A pleasant evening was spent by the children.

Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

Mothers will find the PAIN-KILLER invaluable in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breast take a little Pain-Killer in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breasts in it clear at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged, from cold, or other causes, bathing in the Pain-Killer will give immediate relief. Ask for the New Bottle.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. James, of Bridgewater, is in town.

J. E. Halliwell, of Stirling, was in the city to-day.

Mrs. (Dr) Clinton, who has been ill for some time, is out again.

Mr. D. B. Solmes is in town, the guest of his son-in-law, Dr. Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Biggar gave a pedro party on Saturday evening.

An improvement in the condition of Mr. Geo. E. Fax was reported to-day.

Misses Lizzie and Amelia Hartwight, of Belleville, are visiting their sister, Mrs. H. Brethour of Beechmount.

Mrs. Smith, of Peterborough, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Muckelwrath, Maria St., returned home to-day.

Mr. Walter S. Herrington, barrister, of Napanee, was in the city yesterday attending the funeral of his sister, the late Mrs. W. A. Woodley.

Mr. R. Luttrell, at one time General Manager of the Grand Junction Railway in this city, has been compelled, owing to ill health, to retire from the service of the Grand Trunk Railway. He has for some years been agent at Point St. Charles.

The INTELLIGENCER to-day had much pleasure in meeting Mr. J. H. Willoughby, formerly a leading representative of West Hastings in the Conservative interest at Trenton, and brother of Dr. Willoughby, M. P. P. for East Northumberland. He represents the Streetsville Woollen Mills, Streetsville. Mr. T. Long, ex-M. P. P., is the present and a most worthy representative.

Chas. Raymond, Guelph; W. H. Ball, J. Maguire, G. B. Hexeagle, W. T. Roberts, Fred K. Moore, Buffalo, N. Y.; Frank M. Osborne, Cleveland, O.; J. W. Shields, Hamilton; J. F. Sturgis, New York; D. W. Howard, Jonesburg, N.Y.; R. R. Elliott, Inspector for the I.O.F., Toronto; David Millar, Inspector of North American Assurance Co., Toronto, spent Sunday at the Huffman House.

DEATHS.

KETCHESON.—In Madoc township, on Monday, February 4th, 1895, DAISY L. KETCHESON, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen M. Ketcheson, aged 7 years, 7 months, and 15 days.

CORNELL.—In the township of Madoc, on Sunday, February 3rd, 1895, JAMES DEGROTE CORNELL, aged 74 years, 2 months and 28 days.

SARLES.—In Huntingdon, on Feb. 1st, JOHN GRIFFIN SARLES, aged 68 years, 5 months and 26 days.

DAYNARD.—In Sidney, on Feb. 2nd, CHRISTIE A. RAYNARD, aged 64 years, 6 months and 15 days.

TURNBULL.—At his residence, South Marysburgh, Jan. 31, 1895, ROBERT B. TURNBULL, Esq., aged 82 years.

SETH.—In Picton, Feb. 1 1895, ANNA M. BECKES, relict of the late Charles E. Seth, aged 70 years and 3 months.

CAMPBELL.—At Roslin, on Jan. 29th, Mrs. CAMPBELL, relict of the late John Campbell, aged 93 years.

That Dog Again.

A messenger boy from the G. N. W. telegraph office says he was passing along Everett St. this morning when a large dog jumped upon him and bit his ear. The neighbors have made several complaints about these large dogs and they should be muzzled.

—A principal feature of the Paris exhibition of 1900 will be the largest telescope in the world. The instrument is to be 200 feet long and to have an objective of four feet diameter.

A RUNAWAY THIS MORNING.

Miss Helen Corby has a Narrow Escape.

Miss Helen Corby, daughter of H. Corby, M.P., was in her sleigh this morning when her horse took fright on Taylor's hill. Miss Corby was thrown from the sleigh, but happily was uninjured. The horse came on its mad way towards Front street and when opposite the post office Dr. Ackerill, with great risk to his life, jumped to the horse's head and grabbing one of the reins, was dragged to the walk on the north side of the street. The cutter striking a lamp post was demolished, but probably saved Mr. Ackerill, but for whose bravery the runaway might have resulted in a more serious casualty, as there were several rigs on the street at the time.

A Complaint.

Complaints have reached this office from time to time that subscribers do not get the INTELLIGENCER—that boys substitute the Sun for it. We would consider it a favor if our regular readers who miss their paper would kindly notify us at once, and we will see that another carrier will leave the paper regularly. On Saturday last we were informed by some of the news boys that the management of the Sun office asked the boys how many of the other city papers they were delivering, and on being told, they were handed as many copies of the Sun gratis, and told to leave them with our subscribers. We do not object to any fair means used by our contemporaries to boom their circulation, they can give papers gratis to as many as they like to make up what they call circulation—but we do object to such contemptibly mean tactics as are being resorted to (as the news boys say,) "to cut out the other papers." Notwithstanding the disgraceful tactics of the Sun, on Saturday evening the INTELLIGENCER printed eight hundred (800) extra copies; every one was sold before six o'clock, and many more were asked for.

Advertisers can make a profitable note of the above, when making contracts.

Sir James Dead.

We copy the following from the Globe of Saturday: "James Heasley, the well-known rowing trainer, genial 'Sir James' as they called him in England, is dead. 'Jimmy' was the man who trained Edward Hanlan, when that world famous sculler was at the height of his wonderful career. He went with Hanlan to Pittsburg to capture the championship of America, and accompanied him to the old country when he won the championship of England. Last season he was with the Toronto Rowing Club. Jimmy died in Grace Hospital on Friday at the age of 54 years." Deceased, who came here on the establishment of the stove foundry, was a pattern maker for that concern, remained in it until the business was closed, and lived in Belleville for some years afterwards. On the death of his wife he removed to Toronto. Many in Belleville who knew him, will learn with much regret of the death of "Jimmy" Heasley.

Revs. Mark and Gardiner.

(Special to the Montreal Star.)

OTTAWA, February 9.—With reference to the letter recently, in which the Rev. James Gardiner, of Belleville, charged that Sir Mackenzie Bowell was not a good Methodist, Rev. Robert Mark, of this city, also a Methodist, writes to the Journal stating that Dr. Gardiner has always been a noted Grit, and also on one occasion publicly boasted that he would not take off his hat to the Queen or any other woman.

Badly Frost-Bitten.

Several people who were in the city the latter part of the week had a hard time getting home, but the most serious result we have heard of was in the case of a wood drawer named Lloyd, living in the vicinity of Shannonville, who was lost in the storm going home Friday night, and when he reached Shannonville Saturday morning at 4 o'clock he was in a pitiable plight, having both feet and hands frozen, and his horses about done out.

Beyond Comparison,

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones, and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

An Old Settler Dead.

The Bancroft Times of the 8th inst. says: "North Hastings lost one of its pioneers last Tuesday, by the demise of Mr. Maurice Hickey, of Herschel, at the advanced age of ninety years. Deceased formerly lived in Hungerford, but some thirty years ago came back to carve his fortune out of the forests of Herschel. He leaves a wife aged ninety-five years, who is quite hale and hearty yet."

Presentation.

Willis Campbell, with J. P. Thompson & Co., was given a pleasant surprise on Saturday night, when his friends in the store gathered around and presented him with an address and a valuable souvenir. Mr. Campbell is soon to take charge of the dress goods department at Vandervoort & Gibson's.

The Lungs.

During the winter months it is of the utmost importance to have the chest well protected. Illness brought on by carelessness in this particular is responsible for a large part of the deaths in this climate. Lung protectors of the best quality may be had from L. W. Yeomans & Co., who have just received a fine assortment.

Take Advantage of This.

There are a lot of winter suits at the Oak Hall that most men would not consider too heavy for the year around, and yet they are classed as winter suits with us. You can get 20 per cent. off these, as well as off overcoats, ulsters, pea-jackets, etc. Take advantage of this discount, you get such a chance very seldom.

Mrs. Woodley's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. W. A. Woodley took place yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. J. A. McCamus conducted the services. The bearers were Messrs. P. Canniff, J. McCarthy, H. Walters, W. Yerex, Chas. Lingham, C. Clapp.

The Wrong Name.

In a paragraph referring to Ontario Business College in Saturday's issue, a typographical error was unfortunately made in giving one of the names of the teaching staff. It should read W. J. Osborne instead of W. B. Anderson.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

Overshoes and Moccasins.

We are offering all our Overshoes and Moccasins at cost price, Ladies' and Gents'. Men's No. 1 quality Lined Rubbers 50 cts. per pair.—VERMILYEA & SON.

A Very Old Woman,

There died in Trenton on the 2nd inst., Sarah Cooper, aged 105 years, 11 months, 14 days. She was undoubtedly the oldest woman in the midland district.

Married.

CLARE—HAIGHT—At the residence of the bride's father, on February 6th, 1895, by Rev. Thos. P. Steel, Mr. GEORGE H. CLARE, to NELLIE MAY, eldest daughter of Dennison Haight, Esq., all of Huntingdon Township, County of Hastings.

Peanut Joe says that this is a pretty cold country, but he is going to stick to it as long as he can.—JAKIE FINKLE.

ENGINE AND SNOW PLOUGH OFF

THE ENGINEER AND FIREMAN BADLY INJURED.

The Plough and Engine Turned Completely Around and Both Badly Wrecked—The Steam Pipes Burst, Letting the Scalding Water on the Men—Several Workmen Severely Bruised.

The report reached the city yesterday and became freely circulated that two men had been killed near Sidney Crossing on Saturday night by the derailing of an engine and snow plough, but happily the accident was not so serious as reported.

About eight o'clock on Saturday evening engine No. 388, in charge of driver Thos. Ormond and fireman John Horan, pushing a snow-plough and pulling a van, with several men, left the G. T. R. depot to clear the road west as far as Cobourg. They proceeded without much difficulty till they got to Sidney, when the drifts were a little deeper, but they anticipated no trouble and were going at a pretty lively rate. When about two miles west of Sidney Crossing they struck a deep bank of snow with a heavy shock. The big plough was tossed into the air, and turned completely around. The engine was derailed and also turned around, toppling over on its side. The engineer and fireman were penned in, and the steam and boiling water from the broken pipes passed over them.

The van in the rear left the rails, but did not upset. The occupants were shaken up pretty severely. Chas. Stewart, who had hired for the trip, was thrown from one end to the other, and had his hip badly bruised. Conductor Hutchinson suffered a strained back, and several other men were more or less hurt.

As soon as the men in the van could recover themselves they got out and hurried to the assistance of the engineer and fireman, who were calling for help. They were taken out of their uncomfortable quarters and laid beside the track. Mr. Ormond was the most severely injured of the two and suffered intensely from his wounds. A man named Jas. Meagher, who was on the scraper, was badly shaken up.

Three of the men started at once for Sidney station to telegraph for the auxiliary, while the others busied themselves in making the injured men as comfortable as possible. An engine was soon sent up from the city and the wounded men were brought to Sidney station, where they remained till the express came down about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when they were brought to the city and taken to their homes.

Doctors McColl and Gibson were called and found Thos. Ormond in a bad shape. The scalp had been nearly cut from his head, his collar bone was broken, a finger badly lacerated and innumerable other bruises on all parts of his body. He was also scalded in several places. It took the doctor two hours to fix up his numerous wounds, but they think he will pull through all right.

John Horan was also taken home, where it was found that he was badly scalded and he had inhaled the hot steam, which will give him trouble for some days. He was severely bruised but no bones were broken.

Jas. Meagher was severely bruised about the shoulders, but will soon be around again.

The auxiliary was soon on hand and the men began the work of clearing the track. They soon got the plough and van in place and after a hard night's work got the engine on the rails. The plough is badly wrecked. The engine was brought to the city yesterday afternoon. It presented a dilapidated appearance; the smoke stack was gone, the cab smashed, and in fact there was very little of her outside rigging that was not damaged.

Another Plough Off.

A plough working on the Murray Hill cut ran off and broke an axle on Saturday night, blocking the road till yesterday afternoon. A gang of 75 men were sent up, leaving here at 2:15, and soon cleared the road. In the blockade were the express that should have arrived here on Saturday morning at 1 o'clock and the mixed that was due here Sunday morning.

The Bore at Moncton.

A writer in the Boston Evening Transcript says: We had long known that that curious freak of the Fundy tides, the "bore" or tidal wave, appears at Moncton, N. B., (and at Moncton only) with every tide, twice a day. As we stepped upon the wharf one of us said to the other; "See, there comes the bore!" and there it was, three miles away, beyond the bend across which we were looking—a long, white, level streak, cutting across the river from bank to bank.

Sighting by houses and trees along the shore, we could measure how swiftly it approached; and in a very few minutes it needed no such help to see that it came rolling on with the speed of a railway train, showing the low, tumbling outline of a broken "roller" on the beach. Nearer and nearer, with a sharp, hissing roar, we almost held our breath, waiting for the moment when it should pass beneath our feet. Ten minutes from the time we first saw it the moment came.

Looking down upon it, what we saw was a head of water, as though from a broken dam, stretching straight across the channel, and rolling, tumbling, foaming as it raced along, just as a great breaker races up the beach after its fall. Before it the surface of the river was low, quiet, rippling gently downward toward the sea; behind, the water level was nearly three feet higher, and coursing up from the sea with the speed and fury of a miniature Niagara gorge. At the sides the foam was brown with mud torn from the banks, and all the plunging current that came after was turbid and dark.

We watched the magic white line receding, twisting and turning as the channel curved between the wastes of mud flat; and moment by moment the level of the racing flood below us climbed higher on the piling. A group of boys who had been playing until the last possible second out on the flats scattered into trailing lines of black dots making for the shore. At last, when the white line had grown quite indistinguishable in the distance, we turned away. We had seen the bore.

Albert College Notes.

On Saturday evening, Feb. 9th, the following were elected officers of the Albert College Missionary Society: President, T. H. Gowman; Vice-President, R. S. Anderson; Secretary, P. S. Dobson; Ass't Secretary, J. M. Walters; Corresponding Sec., H. C. Wrinch; Treasurer, J. W. Worrall.

The College Mission Band held its regular monthly meeting Sunday afternoon. The President, Miss F. Henry, took the chair, and a very interesting and profitable programme was given. The item of special interest was what they called sharp-shooting. Nearly all the members of the society took part in this, which consisted of a number of short pithy statements concerning the missionary work in different places. This was thought to be one of the best meeting of this kind held in the College for some time, and we are sure the people of the city would receive much profit by attending these meetings which are held on the second Sunday of each month. The time of meeting is 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The students enjoyed very much the reception given them by the Bridge St. church last Friday evening.

New students still keep coming to the College and more are yet expected.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 89 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their ideas on topics of public interest, it must be in all cases understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

AN URGENT PROBLEM.

How May Work be Had for the Idle Men of This City.

To the Editor of the INTELLIGENCER.

DEAR SIR.—I wish to offer a few suggestions through your paper respecting the above. Hundreds of able men with families during this extremely severe winter are complaining and suffering from want of work. Their families are in many cases deprived of a sufficiency of clothing, fuel or family provisions; they are impatient; are driven to a state of great unrest and cannot longer subsist on hope alone.

If say, three men of ample means, with hearts and minds alive to the interests of their less fortunate brothers, would form themselves into an urgent and active committee, consult quietly together on the best mode of action and with the firm resolve to leave nothing untried they would soon find abundant evidences of success like lightning flashes on all sides to illumin their path and point out the most direct roads to success. The next thing is to ask themselves if this much needed employment can be had through organized efforts? Yes, yes; and without the slightest chance of a failure.

They could first note down a few of the leading steps to be taken, viz. a number of men, for instance, who were taking out stones from a quarry near town at one dollar a ton, were four or five days since suddenly deprived of that work because it could be procured a trifle cheaper. Such an occurrence in the midst of a terrible season like this seems to be unjust and might be looked at as a heartless proceeding. Look to the families of these men who most likely calculated on the work to continue into the spring. With a clear investigation of this matter, and bringing influence to their aid these men with a mere shadow of loss to the employes ought to be re-engaged in that work and possibly the men would engage at a lesser rate of pay.

There are numerous vacant lots and buildings on which improvements, fencing and repairing, etc., could be advantageously effected. In their present state they could likely be had for half their value, and with improvements would likely bring in valuable returns and be a benefit to the city hereafter.

Snow levelling on all the approaches to Belleville is much needed, would be the means of bringing in greater numbers from the country, improve the aspect of the city and would give employment to a considerable number of men.

Regarding that quarry work, it being connected with our corporation arrangements, it is very likely our worthy Mayor would put in a kindly word in that matter.

Now suppose one or two people, through insufficient clothing and proper nourishment, should take suddenly ill, sicken and die, from the enforced poverty in this cold winter of the parent, whereas, had he his daily work his child's life would have been saved. The first committee would add to its numbers who might consult with the Mayor about arranging for a public meeting, where three or four good speakers would likely make it a pronounced success and be a blessing to all who would take part in it.

These are only a few ideas thrown out to attract the attention of parties possessing more intelligence and influence.

CITIZEN.

THAT "COLD DIP."

The Lowest Average Temperature Ever Registered in Belleville for One Week.

By request we have prepared a statement of the temperature as registered in Belleville during last week. It will be found interesting for reference, as no such continuous cold weather was ever before experienced here. Below is the record, premising that the continuous cold term began on the night of the 4th, and that the lowest temperature on the preceding four days had been 10 below zero on January 31st, 12 below zero on February 1st, zero on the 2nd, 13 below zero on the 3rd and 2 above zero on the morning of Monday, the 4th. The record taken each morning of the previous nights, lowest temperature and the thermometer at noon each day was as follows:

	Lowest	Highest	Average
Tuesday	−17	−6	−11½
Wednesday	−23	−5	−14
Thursday	−20	−6	−13
Friday	−8	−2	−5
Saturday	−10	10	zero

The sign — signifies below zero. The average for the five days was therefore 8⅞ (nearly) below zero—a record unparalleled in this province.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The young men's meeting held yesterday at four o'clock was well attended, the subject being, "my impression of the convention" held last month. The points emphasized as needing attention at once, were Boys' Work and Bible Study.

Bible Study is held each Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, led by Mr. N. D. McArthur, the first session being held last Saturday.

The Boys' Work is being put on a good foundation. Their room is to be enlarged and nicely furnished, donations of framed pictures are requested. The Boy's Meetings will be held in future every Friday afternoon at four o'clock. The Ladies' Auxiliary meets to-morrow at 3 o'clock for a thanksgiving service to be held in the parlor. Thank offerings accompanied with suitable verses of scripture will be presented and also exercises consisting of short addresses on the ladies' work, bible reading and prayer. All ladies of the city are invited to be present.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at ... Remnant Sale Prices ...

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

STORM NOTES.

Although the Weather Has Cleared Traffic by Rail and Highway is Impeded.

That the storms of the past two weeks have been the worst experienced in this section for twenty years is the opinion of many of our oldest citizens, and the one of Friday and Saturday was undoubtedly the most disastrous to the railways and the public in general.

No freight trains were moved Saturday or Sunday, and to-day the G. T. R. are only sending out a few of about twenty cars each. The express due here at five o'clock on Saturday evening was several hours late and only went as far as Sidney Crossing, owing to the snow plough and engine being off and the train was run back to the city and cancelled. The 3:20 train from the east yesterday morning arrived about 9 o'clock and was held till 5:30 last evening, when she took the passengers from the cancelled train of the evening before and went on west. The express due here at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning did not get in till 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The 12:45 train from Toronto to-day was about an hour late.

The Midland is also in a bad shape. The train from Peterborough on Saturday evening stuck fast in a snow bank at Corbyville and the conductor walked in and sent back an engine to help the train out. Conductor Stanton's train went out this morning. The North Hastings line to Madoc is not open.

The country roads are in a worse condition than they have been within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Neither the Tweed nor Ivanhoe stages came in to-day. The Trenton stage pulled through about on time, while the one from Ameliasburg did not get in till about noon. Mr. Tice, the driver of the latter stage, says that in his twelve years' experience he never saw such roads. He took to the bay at Rednerville and came to the city on the ice.

Many streets in West Belleville are blocked up and the citizens are experiencing considerable difficulty in getting in and out. In many places the fences are completely covered.

The roads running north and south through the country are in the worst condition.

A farmer and his wife from north of Stirling came to the city on Saturday and were afraid to start back that night. They left yesterday morning.

"FARM" HANDS IN COURT.

They Were Arrested, With Three Frequenters, About 12 O'Clock Last Night.

There was an unusually large crowd around the police court room this morning clamoring for admittance, but only a few privileged ones, besides the lawyers, constables and reporters were allowed inside. It had got abroad that three inmates of a house of shady reputation, commonly known about town as "The Farm," and three well-known young men had been gathered in and would appear for trial at 10 o'clock. They were taken to the gaol last night and locked up.

A few minutes to ten Constable Garratt drove up to the City Hall in a fancy open sleigh, having in his charge Susie Chown alias Hanwell, Lizzie Simpson, a girl named Reedy and the three young men above referred to. They were marched to the court room and the trial began.

Constable Garratt testified to having arrested the prisoners, assisted by officer Hayes and another man. He saw nothing out of the way in the house. Officer Hayes and the other gentleman who assisted them could throw no further light on the matter, other than that the house had borne a bad reputation for some months.

The defence of the three young men charged with being frequenters was, to say the least, ingenious. The first one called said he was employed in a grocery store and called at the house three times a week to take orders and then went down to deliver the goods. He was delivering last evening. The second man called was a hack driver and he said he was engaged to drive the other two down. They went as far as the station with the rig and had to walk the rest of the way. He was sitting down resting, he said, when arrested. The third young man, who is employed in a grist mill, said he went to the house to see his sister, who boarded there and who was going away this morning. The stories ran so smoothly that the trio were discharged. The women did not get off so easily. They were fined $25 each, in default six months in the Mercer Reformatory, sentence suspended for ten days, to allow them to leave the neighborhood. In addition they had to pay $8.25 costs each. W. P. McMahon and E. Guss Porter appeared for the defence.

CENTRE AMELIASBURG.

Another big snow storm has been visiting us, with greater severity, if possible, than the one previously reported. The Ameliasburg mail on Saturday, after a struggle through the snow drifts for about two miles, had to return. No conveyances were seen moving upon the highways on Sunday. We were completely shut in from the outside world.—A surprise party was held at William Lount's on Friday evening, which was well attended by the young people throughout the township.—Miss Pearsall of Mount Pleasant is visiting friends in this neighborhood.—The Patrons' oyster supper announced for last Friday evening in Union neighborhood was postponed because of the unfavorable weather until Friday of this week, Feb. 15th.—Stanton Fox is fast getting material on the ground for a fine residence to be built next summer.—Byron Way, who has lately purchased the feed and seed store of John Vermilyea, Esq., Belleville, is pressing large quantities of hay in this neighborhood.—Mrs. R. Howell of Demorestville is very ill at present.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Tenders for the Trent Valley Canal will shortly be advertised for.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—The annual convention of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood in Canada was brought to a close yesterday at Woodstock, Ont.

NOT ONE IN TWENTY ARE FREE from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

—Prof. Reginald Stuart Toole, late keeper of coins in the British Museum, is dead. He was sixty-three years of age.

HAVE NO EQUAL AS A PROMPT and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

—The petition against the return of Mr. Harcourt, Provincial Treasurer, which was entered by the Patrons, has been withdrawn.

A MAN'S WIFE SHOULD always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

All the elements that nature demands to make the hair abundant and beautiful, are supplied by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and causes it to be rich, flexible, and glossy.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Glad Tidings of Great Joy.

There could be no gladder tidings than news of a cure for consumption. Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil cures consumption and every disease of the lungs and respiratory organs. Why? Because it supplies new blood to the exhausted system, thus giving a new lease of life. Miller's Emulsion is made from the Oil of the Norwegian Cod Liver, and in conjunction with hypophosphites of lime and soda forms the greatest vitalizer of the age. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

The Raw, Cutting Winds.

Bring to the surface every latent pain. A change of even a few degrees marks the difference between comfort and pain to many persons. Happily disease now holds less sway. Science is continually bringing forward new remedies which successfully combat disease. Polson's Nerviline—nerve pain cure—has proved the most successful pain relieving remedy known. Its application is wide, for it is equally efficient in all forms of pain whether internal or external. 25 cents a bottle, at druggists.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Miuntes.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side, and all the symptons of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists.
Dec.8 9mos, mon&thu

As Old as Antiquity.

Either by acquired taint or heredity those old foes Scrofula or Consumption, must be faced generation after generation; but you may meet them with the odds in your favor by the help of Scott's Emulsion.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Generally fair and moderately cold.

IT'S A MILLSTONE

About a young man's neck to be a sufferer from nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance. Such habits result in loss of manly power, wreck the constitution and sometimes produce softening of the brain, epilepsy, paralysis, and even dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH CONCERT

...IN THE...

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Wednesday Eve'g,

Feb. 13th, '95.

Among those who will participate are the following artists:

Mrs. Jas. Hayden,
(Springfield Mass.)
Mrs. Jas. Grant,
Mrs. Dr. Walker,
Miss Blanche Lazier,

Mr. Geo. E. Fax,
Mr. J. Nevin Doyle,
Mr. W. C. McLean.

Tickets on sale at RIGGS', D. M. Waters, Wallbridge & Clarke's, Williamson's, Grant's, Syndicate Store, Carney's, Hanley's.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

GEO. RITCHIE & CO

MR. RITCHIE .. IN EUROPE!

MR. BROWN .. In PHILADELPHIA!

MISS IRWIN ... In NEW YORK!

All making purchases for the Spring Season.

We will "leave no stone unturned" to show the finest selection of goods ever brought to the city.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NEW SHIRTINGS ...
... AT ..
... FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents' Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt.

Changed Daily. MONDAY, Feb. 11.

TEA

The essential qualities of a good cup of Tea are purity, strength and flavor. It would seem hardly necessary to mention these facts but so much tea is being sold by careless or inexperienced dealers who are not careful about these points. We employ a tea tester and know the value of our teas before buying and offering them to our customers. This is why we succeed in supplying them with teas in every way satisfactory.

Strouds.

XMAS...

GROCERIES, FRUITS

AND

TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.
NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS,
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS.

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

.. Cheese ..

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS, SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN, TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass, Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS...

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

AT DEATH'S DOOR.—DYSPEPSIA CONQUERED.—A GREAT MEDICAL TRIUMPH.—Gentlemen,—My medical adviser and others told me I could not possibly live when I commenced to use Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY for Dyspepsia. My case was one of the worst of its kind. For three years I could not eat meat and my weight decreased from 219 to 119 lbs. All the food I took for thirteen months previous to taking the VEGETABLE DISCOVERY consisted of milk. I am now entirely cured and have regained my usual weight, can eat anything with a keen relish and feel like a new man. I have sold over thirty dozen VEGETABLE DISCOVERY since it cured me, as I am well-known, and people in this section know how low I was, and thought I could not possibly be cured. They are eager to try this grand medicine. It certainly saved my life, as I never expected to recover when first I commenced using it. I am not exaggerating anything, but feel glad to be able to contribute this testimonial and trust it may be the means of convincing others of its merits as a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

Signed, JEAN VALCOURT,
Wotton, P. Q. General Merchant.

Massinger enjoyed veal chops, breaded, with plenty of butter, and a glass of ale.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Coughs.
NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Bronchitis.
NORWAY PINE SYRUP heals the lungs.

James Thompson once said he would walk half across England for a pheasant dinner.

BURDOCK PILLS, small, safe and sure, regulate the liver and cure Constipation.

Fielding said that tarts made of currant jelly always reminded him of heaven.

A SUCCESSFUL COMBINATION.—The successful combination of the six oils composing DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL is a genuine triumph of chemistry. Whether applied externally for the relief of pain or to allay inflammation, or taken internally to remedy a cough, it is speedily and entirely effective.

Hume said that sowans was the best dish that Scotland could give to the world.

Sound as a Dollar.

Some people are lucky in finding the right remedy at the right time. A case in point follows, and is worth reading:

About three months ago I was all used up with Rheumatism, suffering more than torture from it. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O.K. Some six years ago I took a few bottles of B.B.B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, but now I am glad to say that B.B.B. has made me as sound as a dollar.

A. MCCONACHIE, Kenabutch P.O., Ont.

Beach never took anything for breakfast but a bit of bread and a cup of coffee.

A Positive Cure.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers.

Liszt was as simple in his eating as he was obstruse in his music.

THE

:: ARDAGH!

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT....

FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

WHY IS IT

That we do the largest watch repairing business in Belleville? Because we have always done it WELL. We don't do cheap work, but we do GOOD work cheaply, and always put in the best of materials.

In the Optical Department!

We follow the same rule, keeping the best case of Trial Lenses to be found anywhere. A competent optician for testing. Eyes tested free.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

IF YOU US A
BLENDED - TEA
Ask Your Grocer For
'MORAHNEE'

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO.,
Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

FAKES DON'T PATRONIZE

Fake Advertising Schemes. Advertising on Sacks don't pay. Invest your money in Newspaper Advertising. It pays. The INTELLIGENCER is the best medium, but if you prefer other papers, use them.

Cerol!

High Polish Waterproof Shoe-Dressing, for Russet and Black Leather.

At the PHARMACY,
D. M. WATERS.

McLAUGHLIN'S .. QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by
Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville
Louis Benmore.
Send them an order.

The Tenant of The Narrow House.

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CHAPTER I.

THE RETURN OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

The telegraph operator came out of his office with a sealed envelope in his hand. He had just received a message, and that didn't happen every day, in Williston. The event was of sufficient importance to be noted by the men who were standing on Capt. Henry Thompson's steps. Capt. Thompson was the village undertaker, and his shop was directly opposite the telegraph office. There was languid expression of baseless speculation regarding the telegram, and it developed into active interest when the operator began to walk across the street straight toward the little group.

He gave the telegram to Samuel Ames, one of the old residents of the town, a man much respected for his excellent qualities, and pitied for his misfortunes, which had been many. Mr. Ames took the message with a hand that trembled a little. He looked carefully at the envelope, and then anxiously at the man who had given it to him. The telegraper averted his eyes. This pantomime, which would have been incomprehensible to a stranger, meant much to those who saw it. News in Williston is mostly bad news. The town is so far out of the way that good news, traveling much slower than the other kind, rarely reaches it in time. A telegram is a thing to be afraid of. Williston women, who had sons in the city, had been known to faint at the sight of such an envelope as that which Samuel Ames held. Therefore, the old telegraphers had formed the habit of writing "good news" in big letters over the address when the contents was not very distressing. Those words were what Mr. Ames' eyes had sought and had not found.

"Perhaps it is all for the best," said the telegrapher. "It's about Ned."

Mr. Ames tore the envelope open, and laboriously read its contents. Then he looked straight ahead of him for thirty seconds; and perhaps he saw the weather-beaten building on the other side of the street, but more likely it was a little boy's face that grew, and changed, and vanished.

"Ned's coming home," he said, handing the telegram to Capt. Thompson. "You'll do what's necessary, Henry. I must go and break the news to mother."

Capt. Thompson bowed gravely. Not a word more was spoken, but two of the men quietly took their places beside Mr. Ames, and walked with him up the street toward his house.

"HE SAW NED AMES ALIVE."

When the three were beyond hearing, the telegrapher said:

"Ned Ames is coming home at last, and he couldn't do better than come as he does."

There was no dissenting voice. It was the opinion of all present that Ned Ames was better dead than alive.

It must be admitted that the young man had done much to justify this condemnation. His boyhood had been diligently employed in getting out of one scrape into another. At twenty he was a drunkard; a year later he narrowly escaped the penitentiary. Then he fled from the town, and for five years, up to the time when this story opens, his whereabouts had been unknown in Williston. Rumor had located him in a dozen prisons, and had accused him of every crime in the calendar. No one hoped to hear any good of him except his mother, a woman beautiful in spirit whose children should have been incapable of evil.

"Just what did the telegram say, Henry?" asked one of those who had witnessed the scene which has been described.

"He died in Boston, of diphtheria," responded the undertaker. "His brother Frank was with him at the last."

"How'd Frank find him?"

"The telegram doesn't say. The body will be here on the boat to-morrow. Frank is coming with it."

Frank Ames was Ned's elder brother. He lived in Boston, and was so prosperous that it was even reported that he had sent money home. Certainly he spent it lavishly when he visited Williston in the summer. His parents were proud of him, but they loved Ned's degraded memory better than the living presence of the other. Thus you may know true love; that it is thrown away.

Ned's funeral was very impressive. There was a hundred reasons why it must be so. First, there was the mystery which had surrounded the young man. Would any record of his five years' wandering come to light beside his coffin? Then there was great curiosity to hear what the minister, Rev. Eliot Warren, would say. To speak at the funeral of such a man as Ned Ames is always difficult. If good alone could be spoken of the dead there would not be much to say in this case. But beyond these mere generalities was a special difficulty far deeper, far more painful. Ned Ames' name had been connected with a sorrow which had broken Eliot Warren's heart and had made his hair as white as snow in the early autumn of his life.

That was the other Williston mystery. What had become of Ned Ames? What had become of Charlotte Warren? One of those questions had been answered, at least, in part. Nobody expected an answer to the other. There was never a disappearance more complete than Charlotte Warren's. A pretty girl who "didn't mean any harm," who "would have been quiet enough if mother had lived to look after her;" those were the comments which Charlotte's conduct had excited during her last few years at home. And so kindly was the feeling behind the words, that when the secret came out, when the girl's absence from home could no longer be explained by any supposition that did not blast her name, there was no one who had the heart to claim a prophecy fulfilled.

Gossip had wearied itself with that mystery. The girl was not dead. She had written to her father, and had begged him to forget her. He had exhausted his resources in the endeavor to find her, and had failed. Upon whom should the blame fall? At first there was mention of young Dr. Robert Maxwell. He had seemed to be smitten with the girl, and had left town rather suddenly about the time of her disappearance. But he had returned, and had cleared himself of suspicion. His temporary absence had been easily explained. Though Charlotte had left behind her what might be called a confession, it was so vague as to leave even the sin itself in doubt. There were some of the towns-people who stoutly maintained that the girl had run away to go upon the stage. But when all the evidence had been discussed a thousand times, Williston rendered a verdict that Ned Ames knew something about it. Charlotte had smiled upon him in spite of his disgrace; and her disappearance succeeded his flight by less than two months.

In view of these facts, an address by Rev. Eliot Warren beside the coffin of Ned Ames should be worth hearing. Would his plea for the forgiveness of the sinner ring hollow and false? Would he dare to openly condemn, when he knew that everyone within sound of his voice would be thinking of his daughter?

The Ames house was crowded, though it was so large as to hold nearly half the population of the town. The choirs of the orthodox and Unitarian churches, united for this most exceptional occasion, were stationed in the hall. Mr. Warren had not come. A whisper ran about that he had been unable, at the last moment, to make up his mind to it. This most interesting rumor was set at rest presently by the news that he was coming through the yard. With him were his younger daughter, Anna, and Dr. Maxwell. The recent announcement of the engagement of these two had been received in such a way as to prove that the old suspicions really had been laid at rest.

Samuel Ames stopped Dr. Maxwell in the hall, while the pastor, with his daughter, entered the parlor.

"Mother hopes you've thought better about that," said the old man, speaking of his wife by the usual endearing term. "I hope you'll let her see him, if you think he—he wouldn't be too much changed."

His tone was indescribably pathetic, conveying another sorrow than his own. His eyes had that peculiar appearance of excessive dryness noticeable in New England people when they mourn, as if the race had seen so much trouble that generations long since gone, where there is no such thing, had used up all its stock of tears.

"I can't permit it," said the young doctor, firmly. "You must think of the great danger it would involve. Although the coffin is metal-lined, I advised you against a public funeral. I'm sorry to grieve Mrs. Ames, but you know I told her all about this yesterday morning when your son's body was brought here."

"Couldn't it be done at the cemetery where there'll be only us?" pleaded the old man. "We don't care about the risk at our age."

"Don't permit Mrs. Ames to go to the cemetery," rejoined Dr. Maxwell, earnestly. "It's as much as her life is worth on such a day as this. There's a terrible wind, and the light snow is blowing in clouds. She must not—"

"But she will," responded Ames. "I can't prevent her. She will stand by her son's grave to-day. It is useless to protest. Hush! The service is about to begin."

The voice of the pastor was heard, and all other sounds ceased.

"We commend to Thee, O Lord, the body of Thy servant, that, being dead unto the world, he may live unto Thee; and whatsoever sin he may have committed through the frailty of his mortal nature, do Thou in Thy merciful loving kindness blot out for ever."

His voice trembled with the fervency of his supplication. It was a prayer for the forgiveness of sin; and it was followed by an address which proved to every one who heard it that the spirit of perfect forgiveness had descended from on high to dwell in the heart of the speaker.

If there had been no more to mark the day, surely the words of that good man would have made it memorable in Williston. There was music—which had been the only influence that had ever seemed to turn Ned's soul to higher purposes—and the best promises of Scripture; a last prayer, and then the coffin was borne out to the hearse. Mrs. Ames followed it, leaning upon her husband's arm and her son's, Frank Ames—a tall, dark and rather handsome man, with a deeply furrowed brow—seemed to be much moved. Indeed, he showed more grief than either of his parents.

Few followed the hearse to the cemetery. It was a bitter day. Dr. Maxwell openly advised that only those men should go whose presence was absolutely necessary. As he was not one of these he emphasized his own advice by refraining from the ordeal. He insisted upon taking Annie Warren to her home, and he exhausted much persuasion upon her father, who was obdurate and would brave the weather.

The grave had been dug through the soil which the cold had turned to stone. Into this "narrow house" the coffin was lowered, though Mrs. Ames had fallen upon her knees at the snow to beg for a last look in her son's face. Samuel Ames would have yielded, violating a direct promise which he had given to Dr. Maxwell, but Frank, though terribly excited by this painful scene, preserved his coolness sufficiently to control the course of events, until a new and surprising influence changed all.

A stranger had been observed among the little party in the cemetery. He was a man of middle age, plainly dressed, and he seemed to know no one except a boy named Horace Riddle, with whom he stood apart. The boy came to one of the poorest families in the town and was known as a ne'er-do-well, which facts made his companion of less interest. No one gave him more than a passing glance.

But just as the coffin touched the bottom of the grave this man stepped forward.

"I sincerely ask your pardon," he said, "for interfering in a matter with which I have no right to concern myself; but if it is at all practicable, I would advise doing as this good lady requests."

There was that in his tone which excited a dreadful curiosity. It was so evident that he held something in reserve.

"Why?" cried a half dozen men at once.

"Because," said the stranger, "this boy informs me that he saw Edward Ames alive in this town yesterday."

The boy instantly spoke up and confirmed this extraordinary statement.

It is needless to describe the consternation which these words caused. Men lost control of themselves. The coffin was rudely dragged out of the grave. Rev. Mr. Warren and Frank Ames pleaded in vain for reasonable investigation. Everybody else counseled the immediate opening of the coffin. And the strangest part of the whole situation was that Horace Riddle's word was not worth a penny in the town. If he had told his story without the backing of this mysterious stranger, nobody would have listened.

Seeing that nothing could be done to quell this excitement, and that Mrs. Ames' agitation was rapidly approaching the point where human nature would endure no more, the pastor gave his sanction to the opening of the coffin, he himself assisting.

The outer wooden lid was easily removed. There was a loud cry from those who were bending over the coffin. The metal sheath was revealed, and a glance showed that it had been cut and wrenched.

"We shall find no body here!" cried one of the men.

At the same moment three others lifted the metal lid which was scarcely fastened at all.

"Yes! There's a body here. He's here, poor fellow!" exclaimed he who had spoken before.

The body was covered with an ordinary white sheet. It was gently withdrawn, revealing the face of one who, through the frailty of her mortal nature, had transgressed, but had come home at last—the face of Charlotte Warren.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Soil of Graveyards.

An examination of the soil of graveyards made by Dr. James B. Young, Edinburgh Royal Society, shows that it does not materially differ, as regards the amount of organic matter it contains, from ordinary soil.

A Retort Courteous.

"Charles, you must do what I tell you. When I was a little child like you I was always good and obedient." "I'm glad to know that, mamma, and you may be sure that I'll say the same thing to my children when I have any."

Where Wigs Come From.

China exports $460,000 worth of human hair every year. It comes mostly from the heads of criminals, paupers and dead people.

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

Gluck was a hearty eater, preferring the pastry to any other part of the dinner.

If you have a cough or cold do not neglect it; many without a trace of that hereditary disease have drifted into a consumptive's grave by neglecting what was only a slight cold. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. Mr. A. W. Levy, Mitchell, writes: I think Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the best preparation on the market for coughs and severe colds. About six years ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and for three months I had a cough. I had a physician attending me, but gradually grew worse until I was on the verge of Consumption and had given up hopes of being cured, when I was induced to try Bickle's Syrup. Before I had taken one bottle I found myself greatly relieved, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I was completely cured. I always recommend it for severe colds and consumption."

Kaulbach enjoyed kraut and pork. He once said that "cabbage and German go together."

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs,
Norway Pine Syrup cures colds,
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

Haydn ate bread and cheese and coffee for breakfast, and the same with beer for supper.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money.'

Pius IX. during most of his pontificate ate only an egg and a bit of bread for breakfast.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." FOR DELICATE AND DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
GOING EAST.		
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.		
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

LOOK!
LOOK!!
LOOK!!!

In our two large windows will be found a variety of articles both useful and ornamental, and for the next eight days you can have your choice for 10c. Come to

THE FAIR,
FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

GENTLEMEN...

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods and Prices low.

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED!

Please call and inspect our New Goods.

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Something Good to

Put away for Summer.

FINEST HEADS, CURED!

No trouble for you to cure and run risks.

100 lb. Lots, 2½c. per lb.

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Blankets, bedding, etc., after a case of fever, diphtheria or any contagious disease, nothing is as good as Sulphur. We have it in the form of candles, which are easily ignited and will burn until consumed. Price 25c a box.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

CURES
DYSPEPSIA
AND BAD BLOOD
IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

OUR
Holiday Sale
STILL GOES MERRILY ON!

Books have sold readily and are giving great satisfaction. A choice lot of titles and bindings still to choose from. As a proof of the genuineness of our Holiday Sale your friends can tell you the bargains we're giving they've been here.

Onyx and Brass Goods,

Lamps, Tables, Cabinets, Mirrors—elegant designs—superior mechanica construction—lacquered in the best possible manner—no scouring—no cleaning—a soft feather duster or a chamois skin all that is necessary to make them retain their lustre and brilliancy for [illegible].

Pictures

Sold only fairly well, strange to say. All should have sold in a day at the prices we are asking for them.

We do not usually sell below cost—'twould seem ridiculous to say we do in an advertisement. When we do say so we mean every word of it, and in this one line—PICTURES—in order to clear them all out, they are all marked 25% below actual cost, or at half price. Just think of it!

C. B. Scantlebury,
Importer of Fine Art Goods.

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Life Insurance

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UNEXCELLED as an INVESTMENT.

YIELDS A PROFIT, Whether one lives or dies.
CERTAIN TO BE PAID At maturity, if premiums are regularly selected.

Better policies are not written than those issued by our Popular Home Institution.

Assures Comfort, Happiness Prosperity. | Contracts, Clear, Concise, Liberal.

Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co.,
J. G. DAVIDSON, Special Agt. S. BURROWS, General Agt.

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Scranton Coal
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THOS. STEWART, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
COAL, WOOD, OATS, SEEDS, and HAY.

Hard Wood, Soft Wood, Blocks, Edgings, Stove, Mixed, Nut, Pea, Brier Hill, and Connel Coal.

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See our beautiful stock of Cutters. The largest in the City. Latest styles and all hand-made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in all wool cloth Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.
Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.
4 Top Buggies will be sold at cost.
Self-Oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, the best wagon made.

John Finnegan & Son,
MILL STREET, BELLEVILLE.
D8, d w 3m

LISTEN FRIENDS!!

We SAY because we KNOW!

Our COAL! This Season is unexcelled for quality because the Bill of Lading bears the Brand of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

Cut this out and test this "Ad" when the winter winds whistle.

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Intelligencer Printing & Publishing Co'y
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All Bills, Notes, Cheques and other documents binding on the Company, will require the signature of the President, in addition to that of the Treasurer.

THE INTELLIGENCER is printed and published by the INTELLIGENCER Printing and Publishing Company, (Limited by James C. Jamieson, resident in Belleville, at their Office, Front Street, south of Hotel St.

Dont Play..
With Two Kinds of Fire!

You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent.
BELLEVILLE

The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12 1895. NO. 238

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MEDICAL.

JOSEPH CALDWELL,
DENTIST—Office, Caldwell Block, Front Street. Residence, Bridge Street. 223d&wtf

DR. QUACKENBUSH, M. D., H.M.D., M.D., P.S.O.
HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, has removed his office over store lately occupied by J. C. Overell, Residence, George Street, opposite H. Corby's.

JOHN J. FARLEY, M. D., C. M., M. R. C. S. England.
OFFICE and Residence—corner of Bridge and George Streets—three streets east of Post Office.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Plumbing and Hot Water Heating.
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

W. H. Ward.

A LIFE SAVED
BY TAKING
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure. IT NEVER FAILS
Mothers and Wives, you can save the victims.
BOOK OF PARTICULARS FREE
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WINCHESTER'S ENGLISH CIRCLE WHITE LILY BRAND TRADE MARK
Pennyroyal Pills
are the most powerful, safe, sure and *reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market.* Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. *Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle.* Our box bears our signature, *Winchester Chemical Co.* on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.
Winchester Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

THE MONARCH
HIGH GRADE
BICYCLE.
Admitted by all to be
THE BEST.
Largest sale of any wheel in America. Prices lower than any other wheel of high grade. Duty paid, F. O. B. Cars Toronto.
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AGENTS WANTED.
P. R. WRIGHT, Toronto.

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

Oakville, Ont.

For Treatment and Cure of Alcoholism, MorphineHabit, Tobacco Habit and Nervous Disease.

The system employed at this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent happy witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information, write
THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont.

Daily Intelligencer.

LA GASCOGNE IS SAFE!

Eight Days Overdue, But Arrived With All Well on Board.

BROKEN PISTON ROD DELAYED HER

Four Times the Piston Rod Broke and the Boat Had to Anchor While Repairs Were Made—The Passengers Were Never in Danger and the Bad Weather Did Not Bother Them—Story of the Trip—Previous Mishaps to the French Liner.

New York, Feb. 12.—La Gascogne is safe. The big French liner, eight days overdue, dropped anchor at the Bar just before midnight, all well on board, and a sigh of relief goes up from two continents.

The delay was due to a broken piston rod and to the terrific gales which have swept the North Atlantic for the past week or more and brought disaster to many a staunch craft. Capt. Baudelon and the officers and crew of La Gascogne brought the ship and passengers through the gales and made port without help. From the time they left Havre, on Jan. 26, until to-day, they spoke no trans-Atlantic steamer, and saw only a four-masted schooner, the one which reported at St. Pierre Miquelon as having seen a large steamer off the banks apparently in distress last Saturday.

The tug Dalzell, with representatives of The Times, Tribune and Recorder on board, was the first tug to reach La Gascogne. The disabled steamer had left Fire Island 20 miles astern, and was eight miles to the eastward of Sandy Hook lightship. It was 9.45 p.m. The big liner was limping into port at half-speed, with two big red lights as signals of distress at the foremast. The tug lay alongside half an hour, and the following story of the trip was obtained:

FOUR TIMES THEY BROKE DOWN.

Repairs Were Difficult Owing to the Severe Gales.

"The steamer left Havre Jan. 26. On the first day out 449 miles were logged, on the second day 407 miles, on the third day, after traveling 380 miles, the piston rod broke, and 18 hours were spent in making repairs. When they were completed the ship steamed at nine miles an hour, making in all 66 miles on the 29th. On the 30th, 31st and Feb. 1 respectively 215, 255 and 280 miles a day were made.

On Feb. 2 the piston rod broke down again. The break was more serious this time. Sea anchors were put out, and for 41 hours the ship was hove-to, making repairs. On the 4th the first severe weather was experienced, and the ship was blown 150 miles out of her course.

On the 5th, the repairs having been completed, 103 miles were made. The ship was then clear to the northward of the track of trans-Atlantic steamers, and was not, therefore, seen by the many steamers which passed over the regular track. On Feb. 6 169 miles were made.

On the 7th the machinery broke down for the third time. The heavy cyclone struck her on that day, and the ship lay hove to with sea anchors out all day. No headway was made, and owing to the action of the ship, repairs were difficult. On the next day the Chief Engineer, who had been at his post day and night, completed the repairs, and the ship proceeded 131 miles.

On the 9th for the fourth time the machinery broke down, and only 74 miles were made. On the 10th 150 miles were made, and to the great rejoicing of all on board, Fire Island was sighted and the ship crept to her anchorage off the bar.

A PASSENGER'S STORY.

Had Confidence in the Ship and Captain, and Provisions a Plenty.

The tug was received with a cheer by the anxious passengers. They crowded to the rail, yelled and clapped their hands, with all the enthusiasm of the French race. The officers refused to allow anyone on board, and would not come to the rail to talk. The passengers were more obliging. Julius Matrigrin, a representative of the glove firm of Perrin, Freres & Co. of Paris and New York, was interviewed over the side of the ship. He said: "We broke down on the third day out. We did not become alarmed, as we did not know very much about what was the matter. The captain said it was all right, and we had confidence in him. Our first experience with gales was on Feb. 4. We had a terrific blow then, and one of the boats was badly damaged."

"Was anything carried away?"

"No, the ship stood it well. We had plenty of provisions, and fared first-rate. We were blown away off our course, and spoke no steamers until yesterday, when we saw an American liner bound for Philadelphia."

NEARLY WRECKED BEFORE

Previous Close Calls of the Steamer Gascogne.

Three times previously La Gascogne has figured in newspaper articles on account of exciting circumstances. Sunday morning, May 25, 1890, while bound for Havre with 444 souls aboard, she was proceeding at reduced speed because of a fog which had for three days prevented any reckoning. Capt. Santelli, who was in command, then knew only that he was somewhere in the vicinity of the Scilly Islands. He was himself upon the bridge, where he had been for hours peering anxiously into the fog and keeping a sharp eye on the lookouts in the bow. Suddenly the captain sprang to the electric dial, which communicates instructions to the engineer, and with almost incredible quickness gave the order to reverse the engines. At the same time he threw the ship's helm hard aport. Right in front of the steamer and within a stone's throw of her towering prow was a small small black rock, the polished surface of which was but a few feet above the sea. Small as it was in comparison with the ship's mighty bulk it or a companion rock in the ledge it helped to form had been the means of sending the steamer Schiller to the bottom several years before drowning hundreds of her passengers. La Gascogne did not escape the almost hidden foe without injury. Her port side scraped the rock and a rent was made below the water line, through which the sea poured in. The cargo was shifted to starboard sufficiently to admit of repairing the leak. The hole fortunately was not large, and the ship after a few hours' delay was able to proceed slowly to Havre. Had the fog not lifted momentarily at the instant it did, the rock could not have been seen in time. The ledge is known as Bishop's Island.

What agitated Capt. Santelli more at the time than the narrowness of the escape was the woeful miscalculation in his reckoning. La Gascogne should have been miles further south than she was, and the captain subsequently declared that as an extra precaution in the fog he had laid the vessel's course two points further away from Bishop's Island than usual. "I can only account for the extraordinary deviation by assuming that she was borne north by some unknown currents," he said.

On Oct. 26, 1891, La Gascogne came into New York harbor salt-incrusted to the top of her funnels. She had been in the teeth of a hurricane for four days, and one steerage passenger, Piento Haggi, died of fright.

On May 4, 1893, La Gascogne grounded on a shoal below the Southwest Pit, but got off without assistance and without injury.

REFORM MEETING AT TILSONBURG.

Addresses Given By Messrs Charlton and Paterson.

Tilsonburg, Ont., Feb. 12.—A magnificent reception was given to Messrs. Charlton and Paterson on the occasion of their visit to Tilsonburg last evening. Conspicuous among the mottoes were one hung over the Union Jack, "The Old Flag, but a New Policy," and Britain leads the world, "Liberals follow not the Britain of 1337, but the enlightened Britain of to-day."

Mr. Charlton confined himself chiefly to an answer to the charges made against his loyalty to Canadian interests in the matter of securing the admission of free lumber to the United States. These charges were made by Dr. Montague in a recent visit to Tilsonburg. Mr. Charlton detailed the whole circumstance, and declared that he had been actuated solely by the best interests of Canada, and pointed out that the Government had been glad to avail itself of the advantage secured. He then dealt at length with the increase of the public burdens by such expenditures as that of the Tay Canal.

Mr. Paterson in eloquent terms pictured the greatness and magnificent possibilities of the Dominion, and maintained that all that such a country needs to increase its population and wealth is fair dealing between man and man and freedom from all taxation beyond the actual needs of government.

He argued that if the protection of the sugar industry had been the cause of the reduction in price by the same method of reasoning it could be shown that to protection was also due the fall in wheat from $1 to 60 cents per bushel. He contrasted the policies of the two parties and spoke of Dr. Montague's claim that the Conservatives followed the example of Great Britain in their trade policy.

Dealing with the assertion that the National Policy had made him rich and increased his business, he asked his audience if it had made them rich and if it had increased the value of farms, and stated that a law that makes one man rich and impoverishes another should be wiped from the statutes of the country. Passing to the question of loyalty, he said the true loyalist is the man who most fully emulates the spirit that has made the name of Britain honored in the world to-day. He asked if a hostile tariff against Britain is loyal and if such measures as the Gerrymander and Franchise Acts are in accord with the principles of British fair play.

The meeting closed with cheers.

Joly Enlightens Laurier.

Quebec, Feb. 12.—Hon. Mr. Joly, in an interview this morning, said that he felt in his conscience that if the leaders of the Liberal party thought that his presence in the Liberal phalanx would be of utility to that party, he is ready to again enter into active politics. Speaking of the Manitoba school question, Mr. Joly said that he had made a careful enquiry into the question; he read the books used in the schools and has looked into the methods of teaching, and he has come to the conclusion that the Manitoba schools are not secular schools, but Protestant schools, and if separate schools cannot be got he shall advocate neutral or non-denominational schools as a lesser evil.

SHIP WHEAT IN ITS PURITY.

Little Manitoba Wheat Reaches Britain That Is Not Mixed.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—A. J. McMillan, who for several years has been Manitoba's immigration agent in England, is here. He spoke strongly against the system of grain-mixing, declaring that very little Manitoba wheat reaches Great Britain in its purity. He suggests that the Government make large shipments of Manitoba wheat direct to the millers of England.

DIPHTHERIA AT RIDGEWAY.

Several Deaths Have Occurred From the Disease.

Ridgeway, Ont., Feb. 12.—The public school of this village has been closed on account of the prevalence of a virulent form of diphtheria. Miss Maggie Sager, one of the victims of the disease, has died. Typhoid fever is also rampant, and a number of residents have been stricken down. Several deaths have occurred.

HARROW IN FLAMES.

Ten Buildings Were Burned at 2 40 This Morning

Detroit, Feb. 12, 2.40 a.m.—Telephone message just received from Harrow, Ont., a town on the Detroit River and Lake Erie Railroad, about 40 miles from here, says that fire started there at 1 a.m., and at that hour had destroyed 10 buildings. The total loss will be heavy, but cannot be estimated. There have been many narrow escapes from death, but no lives are as yet reported lost. The fire is not yet under control.

Fatality at Lucan Crossing

London, Ont., Feb. 12.—At Lucan crossing yesterday William McKenzie, a farmer from East Williams, while waiting for a train, was struck down and killed. The blinding storm prevented his seeing or bearing the oncoming train. In his pocket was nearly $600, presumably drawn from a bank in this city that day.

Drowned in a Distillery.

Prescott, Ont., Feb. 12.—At J. P. Wiser & Sons' distillery in this town Francis Pigeon, one of the oldest employes of the firm, accidentally met his death by, in some way unknown, falling into a water tub. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

No Principal Selected for McGill.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—During his present visit Sir Donald Smith has made further careful enquiries at Cambridge and elsewhere, with a view to filling the vacant principalship of McGill College. To a Star correspondent he said to-day that no new principal of McGill had yet been appointed.

MASSACRED A NATIVE TRIBE.

Seven Miners Under Arrest in Australia for Murder.

Sydney, N.S.W., Feb. 12.—A despatch from Perth, West Australia, says that seven men have been arrested in Coolgardie for massacring an entire native tribe, including women and children. The men had gone out gold-seeking, and were encamped near the village of the tribe which they are accused of exterminating. They say that they acted in self-defence, as the natives menaced their lives.

Took $21,000 and Poison.

Fayetteville, Ark., Feb. 12.—J. L. Dickson, formerly cashier of the McIlroy Banking Company of this city, committed suicide last night by taking poison. Dickson had recently been discharged from the bank, and an investigation of his accounts showed that he was a defaulter to the amount of $21,000. Fear of prosecution drove him to suicide.

IN PERILS ON THE SEA.

Terrible Tales of Suffering Told By Incoming Crews.

BATTLES WITH WIND, WAVE AND ICE

Wrecks and Other Disasters—A Schooner Dashed to Pieces Off Nova Scotia and Fourteen Drowned—Ice Renders Vessels Helpless—Ocean Greyhounds Have Fearful Battles With the Storm-Lashed Waves.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 11.—A despatch from Liverpool says the schooner Clara E. Friend of and from Gloucester, while trying to make harbor here Saturday night, went ashore on Neil's Ledges, two miles from here, and became a total loss.

Her crew, consisting of 12 or 14 men, were every one drowned. The vessel is in a thousand pieces. The crew were nearly all single men, and the greater number of them hailed from the provinces.

Six bodies have been recovered. One man's face was smashed badly; another had his leg broken. The other five were in good condition. No more bodies have as yet been recovered.

The vessel was probably trying to make the harbor, and it being foggy ran too close to port and got in the breakers. She is now bottom up.

Shipwrecked, But Rescued.

New York, Feb. 12.—The Wilson line steamer Francisco, Captain Jenkins, which arrived to-day from Hull, had on board nine shipwrecked seamen. On Sunday a four-master schooner was sighted, showing signals of distress. The sea was making a clean breach over the vessel, washing her fore and aft. The steam pumps were working, but apparently failed to free the vessel, as she became more waterlogged every moment. After standing by for some time, the starboard lifeboat was successfully launched. The captain and crew of the schooner jumped from the stern of the vessel and were quickly hauled into the boat. The vessel proved to be the four-masted schooner George A. McFadden of Bath, Me., 1017 tons, commanded by Captain C. F. Wallace and owned by W. T. Donald of Bath.

Helpless With Her Coat of Ice.

New York, Feb. 12.—The steamer Santiago, which arrived from Cienfuegos today, brings 40 of the shipwrecked crew of the steamer Cienfuegos.

The steamer Laurade, from Goosaw, S.C., arrived this morning. She had a succession of severe westerly gales, accompanied by enormous seas from Hatteras to Barnegat, during which the vessel was thrown on her beam ends for 24 hours, shifting her cargo. While in this condition the steamer iced upon the sides and rigging in a solid mass, becoming almost helpless and unmanageable.

Dead Body In a Life Buoy.

London, Feb. 12.—An inquest was held at Harwich yesterday upon the body of a man who is supposed to have been the physician of the Elbe. When the body was picked up it had a life buoy attached to it, and upon the clothing were the initials "H.G."

Pilot Boats Driven Out to Sea.

New York, Feb. 12.—A Herald special from Sea Isle City, N.J., says: Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the New Jersey pilot boats E. C. Knight, J. Henry Edmunds and the Delaware pilot boat E. D. Tunnell. They went to sea Wednesday and have not yet been heard from. All were staunch boats and old seamen think they have been driven far out to sea by the northwest gales, and will turn up safe.

The harbor pilots have had their share of the discomfort and peril incident to the late severe weather. Fourteen boats of the New York fleet are still out at sea, and from most of them no report has been received. The crews and pilots on board number nearly 200. The J. H. Stafford was doing station duty outside the bar, but on Friday stood out to sea to escape being blown ashore. She has not returned, and six pilots who took vessels over the bar on Saturday were compelled to stay on the ships and make the ocean voyage. The position of almost every buoy in the harbor has been changed by drifting ice.

The Grecian's Hard Battle

Glasgow, Feb. 12.—The steamer Grecian, from New York for Glasgow, arrived at Greenock to-day. She experienced terrific weather throughout the trip. Nineteen horses, 68 cattle and a large number of sheep were swept overboard and lost.

Towed in an Abandoned Ship.

London, Feb. 12.—The steamer Maryland, from Philadelphia for London, arrived at Valencia this forenoon with her bows badly damaged. She had in tow a disabled steamer, which had been abandoned by her crew owing to the exhaustion of her supply of coal.

Four Drowned Off Galveston

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 12.—The sloop Scandinavian was wrecked in the gale Thursday night, 25 miles east of here. Capt. Bowick is saved, but four men of the crew are supposed to have been drowned.

Heavy Weather in the North Sea.

London, Feb. 12.—Heavy weather is reported by all vessels crossing the North Sea. The Ostend steamer Leopold II., which is due at Dover at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, was not sighted until 10.30 this evening. She then showed three red lights. Her paddles are smashed, and as all the tugs are out for other emergencies, she has been forced to remain a few miles off shore, waiting for help. She has 19 passengers and the mails.

A severe easterly gale swept the North Sea and Channel to-day. Much wreckage is adrift, and dead sheep and pigs have come ashore at Dover.

Rescued Just As the Boat Sank

New York, Feb. 12.—The steamer Llandaff City, from Bristol and Swansea, arrived this afternoon. Her pilot states that before he left his boat on Feb. 9 at 2.30 p.m. a schooner was sighted showing signals of distress. It proved to be the schooner Nathan Esterbrook, Jr., from Norfolk for New Bedford, coal laden. The pilot boat stood by her for 16 hours, and after considerable difficulty the crew of eight men were rescued. The schooner went down 15 minutes later.

China Recalls Her Peace Envoys.

London, Feb. 12.—The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says that China has ordered the peace envoys whom she sent to Japan to come back immediately.

Charged With Uttering

Hamilton, Feb. 12. — Margaret McMahon, the white wife of David Williams, a colored barber, was arrested Saturday evening while attempting to pass a counterfeit 25-cent piece in Mrs. Pye's notion store. She had other counterfeits in her possession. In the Police Court bail was refused, County Attorney Crerar stating he had a more serious charge to make, and an adjournment was granted till Friday.

SURPRISE SOAP LASTS LONGEST GOES FARTHEST.
The cheapest Soap to Use.

Why Don't You Use Surprise Soap?

IT does away with hard work,—dont boil or scald the clothes nor give them the usual hard rubbing. (See the directions on the wrapper).

It gives the whitest, sweetest, cleanest clothes after the wash.

It prevents wearing and tearing by harsh soaps and hard rubs. Rub lightly with Surprise Soap,—the dirt drops out. Harmless to hands and finest fabrics.

181 THE ST. CROIX SOAP MF'G. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

THE PREMIER WAS STORMSTAYED.

Thirty six Hours Reaching Ottawa From Toronto—Hon Mr. Costigan's Orders to Search for the Gascogne

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell arrived from Toronto this morning, after a long and tiresome journey. He left on Saturday night at 9 o'clock by the Grand Trunk Railway, his private car being attached to the regular train. Matters went fairly well until near Brighton, when the snowplow, which was ahead of the train, went off the track, and a second plow, which had been sent out, also met with an accident. This caused a delay of about six hours, and it was 10 o'clock last night before Brockville was reached. There the car had to wait until 6 o'clock this morning, when it was brought in by the regualr C.P.R. train. The Premier looked none the worse for his long trip, and went at once to his office, where he was hard at work all the afternoon.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper returned from Toronto on the same train.

Hon. George E. Foster leaves to-morrow for King's county to attend the convention of the Liberal-Conservative Association, to be held on Friday.

Considerable relief was felt here this evening at the intelligence that the long overdue Gascogne had been sighted. In this connection it will be well to notice that the Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, deserves a word of praise for the action he proposed taking in this matter, although it is now unnecessary. It being represented to him to-day that there was a very general feeling in New York that the Gascogne had drifted north and been wrecked on Sable Island, he at once telegraphed to Mr. Parsons, the agent of the Department at Halifax, as follows: "Communicate with Newfield and direct master to proceed immediately to Sable Island and ascertain if any news of Gascogne there." When the news was received that the Gascogne was passing Fire Island the order to despatch the Newfield was rescinded, but it was nevertheless thoughtful and considerate to issue it as promptly as was done on its being suggested.

Mother and Two Daughters Drowned

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—Mrs. William Siebert and her two daughters were drowned at Corapolis to-day. The accident occurred while they were crossing the Ohio River on the ice.

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Flour—Dull; prices offered are relatively lower than wheat. Straight rollers quoted at $2.50 to $2.65 Toronto freights.

Bran—Prices rule firm, with car lots west quoted at $12.50 to $13. Small lots sell here at $15. Shorts nominal at $16 to $16.50.

Wheat—There is a limited demand, with red winter quoted outside at 57c west, and white held at 58c. Spring on the Midland unchanged at 63c to 64c. No. 1 Manitoba hard is unchanged, with sales west at 79c, at North Bay at 82c and at Sarnia, grinding in transit, at 83c.

Barley—The demand is fair with No. 1 quoted outside at 46c to 47c., and No. 2 red at 44c.

Oats—Offerings limited, and prices in consequence higher. Mixed sold at 29c west and at 31c on Midland. Cars on track are quoted at 33c to 33 1-2c.

Peas—The demand is fair, with sales west at 54c, and on Midland at 55c to 56c.

Rye—The market is firm, with quotations outside at 42c to 43c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices steady at 36c to 37c outside.

BURNED THE TAX OFFICE

Serious Riot in Italy Caused by the New Grain Tax.

Rome, Feb. 11.—Several shocks of earthquake were felt in the province of Reggio de Calabria and Sicily to-day. The people of the town of Palmi fled to the fields, and several houses collapsed in the villages of Santanna.

A serious riot occurred in the village of Acerra to-day, growing out of the resistance of the people to the grain tax. The populace set fire to the tax office, which was destroyed, and endeavored to throw from the track the Naples express as it passed through the town. The troops were called out, and in their collision with the rioters a number were wounded on both sides.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.
L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

Manitoba commemorates the Manitou or great spirit of the Indian.

REMNANT Sale!

We have a large line of Remnants in
Table Linen,
Roller Linen,
Gingham,
Prints,
Shirtings,
Cottons,
Dress Goods,
Embroideries,
Cretonnes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

NATHAN -- JONES,
Opposite Hotel St.

SHE HAS BACKACHE
Feels sore aches with muscular Pains, and has just put on that Banisher of Backaches The D&L MENTHOL PLASTER
J. McLACHLAN, Point au Chene, writes: Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the D. & L. Menthol Plaster.
A. E. MACLEAN writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatism at a great rate in this vicinity.
25c each in airtight tin box.

...IT IS...
WORTH KNOWING
THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
=TOURIST CAR=
Leaves TORONTO Every
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)
For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.
Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.
S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent, Belleville.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST
JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.
C. G. ROW.
Telephone 33.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!
Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our
GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE
Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.
GEO. P. MINAKER.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, FEB. 12.

A FURTHER COMPARISON.

Having given a comparison of prices in many lines of goods, wares, and merchandise under the Mackenzie regime and at the latest dates accessible under the N.P., we now come to the agricultural list, as to which the London Free Press remarks:

Touching on the condition of the country, Hon. Mr. Laurier at the Toronto Liberal convention, asked his hearers to compare prices in 1878 and now. What about the price of wheat? Were farmers getting as much now as then?

Such comparison can be made in full confidence that it will exhibit on the whole a satisfactory contrast. It is true the prices of wheat have declined in the period named but not out of proportion with other articles of daily consumption. Sugar, for instance, used to retail at 10c to 11c per lb. in 1878, under a revenue tariff. In 1895, under a protective tariff, the same quality sells by retail at 3½c to 3¾c per lb.

And if prices of wheat have gone down, prices of other articles of agricultural production have gone up. Taking the returns of the custom houses, it is found that the average price of the following articles sent abroad has been as follows:

	1878.	1893.
Sheep, per head	$ 2 90	$ 3 46
Horses, per do.	89 03	110 50
Cattle, per do.	38 50	72 50
Swine, per do.	7 26	9 87
Butter, per lb.	18	18½
Cheese, per do.	10½	15
Bacon, per do.	8	10⅞
Pork, per do.	6½	9
Barley, per bush	50	40
Oats, per do.	41	35
Peas, per do.	82	75
Wheat, per do.	1 37½	78
Beans, per do.	1 06	1 23
Hay, per ton	9 50	9 50
Potatoes, per bus	31	28
Eggs, per doz.	12½	12⅞

An examination of these figures will convince the most skeptical that the income of the farmers has not decreased since 1878, upon the whole output of the farm, and it will also inculcate the lesson that in mixed farming the largest profits are to be reaped. On the other hand the expenditure of the agricultural class, that is to say the cost of living, was never before so low as now; agricultural implements, binder twine, lumber, cotton, woollens, and clothing of all kinds, range in price from 25 to 50 per cent. less than in 1878, while tea and sugar are lower by more than 50 per cent., and coal oil, which in 1878 was invoiced at 22 cents a gallon, was imported last year at 7½ cents per gallon. These are facts that tell their own tale.

It will be seen that the prices above quoted were those prevailing in 1893, as compared with 1878. Since 1887 the price of wheat has declined the world over, namely from $1.48 to 80c. in London, and from $1.33 to 91c. at New York, export price. But the Canadian farmer, by feeding his wheat to live stock, has realized from 80c. to $1 per bushel, which he has been enabled to do mainly by the National Policy giving him control of the home market, as against the cheaper meat products of the West.

Even among the Mexicans modern cooking methods are making rapid progress. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is sold across the Rio Grande.

Glad Tidings of Great Joy.

There could be no gladder tidings than news of a cure for consumption. Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil cures consumption and every disease of the lungs and respiratory organs. Why? Because it supplies new blood to the exhausted system, thus giving a new lease of life. Miller's Emulsion is made from the Oil of the Norwegian Cod Liver, and in conjunction with hypophosphites of lime and soda forms the greatest vitalizer of the age. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

As Old as Antiquity.

Either by acquired taint or heredity those old foes Scrofula or Consumption, must be faced generation after generation; but you may meet them with the odds in your favor by the help of Scott's Emulsion.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE

CURES: Dyspepsia, low spirits, loss of appetite, painful digestion, malaria, and gives tone and vigour to the whole system.

Be sure you get CAMPBELL'S.

Our Trade Policy.

The simple fiscal policy of the Conservative party was to impose taxes on imports so as to afford incidental protection to home industries and keep Canadian markets for Canadians. (Hear, hear.) Let them remember that the revenue had to be raised under any policy, and they should consider whether a better way had been presented to them. (Hear, hear.) The moment the incidental protection was wiped out, a hundred million dollars invested in manufactories would be swept away, and not only would it mean ruin to the manufacturers, but to the employees, who would be thrown out of work by thousands.

A period of havoc would ensue like that which had swept 450 banks out of existence in the United States in 1893. He hoped the latest fad of the Reform party would receive a decent burial, along with the two departed ones of Commercial Union and Unrestricted Reciprocity. (Laughter and applause.)—Hon. John Haggart at Peterborough.

The Chinese and Japanese armies are not so well supplied as our own. In the American Army and Navy Dr. Price's Baking Powder is constantly in use.

Literary Note.

"The Progress of the World," in the Review of Reviews for February, commenting on the recent sudden change in the Presidency of the French Republic, suggests as a desirable improvement in the French system the separation of the legislative and executive departments of government. The editor of the Review, in the same department, discusses recent events in Hawaii and Japan, the condition of Armenia, the troubles in Newfoundland, and many other topics of world-wide interest. In the field of English politics, such subjects as the revenue returns, the London municipal elections, and the fortunes of the Liberal party are treated, while Continental affairs of the day receive due consideration. On the American side, the editor presents a timely summary of the present condition of the national treasury and demands that some means to secure revenue be devised by Congress before a currency reform is permanently adopted; the changes in the composition of the Senate are noted, and State and municipal matters receive attention; numerous portraits accompany the crisp editorial paragraphs of which "The Progress of the World" is made up.

Queen's Bench Divisional Court, Toronto.

James vs. Generaux.—This is an action of ejectment brought by plaintiff to recover possession of the east half of lot No. 5 in the 4th concession of Elzevir. The land in dispute was purchased by plaintiff from the trustees of the late Senator Flint in 1887. The defendant set up title to the whole of the land by length of possession. After hearing all the evidence of both sides the trial Judge—Mr. Justice Meredith—gave judgment for James for 91 acres and for Generaux for 9 acres, each party to pay their own costs. Against this judgment James moved on the law and evidence before the full Court in Toronto to set the judgment as to the 9 acres aside, and as to the costs, to have the judgment entered for James for all the land and for full costs.

On Thursday last the full Court, after hearing arguments of counsel for both parties, set aside the judgment of Meredith at the trial as to the 9 acres awarded to Generaux, and gave judgment for James for all the land claimed by him and for full costs of the action and the costs of setting aside the trial Judge's judgment.

D. E. K. Stewart, solicitor, and A. R. Dougall counsel for James, and A. A. Macdonald, solicitor, and E. Guss Porter counsel for Generaux.

MELROSE.

Feb. 9.—Not much doing in this section of the country. The roads running north and south are so blocked up with snow and the weather so intensely cold that every person stays close to the stove.—The Methodists of Mount Pleasant held a tea meeting on Thursday evening, the 6th inst., and it was a grand success. The church was filled the door and every person enjoyed the grand tea that was provided by the ladies of the appointment. The entertainment part was equally enjoyed by all. It consisted of speaking, recitations, and singing. Following is the programme: Rev. Mr. Garbet in the chair; Rev. Mr. Black, (Presbyterian), of Roslin; Rev. Wm. McArthur, of Melrose; Mr. A. McFarlane, Mr. A. McLaren, Mr. Balcanquel, Mr. J. N. Eaton, and the Rev. Mr. Williams, of Plainfield, furnished addresses for the occasion. There were two given with good effect. The Foxboro choir rendered the music in fine style, which pleased the audience amazingly. Proceeds of the evening, $62.50, which will be appropriated to the renovating of the neat little church. Special mention is due to the leader of the choir, Mr. Holgate, who gave a bass solo in good voice, and also to the organist, who furnished a fine solo to the entire satisfaction of the audience.—Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Smith, from Queensboro, with their wives, are visiting at Mr. Benjamin Osborne's, our popular Deputy Reeve.

EATONVILLE.

On account of the snow storms of the last week the stage did not make its appearance on Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stafford entertained Dr. Farncomb, of Rednerville, and a few of their friends on Tuesday evening last.—A large surprise party took possession of Mr. Lont's residence of this place on Tuesday evening last. A very enjoyable time was passed, and after bidding mine host farewell, left for home in the "wee sma hours of the morning."—A number of our Epworth League members attended a social at Capt. Ashton's on Thursday evening last under the auspices of the Rednerville League.—Centre School visited Miss Greta Peterson's academy, above Rednerville, on Friday afternoon last and enjoyed themselves immensely.—We are all expecting a valentine this week.—Miss M. Findlay, of Picton, visited Miss Stuart last week.—Mr. James Benson entertained a few friends to an oyster supper at his residence on Monday evening last.—Mr. and Mrs. John Roblin have been visiting in Sidney during last week. They were the guests of R. J. Graham, Esq.—Miss Florence Roblin entertained some young friends from Belleville one day last week.

MAYNOOTH.

Feb. 9.—The recent storm was the severest experienced here for years. Nearly all the cattle were kept in the stables. The roads are quite blockaded with heavy drifts of snow.—Fanning-mill agents have made their appearance rather out of season. They have succeeded, however, in disposing of a couple of mills.—The prices of farm produce have taken a slight raise. Potatoes are selling in the shanties at 50c. a bushel.—Mr. Murdock, who has been under treatment in Kingston general hospital, is home again and looking quite well.—G. German's shanty broke up on Friday last, most of the men returning to their homes.—Rev. Father Barrett, who has been ill for a few days, is recovering.—Miss Lynch is teaching a private school in the village.

Grant's Great Clearing Out Sale.

Giving up the shoe business—Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 9th, and will continue until everything is sold. Terms strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation. All parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection. Anyone wishing to go into the boot and shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar, together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

The Raw, Cutting Winds.

Bring to the surface every latent pain. A change of even a few degrees marks the difference between comfort and pain to many persons. Happily disease now holds less sway. Science is continually bringing forward new remedies which successfully combat disease. Polson's Nerviline—nerve pain cure—has proved the most successful pain relieving remedy known. Its application is wide, for it is equally efficient in all forms of pain, whether internal or external. 25 cents a bottle, at druggists.

20 AT ROSEBERY'S BACK

The First Important Division in the Commons.

REDMOND'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED

The Parnellite Leader Wanted an Immediate Appeal Because of No Mention of Home Rule in the Queen's Speech—Statue of Cromwell to Be Erected at Westminster.

London, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. James Bryce, president of the Board of Trade, said in reply to a question, that the Government had no intention of placing a lightship or buoy on the spot where the Elbe went down. The wreck, he said, was nearer to Holland than England, and if the spot was to be marked the work should be done by the Netherlands.

Sir Edward Gray, Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced that the Porte had maintained its decision not to allow representatives of the press to go into Asia Minor during the sitting of Bitlis Commission of Enquiry.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, First Commissioner of Works, announced that the estimates would include a provision for the expense of the erection of a statue of Oliver Cromwell in Westminster.

John Redmond, leader of the Parnellites, brought forward his motion to amend the Address by demanding that the Government appeal at once to the country, inasmuch as they had failed to carry out their Home Rule program. The motion was defeated by a vote of 256 to 236.

REMOVAL OF THE EMBARGO

Scotch Farmers Will Once More Present a Petition to Mr. Gardner

London, Feb. 12.—The ship owners and the farmers in the North of Scotland have decided to again approach the Right Hon. Herbert Gardner, President of the Board of Agriculture, for the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle. There have been no recent cases of suspicion in the Canadian cattle detected here, but the fact that Belgium has scheduled Canada is insisted upon by the supporters of the embargo as a reason to deny the request of the Scotchmen.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Moulds and Material Found in Possession of Ingersoll Men.

Ingersoll, Ont., Feb. 12.—Two men John Palmer and Adam Ross, both of Ingersoll, were arrested here yesterday for making counterfeit money. The practice has been going on for some time, and several of the coins have been passed.

Palmer's house was searched after the arrest, and the moulds and material from which the bogus coins were made were found. They were arraigned before the police magistrate this morning, and pleaded not guilty. They were remanded until next Friday. More arrests will likely be made.

SMASH NEAR TILSONBURG.

An Engine Sent to Help a Stalled Train Wrecks It.

Tilsonburg, Ont., Feb. 11.—On Saturday morning the B. and T. train, in charge of Conductor Miller and Engineer Pitt, got stuck in a snow drift while backing to the junction. The engineer on the air line express unhooked and came down to assist. Thinking the snow was deeper than it really was, the engineer put on too much steam and ran into Pitt's train.

The collision telescoped the rear coach and damaged the engine, so that both trains were delayed until noon. The only person who was in any way hurt was the roadmaster, who was thrown off by the shock and sustained some slight injuries.

FOR A WIRE TO HAWAII.

A Pacific Cable Company Applies for Letters of Incorporation.

Washington, Feb. 12.—C. W. Stone (Rep., Penna.) offered in the House today a bill to incorporate the International Pacific Cable Company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a cable from San Francisco to the Hawaiian Islands and thence to Japan and to such islands in the Pacific Ocean and such other points on the mainland of Asia and Australia as may be determined upon. The capital stock of the company is fixed at $5,000,000, with the right to increase it to 200,000 shares at $100 per share. The company is empowered to issue bonds amounting to $20,000,000, bearing interest at 5 per cent. and secured by a first mortgage lien on all the property and rights of the company.

The amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill appropriating $500,000 towards the construction of a cable to the Hawaiian Islands will be fiercely antagonized in conference. Mr. McCreary (Dem., Kentucky) in the closing hours of the 51st Congress fought a proposition for a Government subsidy to be paid to the promoters of the Hawaiian Cable Company and defeated it and he is understood to have said that the pending proposition is even more objectionable.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MURDER

Andry Hayward's Strong Evidence of His Brother's Guilt.

Minneapolis, Feb. 11.—The story of Andry Hayward as told in court to-day, was a revelation only as to detail, for it was merely another chapter of the story told by Claus Blixt, and it removed the last vestige of doubt in the minds of spectators as to Harry Hayward's guilt. Everything was fitted in with Blixt's story in the most exact manner. A telling passage was the description of Hayward's actions and words after Miss Ging had obtained a $5000 policy on her life, instead of one for $7000. Harry was much incensed at the mistake and said in Andry's presence, "I'll kill her now if I don't get a cent. Any woman that would be such a fool as to make such a mistake as that ———." Andry described Harry's attempts to get him as a witness of the notes signed by Miss Ging and the subsequent statement of the accused, that he had found a man with nerve, and he was going to leave Andry alone, "He is an ex-policeman," said Hayward, "and his name is Claus Blixt."

The witness then related his knowledge of the final plan of Hayward to kill Miss Ging. He described his frantic efforts to break up the plot, and then told the story of the murder.

Andry said that Harry had often told him he had a gang and could swear him into still water. Andry, however, had no fear. Lawyer Erwin asked Andry if he did not sometimes think it was a horrible dream, but the witness could not see it that way. It seems probable that the defence will try to prove Harry insane by the testimony of his brother, Dr. Thaddeus Hayward of Colorado.

Frozen While Getting Fuel.

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 12.—Mary Guff, a young colored woman, has been frozen to death in Botecourt county, within a short distance of her home. An ax and some wood were found by her side. She was endeavoring to secure fuel to keep her children from freezing.

A Toilet Hint

The woman who has wept until her eyelids and her nose are purple, her eyes bloodshot and her face swollen, always feels a trifle embarrassed when she has to receive callers or go down to dinner immediately. She frequently makes a bad matter worse by washing her face in cold water. If she will, instead, bathe it gently with rosewater for a few minutes and then lie down for a few more with a soft rag saturated in rosewater over her eyes, she will be prepared to face any company.

OUR YOUNG GIRLS.

OVERSTUDY AND TOO RAPID GROWTH OFTEN PROMOTE DISEASE.

We See Sallow and Bloodless Faces and Attenuated and Lank Bodies.

Mothers not Sufficiently on the Alert to Guide and Counsel Their Daughters.

Paine's Celery Compound The Great Brain Food and Flesh-Builder for all Young Girls.

Overstudy in school and in the home, confinement for hours each day in badly ventilated buildings, and a too rapid growth of body, very often promote disease and suffering. Thousands of young girls are suffering to-day. They may be seen going to and coming from school. Their sallow, bloodless faces, their attenuated or lank forms indicate disease.

Mothers are to blame for the unhappy and dangerous condition of their girls. They strongly encourage their daughters in one direction—cramming the brain—but neglect to warn them of the rocks and quicksands on which many previous lives are wrecked. The results are often terrible. Headache, nervous prostration, debility, irregularities of the system, dyspepsia, liver troubles, and other forms of disease, bring quite an army of young girls to the grave every year.

Wise and prudent mothers, when any symptoms of danger assail their girls, invariably use that great brain food and flesh-builder, Paine's Celery Compound. This wonderful medicine enriches the blood and gives it a free and healthy circulation; it braces the nerves, gives physical strength, promotes good digestion, and gives sweet natural sleep.

No other medicine in the world can give the satisfactory results that flow from the use of Paine's Celery Compound. It should be the chosen medicine for every young girl who is delicate, weak and sickly. Mrs. A. R. Stinchcombe, 19 William St., London, Ont., writes as follows:—

Dear Sirs:—I think it a duty to write you for the benefit of all who have delicate children, and to make known what Paine's Celery Compound has done for my girl. She has been delicate all her life. I have tried many medicines, and have had her under allopathic and homœopathic treatment, with but little benefit. Almost in dispair, and as a last resort, I tried Paine's Celery Compound, and after using three bottles she is now perfectly well and strong. I have also used your medicine myself for complications arising from overwork and loss of rest, and am greatly benefitted thereby. I would strongly urge all who are in any way afflicted to do as I have done, "try Paine's Celery Compound," and be convinced of its wonderful curing power.

Without a liberal supply of Dr. Price's Baking Powder no modern cooking school is adequately equipped.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Earthquake shocks were felt on Sunday evening in several parts of Sicily.

A store-keeper in Brockton, Mass., displays this sign: "Home-made Corned Beef."

The word Borneo is of native origin, signifying, "the land."

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—Atlanta, Ga., has the unusual experience of about three and a half inches of snow.

—Seven miners were killed by an explosion on Friday in a colliery at Radstock, Somerset.

—Twenty-four life members of the Upper House of the Reichsrath have been appointed by the Emperor of Austria.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

—Eccles Tower, one of the best-known landmarks on the east coast of England, was blown down during the gales of last week.

—It is again reported that the Sultan of Morocco has appealed to England to place his kingdom under a protectorate, as he does not feel able to hold it himself.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

—Russia is revising the censorship of the foreign press in a liberal spirit. Leading foreign political papers are to be admitted without being subject to examination.

The well known strengthening properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

—During last month officers of the Fishmongers' Company, of London, seized and destroyed at Billingsgate market forty-two tons of fish which was unfit for human food.

All the elements that nature demands to make the hair abundant and beautiful, are supplied by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and causes it to be rich, flexible, and glossy.

—A meeting of the business men of Port Hope was held, in response to a call from the Mayor for a public meeting to consider the Trinity College School fire. Resolutions offering assistance were passed, and the Council was recommended to make a grant of $1,000 towards the rent of a temporary building for school purposes.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

—Sir William Van Horne, who returned to this continent in the overdue steamer Teutonic, arrived in Montreal yesterday in the best of health. He laughed at the Atlantic railway scheme, said the present was a bad time to advance the Atlantic fast mail service, that he expected that traffic would improve on the Canadian Pacific railway and that the men who were dropped would soon be re-employed, and he expressed a firm belief in an early rise in the price of wheat.

MME. EMMA EAMES.

The Great Soprano.

Very beautiful are the features of Mdme. Emma Eames, the great singer, whose art has delighted many thousands. Her presence is gracious, her intellectuality unquestioned and her voice a perfect delight. Praise from one so celebrated, then, has a high value, and this is what Mdme. Emma Eames says of "Vin Mariani," the famous tonic wine:—"'Vin Mariani' is a most delightful and efficacious tonic, of inestimable value." All public characters, doing a great deal of brain work, feel the beneficial effects of this tonic-stimulant, which is a great nourisher of the brain, imparting at the same time to the body, debilitated or depressed, new vigor, so that it has been well called by Zola, the elixir of life. "Vin Mariani" is more tonic than iron or quinine, and does not produce constipation. Send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents, and you will receive an album, containing the portraits of a large number of celebrities, who have spoken enthusiastically of this notable stimulant, prepared from pure grapes and coca leaves.

OPENING THEIR CELLARS,

Montreal Gazette says:

A very pleasant little affair was the inspection of the Bordeaux Claret Company's cellars by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau. The manager has sent out invitations to several prominent citizens, who were in attendance to meet His Honor. Among those present were Hon. Peter Mitchell, Mr. Richard White, Lieut.-Colonel Hughes, Messrs. Henry Dalby, E. N. St. Jean, Q.C., J. P. B. Casgrain, J. M. Fortier, Geo. W. Stephens, jr., D. Z. Bessette, A. Terroux, S. S. Silverman, ex-Ald. Dufresne, Ald. Préfontaine, Hon. A. Archambault, M.L.C., etc. After the visit of inspection to the cellars had been paid and the different arrangements for bottling, etc., highly commented upon, toasts were in order. A beautiful speech was uttered by the Lieutenant-Governor, who wished the Company success in their great enterprise. Write for price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

CONVINCING MOTHERS.

That Lactated Food is the Baby's Best Nourishment.

When mothers take the trouble to test Lactated Food, they are soon convinced that it is far ahead of all other prepared foods as a nourisher and life-giver for the baby.

The manufacturers of Lactated Food are are anxious that every mother in Canada should give their food a trial; and in order to have this done, they offer to send free of charge, by mail, a full-sized tin. It is earnestly hoped that all mothers who have babies and who have not yet given Lactated Food a test, will send in their names and addresses to the Wells & Richardson Co., Mountain St., Montreal.

This Lactated Food is a source of life, health and strength for weak and sickly babies, and the free trial tin offered to mothers may be the means of saving some little life.

DORSET,

We have a new L.O.L., No. 751, started in Dorset, Fred. Baker, Master.—The snow is about two feet deep.—W. B. Gunter, head clerk at the Gilmour Compy's office, is getting around again, after his illness—The Gilmour Company have the finest lot of logs this year that were ever sent down the river, all cut on the new limits. It will be the largest drive ever sent to Trenton.—The proposed new railroad, it is expected, will run through the new limits by October.

STAMPING PATTERNS FREE.—All our readers should send to the publishers of The Home, 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass., and get a set of their beautiful Stamping Patterns. They can be used for embroidery outlining or painting. All desirable and good size; some 8x10, others 5x8 inches. There are ninety (91) one different patterns and two alphabets, one a large forget-me-not pattern. With this outfit the publishers send The Home, a 16-page paper containing Stories, Fashions, Fancy Work, etc., for 3 months, and only ask for 10 cents to cover cost of postage on patterns and paper. Our illustrated premium list sent free to any address.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

City of Belleville.

Tenders for Stone.

—(o)—

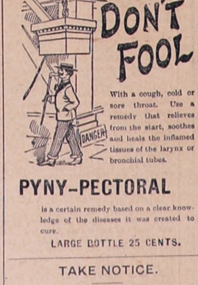
Tenders will be received addressed to the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, the 21st instant, for the supplying of 200 or more cords of stone, suitable for crushing.

Tenders to state where said stone will be quarried or delivered.

Further information may be obtained from R. C. Hulme, Street Surveyor.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
City Clerk.

12th Feb., '95. 238dtf



DON'T FOOL

With a cough, cold or sore throat. Use a remedy that relieves from the start, soothes and heals the inflamed tissues of the larynx or bronchial tubes.

PYNY-PECTORAL

is a certain remedy based on a clear knowledge of the diseases it was created to cure.

LARGE BOTTLE 25 CENTS.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218 dtf

-- NEVER --

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at less prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

R·I·P·A·N·S
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Just Received!

OUR NEW EMBROIDERIES!!

They are a choice lot, well bought, and the prices are right. All we ask is come and see them, we are sure to please you.

THE · LEADING · BARGAIN · HOUSE,
H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the Huffman House. dtf.

DISTILLED EXTRACT . .
WITCH HAZEL

Is an excellent application for inflammation of all kinds, such as Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Swellings, Etc. Hockeyists will find it invaluable to use after skating.

We have a concentrated Extract which we sell in bottles, at 25c., or in bulk, 2 oz. for 5c.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

Bargains
— IN —
BEDROOM SETS!

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English Manufacture, printed in tasty designs, and while they last you can get them at

$2.49 Per Set.

Come early and get first choice at

THE FAIR,
FRANK WEEKS Manager.

THE PARTY . . . .
And Entertainment
Season is now at its height, and
SOCIAL EVENTS . .
Are the order of the day (or night rather.)

There are many things that contribute to the complete success of a party, and the refreshments should be second to none in the consideration of the lady or persons giving it.

The music may be entrancing, the recitations well and enthuiastically rendered, the games interesting, the conversation varied, well kept up and full of interesting reminiscenses, the dance charming, but the refreshments, the refreshments, "Ay, there's the rub," if they are not what they should be your social event, which otherwise would have been a complete success, will be a failure. On the contrary, if your supper is all that could be desired, Sandwiches, daintily made; Oyster Patties, light, crisp, delicately baked and served hot; Ice Cream, rich, finely flavored, delicately tinted and served firm, and the rest of the menu in accord, your party will be such a success as will linger in the memories of your guests for weeks and years to come.

We believe what every ideal hostess desires is, that her party shall be one long to be remembered by her guests, and to this end we desire to help you.

We are paying special attention to that part of our business appertaining to Party Catering, and from the many who have honored us with their orders have come nothing but the highest ecomiums regarding the excellence of the goods and service rendered.

It is our endeavor to always merit these compliments by supplying the best of goods and the best of service.

We make many little delicacies suitable for five o'clock teas, our new styles of layer cakes are giving the best of satisfaction and are increasing in sale. Our ice cream is superior in quality and put up in most convenient form. We are constantly in receipt of orders for it, not only from our own city people, but also from outside towns.

We solicit your esteemed orders and our best efforts will be called forth to satisfy and please.

ED. F. DICKENS.
Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

QUARTER OF A CENTURY

Old is the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., and it has reached its present enviable position by honorable dealing with its policy holders, and prompt payment of claims.

Government Deposit,
$100,000.00!

Is the largest of any Canadian Company, its stability is undoubted, its plans the best.

S. BURROWS,
General Agent.
J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

THERE is no use talking, you can't get quality without price. Sometimes you get price without quality.

We guarantee a dollar's worth of goods for one hundred cents. Nobody does more than that, or if they do, the sheriff stops it pretty soon. Just now we are offering something specially fine in Canned California Fruits, also Potter's Canned Vegetables. Will you favor us with your confidence and examine our stock.

- Louis Benmore, -
Telephone 90. Family Grocer.
Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

SEASON '95!

— The first open meeting of the —

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
Literary Assembly,
Will take place in the College Auditorium
. . . on . . .
Friday, Feb. 15th,
AT 8 P. M.

This will be one of the best entertainments ever given by the Society.

Watch this space for the names of those who will take part.

No admission fee or collection.

DO YOU KNOW?

. . . . . That we keep

Fresh Roll Butter,
Strictly Fresh Eggs,
Good Cooking Eggs,
Potatoes, Turnips,
Cabbage, Etc.,

And everything in the Vegetable line.

J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

- New Sheetings,
- " Pillow Cottons,
- " Tickings,
- " Cottonades,
- " Skirtings,
- " Prints and Cretonnes,
- " Ginghams,
- " Spot Muslins,
- " Cambric Embroiderles,
- " Swiss Embroideries,
- " Val. Laces & Insertions
- " Bourdon Laces and Insertions.

Also a full line of Priestly's Dress Goods in Navy and Black.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, January 30, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, FEB. 12.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Board of Education meets to-night.

Another small market this morning.

The plan for Charley's Aunt will be opened at eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

In the cuisines at all the fashionable summer resorts Dr. Price's Baking Powder is preferred to any other.

Mr. Doyle will sing "Ashore," the great popular song, at the Belleville Business College to-morrow evening.

Peanut Joe says that this is a pretty cold country, but he is going to stick to it as long as he can.—JAKIE FINKLE.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way cures positively catarrh.

A lunatic named Simeon Styles, from Marmora, who has been in the gaol about three weeks, was sent to Rockwood asylum, Kingston, yesterday.

Amongst the features of to-morrow night's concert will be a mixed quartette consisting of Mrs. Jas. Grant, Mrs. Hayden, Mr. Wallace and Mr. J. Nevin Doyle.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

The roads are gradually being made passable, and our country friends, who have been shut off from communication with the city, are thronging to Belleville in large numbers.

Mr. Wallace, the well known tenor of Toronto, has been engaged by the management of St. Michael's Church Concert and will appear at the Belleville Business College to-morrow evening.

The temperature is now keeping within what might be termed reasonable bounds. The lowest during the night was 10; at 8 a. m., 20; and at noon, 34—the first time that the mercury has risen above the freezing point in several weeks.

Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

Mothers will find the PAIN-KILLER invaluable in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breast take a little Pain-Killer in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breasts in it clear at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged, from cold, or other causes, bathing in the Pain-Killer will give immediate relief. Ask for the New Bottle.

PERSONALS.

D. E. K. Stewart, barrister, Madoc, was in the city to-day.

Mr. Lorne Marsh, who has been seriously ill, is on the mend.

Mr. Sidney Moss, of Toronto, is spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. Jas. Hayden, of Springfield, Mass., is in the city the guest of Mrs. Jas. Grant, Bridge St.

Miss Annie Galey, who has been visiting friends at Selby and Napanee, returned home yesterday.

Mr. Wm. Meek, of Kingston, the well-known expert in the line of printing machinery, is in town.

Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Murney St., who has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia for several days, is improving.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Young, West Bridge St., where they entertained a number of friends from Paris, Frankford and Murray.

SPORTING TALK.

Trenton races will be held to-morrow and on Thursday.

The Prince of Wales' yacht, the 'Britannia,' has arrived at Cannes, France.

The Winnipeg hockeyists defeated the Osgoodes at Toronto last night, 10 to 4.

Fox hunters report the vulpine hen roost robbers as being very numerous at present.

Eighty-two rinks of curlers are entered for the grand challenge competition, which began last night at Winnipeg.

Captain Terry has been engaged to sail the cup-defender now building at the Herreshoff yards. He formerly sailed the Titania for Mr. Iselin.

The third $2,500 deposit of the $10,000 stake in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons battle was due last Friday, but up to date nothing of the last deposit has reached Stakeholder Phil Dwyer's hands.

The final matches, for the Ontario tankard, will begin in Toronto on Wednesday or Thursday of next week, and Lord Aberdeen, Patron of the O. C. A., is expected to be present at the wind-up.

The Sullivan-Harding sculling match for the championship of England and £100 has been postponed until February 18. It was to have taken place to-day on the Thames at London, but the river was full of floating ice.

The Spalding polo and hockey combination of Chicago, who were heralded as the champions of America, opened their Canadian tour at London last night, and were easily beaten by the London Hockey club, the latter winning the polo match by one goal to nothing, and the hockey match by 8 goals to 1.

A. B. Walker's new yacht 'Ailsa' will probably oppose the 'Britannia' in the race for the Bennett cup in the Mediterranean on March 4. Her rating is 172 tons, and she has a sail area of 11,600 square feet. She measures 124 feet over all, 89½ on her water line, and 26 feet beam. Her main boom measures 95 feet.

THE NEW HOTEL.

A Fine Job in Plumbing—Silverware Arrived To-Day.

Preparations for opening Hotel Quinte are being pushed along with as much celerity as is compatible with thoroughness in the work and it is now thought the house will be opened about the first of next month or the middle at the latest.

The two hot water boilers that were placed in the kitchen were found to be too small to supply hot water for baths upstairs and the other uses it will be put to and they have been removed and a large tank built in the attic. The water in this tank will be heated from coils in the range and the tank will hold an adequate supply for all purposes.

The sample rooms, servants' quarters and laundry in the building to the north of the hotel proper are nearing completion. The plumbing in this building is the finest piece of work in the city. The heating is done with hot water supplied by a Spencer patent boiler and is conducted to the radiators through a single return pipe. The system is new here and was designed by George Johnson, head plumber for C. F. Smith & Co., who have the contract for the work. The wash tubs in the laundry, six in number, are of slate and are the neatest we have ever seen. The servants' quarters are fine rooms and they have also a bathroom and closet on the same floor. Mr. S. Harris did the wood work on this building and his contract has been faithfully carried out.

Mr. Harris is now working on some sample rooms in the basement of the main building, fitting them up with tables, racks, etc.

The barber shop, which is on the ground floor of the south-east wing, has been furnished and presents a neat and inviting appearance. The chairs, cabinet and cup rack are of quartered oak highly polished. The chairs are of the latest pattern and can be turned in any position. The cabinet and cup rack were manufactured by Mr. I. O. Frost, of this city, and will compare favorably with the work of any firm in the province. In the cabinet and over the wash basins have been placed large plate glass mirrors, which add greatly to the beauty of the room.

The oiled blinds were being hung to the windows in the dining room to-day. Between the windows and filling up the space have been placed bevelled plate mirrors and the effect is dazzling.

The silverware for the house was opened to-day and consists of everything necessary for the equipment of a dining room such as that of the Quinte will be. The silver is from the celebrated Meriden-Britannia Company and cost $1,500.

A Correction.

The account of the trouble which took place between Robert Tufts and Allan Howser, as reported in these columns, was incorrect in these respects, namely that Robert Tufts does not keep the hotel at Tuftsville and does not live there. In consequence of this mistake, Mr. Stephen Tufts, who keeps the Tuftsville hotel, informs us that he and his family have been subject to annoyance, owing to their being supposed to be the parties to the case. We regret that the error in question should have occurred, as Mr. Stephen Tufts is an old and esteemed friend of THE INTELLIGENCER and he and his family have always borne a stainless reputation. The mistake arose from the similarity of names and from misinformation given to the reporter. Robert Tufts, it may be added, lives in the 12th concession of Hungerford, about twenty-five miles from Tuftsville.

A large supply of Dr. Price's Baking Powder was recently shipped to Cape Colony and the Transvaal, South Africa. Its fame is world wide.

Illegal Sales of Rennet.

Complaints having been made to the Inland Revenue Department of the sale of rennet by wine measure instead of by Imperial measure, as required by the Weights and Measures Act, the Commissioner of Inland Revenue has issued instructions to the Inspectors of Weights and Measures, requiring them to enforce the provisions of the Act which prohibits the sale of or making contracts for the delivery of any liquid except by the standard measure. As most of the rennet used in this district comes from the United States, cheese factories ordering it should insist on its being put up by the manufacturers in the United States in accordance with the requirements of the Canadian statute.

Small savings make great fortunes. No economy so helpful as that attained by the use of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Charley's Aunt.

"Charley's Aunt" will be seen at the Queen's Opera House, on Friday evening, Feb. 15th. It is one of the biggest comedy successes which this country has seen in years. It is full of good, wholesome fun, spontaneous, uproarous, clean and unforced. It is a very simple thing too—which causes most of it; a young man masquerading and masquerading in the most deliciously droll and awkward manner, in female apparel, with scarcely any attempt whatever at mimicking lady-like manners and graces. The comedy will be played here by an excellent company, under the management of Charles Frohman. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Oyster Supper at Canifton.

An oyster supper was held last night at the Methodist church in the village of Canifton, and was largely attended. A number from the city were in attendance and report having had a most pleasant evening. After supper had been served a platform meeting was held at which addresses were given, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The receipts were large.

Of Course, You are Boss.

If you think you will need an overcoat for next winter, and have a little money to spare, it will pay you to take advantage of the offer the Oak Hall are making:— 20 per cent off all winter clothing for the month of February. If your old coat is looking shabby, don't forget, you have quite a long spell of cold weather ahead of you.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R.Schiffmann,St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

The Bad Roads.

As a sample of the bad roads prevalent we give the case of Mr. Adam Rushnell, living near Halloway, who left his home on the 11th at one o'clock for Foxboro, 6 miles distant, and did not reach home until six o'clock.

The Howser-Tufts Case.

This case, which was in the police court last week and was enlarged, was disposed of to-day, Robt. Tufts was bound over to keep the peace and pay all costs. The charges against him were dropped.

Worth Knowing.

It is worth knowing that for ten cents one can buy a bottle of pure Vaseline at L. W. Yeomans & Co's. that will be sufficient to keep one pair of hands from chapping and one pair of feet from suffering from chilblains all winter long.

Wants to Know.

Johnny Carrier, of Helena, Montana, has written the Mayor asking for information of his uncle Johnny Carrier, who was some years ago in Michigan and is supposed to be in Ontario.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Moderate winds; generally fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

THE CITY LEGISLATORS MEET

A LONG DISCUSSION OVER VERY LITTLE BUSINESS.

The Curfew Bell Again—No More Snow Removed From Non-Resident Property—That Stone Quarry—Ald. Wills Revives His Four Ward Scheme.

At the regular meeting of the City Council last evening, the following members were present: Mayor Walmsley in the chair, Ald. Walker, Wills, Landenberger, Green, Marshall, Hay, Hart, W. H. Gordon, Yeomans, Doyle, Petty, Grills, Mackie, Luscombe, Falkiner, Jas. Gordon, and Starling.

The minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Several communications were read, asking for the institution of a curfew bell.—Referred to the Executive Committee.

The reports of the various Committees were read and the Council went into Committee of the Whole on Reports, Ald. Grills in the chair.

Ald. Wills wanted wanted to know what the item of $5 recommended to be paid Chas. Nosworthy was for.

Ald. Landenberger said the Water and Gas Committee had contracted the debt in going out to look over the city's lighting on two different nights.

Ald. Falkiner—I think that Committee should be thanked. They went out and found three lights that the Gas Company were not charging for and thus added $60 to the city's indebtedness. He moved that the item be paid.

Ald. Wills—They found four lights.

Ald. Landenberger—Nobody outside the Committee knows what we found.

The rest of the accounts recommended by the Executive Committee were pased without discussion.

SNOW CLEANING.

The recommendation of the Public Works Committee "that the Street Surveyor be instructed to clean no more snow from the walks along non-resident lands," was next taken up.

Ald. Yeomans said the Public Works Committee did not think it right to clean the snow out of their appropriation. The cost of cleaning these walks, however, could be charged against the lands benefitted. He was in favor of giving the Committee an amount to meet the cost of the work in the estimates.

Ald. Jas. Gordon—It is the duty of the police to look after this work. The Street Surveyor is cleaning this snow and spending our money we know not where.

Ald. Falkiner—I think the police could do a little work here to-night in connection with the last speaker. The discussiun is not to ventilate the deeds of any public servant. I move for a vote on this question.

Ald. Green said the object of the Public Works Committee was to ascertain whether the money expended on this work could be got back to the city or not.

Ald. Landenberger said he thought the men who bought land at tax sales as a speculation should clean the snow from their walks as well as the poor tenant.

Ald. Falkiner said this year was a phenomenal one in respect to heavy snow falls and the question was what we were to do with it. He suggested that the matter be let stand as it was for the present and in the summer let the Council pass a by-law that would cover this point. He suggested the use of snow ploughs.

Mayor Walmsley said he had the opinion of Hon. Mr. Hardy that the cost of this work could be charged against the lands benefitted and collected. He thought the Public Works Committee should go on with the work.

The City Solicitor said the by-law followed the act word for word and the act said the cost of this work could be charged against the land.

Ald. Starling said the Public Works Committee should get an increase in their appropriation to the extent of the money expended in shovelling snow.

Ald. Hay cited several cases where the walks in front of the property of rich men were not cleaned. He said the streets in Bleecker ward were in a bad state.

Ald. Petty said the Street Surveyor had had the snow cleaned from non-resident and resident lands and did not charge it.

Ald. Luscombe said it was not the intention of the Public Works Committee to find any fault with the Street Surveyor, but simply to bring the matter before the Council to allow them to do what they deemed best.

Ald. Wills said he was tired of all this talk about the snow by-law. It was utterly impossible to keep all the walks cleaned down to the boards during these heavy storms.

Ald. Walker said if the cost of this work were charged against the property and the Public Works Committee were remunerated for the money expended they would be willing to do the work. The Street Surveyor should not clean snow from resident property.

Ald. Doyle said that some of the property would not sell for the amount charged against it in taxes and for shovelling snow.

Ald. Falkiner said Ald. Green had told them that the cost of shovelling the snow would be $400 or $500. He could have the work done for $260 and it would give a number of poor men work during the winter. He moved that the clause be struck out and Ald. Luscombe seconded the motion.

After some further discussion the motion was put to a vote and lost and the clause was allowed to stand.

THAT STONE QUARRY.

The question of asking tenders for the quarrying of two hundred cords of stone caused some discussion.

Ald. Walker said the Public Works Committee thought they would require 500 cords of stone, but their idea was to ask for tenders for 200 cords and have the work distributed among different contractors.

Ald. Falkiner said there was always some little hand behind the throne to balk any scheme brought up for the benefit of the city. The Public Works Committee knew more than the Council and had stopped this work on his lot.

Ald. Green said Ald. Falkiner could not expect the city to quarry stone at a cost of $2.25 per cord when it could be done at other quarries for $1 per cord. The work done on Ald. Falkiner's quarry only cost $28.

Ald. Falkiner said the Mayor had no right to override a resolution of the Council.

Mayor Walmsley said the Public Works Committee would not have been doing their whole duty if they had not stopped the work.

The Mayor and Ald. Falkiner had a tilt over the Mayor's duty and the clause finally carried.

The committee of the whole rose and reported. Report received and adopted.

INQUIRIES.

Ald, Starling wanted to know who authorized the hiring of hacks for the Water and Gas Committee to drive around to look over the lights and how many more lights the city would have to pay for as a result.

The Chairman was not present and no answer was given.

Ald. Doyle wanted to know if the city was still paying interest on the money paid out on the Bridge St. sewer and the granolithic pavement.

The City Solicitor said they were paying interest on the money.

Ald. Doyle—When will the debentures for this work be issued?

City Solicitor—As soon as the contracts are completed and I learn the exact amounts.

Ald. Grills wanted to know if the Public Works Committee were going to clean the snow from the walks as before.

It was pointed out that the recommendation of the committee that the work be discontinued had been passed.

Ald. Wills gave notice, seconded by Ald. Yeomans, that he would move at the next regular meeting of the Council that the wards of the city be re-subdivided into four wards and that the following be the boundaries of said wards:

Ward No. 1.—Foster ward, Samson ward and that part of Ketcheson ward south of Campbell st. and west of Church street.

Ward No. 2.—Ketcheson ward, except that portion included in ward No. 1, and Baldwin ward.

Ward No. 3.—Bleecker ward and that part of Coleman ward lying east of Coleman st.

Ward No. 4.—Murney ward and that part of Coleman ward west of Coleman st.

The Council adjourned.

Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.,

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES

began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Proof of the pudding is in the string, of the pie in the crust. None so good as that made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

A PLEASANT EVENING.

The Tabernacle Epworth League Hold a Delightful Social.

Last evening the Social Committee of the Tabernacle Epworth League gave what may be called the real essence of an "at home," but what they chose to name "a social." Representatives from the various leagues of the city were present and delivered some very useful hints on Epworth League work. They universally agreed that such a gathering was profitable, and even almost essential to the members of a society.

After several introductions and welcomes to strangers, the audience was seated in small groups. The object of this was to enable all to become acquainted and thoroughly enjoy themselves. The programme consisted as follows: A mouth organ solo by Mr. S. Turner, with piano accompaniment by Miss Kenyon; address by Mr. Freebury, the delegate of Bleecker St. League; a vocal solo by Mr. Foster, of Albert College; address by Mr. Ormiston, delegate of John st.; vocal solo by Mrs. Gordon; address by Mr. Seargeant, delegate of Bridge st.; recitation by Mr. J. Wellwood, of Albert College, who was enthusiastically encored. This gentleman is new to the city, and adds one more to our already large list of first-class elocutionists. We are fully satisfied that he has a wonderful talent in his line; a chorus by the league; address by Rev. Mr. Roberts.

Those who thought this the better part of the programme were mistaken, as the cream of it was yet to come. Coffee and cake were served, giving all present an opportunity for testing the excellent cooking abilities of the young ladies.

The chair was occupied by the president of the League, Miss Bosely.

Having tried all the baking powders in the market the late chef of Delmonico's, New York, endorses Dr. Price's Baking Powder as superior to all.

The Late Storm.

Last evening while an engine and snow plough were working between Belleville and Sidney stations clearing the snow from the down track, the plough jumped the rails and turned across the other track, tearing up several rails. The damage was soon repaired.

The Madoc train was on time to-day, as were all the other passenger trains, and freights are moving again.

The Ivanhoe stage came in at noon and the driver reports a rough passage. The roads in many places are not broken at all and his horses had the appearance of being driven through the river.

The report was circulated in the city last evening that another big storm—the heaviest of the season—had struck Toronto and was sweeping east, and many went to bed last night fully expecting to wake up this morning with a blizzard howling about their doors, but the storm did not materialize, and it is the earnest hope of all that it will not.

New PostOffice Inspector.

The Post Office Inspectorship of this Dominion, which has been vacant for some time, has been filled by the appointment to it of Mr. Henry Merrick, ex-M.P.P. of Merrickville. Mr. Merrick entered upon his duties at Kingston yesterday. He is a gentleman of ripe experience and good judgment. He represented North Leeds and Grenville in the Local Legislature for a number of years, "won his spurs" there, and occupied a foremost place amongst our Provincial law makers. He was appointed Emigration Agent for the Dominion Government at Belfast; on the abolition of the office he returned to Canada two years ago. The knowledge of men and public affairs gained by him in the various public positions he has filled so creditably to himself, will give him special qualifications for his new office.

DRUNKENNESS is a disease which can be cured by Dr. Price's Bromide of Gold Cure. A Home Treatment, positively harmless, but cures to stay cured. The best cure in the world. Price, $1.00 a box dry; $1.00 a pair, liquid. Letters strictly confidential. Stamp for pamphlet. DR. PRICE HABIT CURE CO., BRANTFORD, CAN.

For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
... Remnant Sale Prices ...

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

PLUCKY LION-HUNTER.

Dying, He Still Fired the Final Shot Which Killed his Game—Surgeon of An English Ships.

From the New York Sun.

Lion-hunting to-day is not considered as dangerous a sport as it was held to be 20 years ago. Experienced lion-hunters agree that the king of beasts will seldom attack a man unless made ferocious by wounds, and with the heavy and accurate guns now in use for such hunting the chances are that once hit with a bullet the animal will be in no condition to make a fight. Occasionally, however, news comes of the killing of a too adventurous hunter by a lion, and such a case is that of Dr. E. S. Mackay, an Englishman, who recently lost his life in an encounter with an African lion, the largest, most powerful and vicious of the feline kind.

Dr. Mackay, who was an athlete and a fine sportsman, was left by the British ship Pioneer, of which he was surgeon, at a village near the southern end of Lake Nyassa on October 20th. Having learned that a herd of elephants was close at hand he decided to try for some ivory, and, accompanied by two Makua boys carrying double eight-bore rifles, and his body servant, a Zanzibari named Musa, carrying his double .577 gun, he set out for the interior. On the way he fell in with several Angoni natives, who went along with them, offering to guide them to the place where the elephants were feeding, an offer which was gladly accepted. After three days of tramping they came to a large pool surrounded by a thick jungle, and as they crashed through the brush a lion and lioness, who had been drinking, trotted away, the lion looking back over his shoulder. Dr. Mackay fired twice at the lion, the second shot wounding the animal in the hind quarter, but not disabling him. On seeing the animals the two Makuas and the Angonis had selected the largest trees in sight and climbed as far up as possible, shouting warnings from their perches to Dr. Mackay and Musa, who started after the lions, the heavy rifle having been reloaded.

Now, a lion in the open may be hunted, with all the chances on the side of the hunter, but a lion in a jungle is another matter, particularly a lion wounded but not disabled. The two men must have known their danger when they started into the tangle of trees, shrubs and vines, but the surgeon was bound to get the lion, and Musa declared his intention of following his master wherever he went. They had walked, or rather crawled, but a few rods when Musa cried:

"There he is, master."

The lion, who had gathered himself for a spring, launched himself at the hunter as the shot rang out. The next instant the animal was upon Dr. Mackay, who was knocked down before he could fire the second barrel. A quick blow of the rifle was met with a sweep of the lion's paw that sent the weapon spinning away, and the huge jaws closed upon the man's left arm, crushing the bones. A second blow from the paw broke the other arm. The hunter, lying on his back, succeeded by a powerful kick in throwing the lion off for a moment and had his leg broken in doing it, but that movement probably saved him from being killed then and there, for the faithful Musa, who had run back for one of the guns which the Makuas had dropped when they took to the trees, now fired, hitting the lion in the shoulder. The lion, with a roar, charged the boy, who coolly waited ready for the second shot, but the lion fell before reaching him.

"Musa," called the Doctor, "my arm and leg are broken. Bring me the gun."

Making a detour about the lion, who was slowly raising himself, the boy carried the gun to his master, but the wounded man could not hold it up.

"Sit down, Musa, and rest the gun on your shoulder," he said.

Musa did as he was bid, although the lion was now on his feet and advancing upon them. If the shot failed to kill, both men were as good as dead. The Doctor waited, and the lion advanced. Musa sat as steady as a rock. The rifle on his shoulder did not even tremble. At length Dr. Mackay fired and the lion fell dead. Then the Doctor fainted. Musa and the others bound up his wounds with what skill they had, but he told them when he recovered consciousness that he was fatally hurt. They carried him to the nearest camp, where he died three days later, just as the Pioneer was putting in to get him. He saw the ship coming in, and, though his friends were too late to find him alive, they did what they could by taking the body to the University Mission Station and giving to it a funeral with full naval honors.

Lady Henry Somerset maintains that pure food is half the battle of life. A guaranty of purity in cookery is the use of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

MARRIAGES.

MILLER—HICKS—By the Rev. R. Taylor, at the Methodist parsonage, Deseronto, on the 29th ult., Mr. NATHAN B. MILLER, of North Fredericksburg, and Miss MAY L. HICKS, of North Marysburg.

HARE—SILLS—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. R. Taylor, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. JOHN H. HARE and Miss MARIAN E. SILLS, daughter of Mr. Jacob Sills, all of Deseronto.

DEATHS.

HAYES—At Deseronto, on Feb. 4th CATHERINE, wife of Martin Hayes, aged 76 years.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities of the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

Ladies' Juliet Congress.

Ladies' fine Congress with Patent Leather finish for $1.50 as good as any in the city, last year at double that price. Also see our Ladies' fine Dongola Button at $1.00.—VERMILYEA & SON.

WHEELING WILL BOOM.

Bicycles Promise to be the Craze During the Coming Season.

Cycling was more popular in this city last summer than it had been since the palmy days of the high wheel, when the boys used to take pride in seeing Greatrix, West, Lingham, Cooper, Garratt and others push their shaky steeds to victory over the cinder path at the old bicycle park on Queen st. But the season of 1895 bids fair to outstrip all its predecessors in point of enthusiasm and the general booming of the sport in this city.

Local wheel agents are already getting in their stock in anticipation of a great season's business, and, while there were very few over a hundred wheels ridden here last year, it would not surprise us to see three or four times that many in the city before next August. There will be several new makes of wheels offered here this year, but the old reliable ones such as the Comet, Brantford, Warwick, Sterne, Rudge, Humber and others will still receive the greatest patronage.

Several local wheelmen have home trainers and are keeping in condition for the opening of spring. Some of the hockey players are either wheelmen or will become such and their work is fitting them not only for wheeling but other summer sports.

A leading wheelman of the city told a reporter to-day that there would surely be a tandem here next summer, as they are now becoming a necessity in a club that have racing men. If Cummings develops this year as he did last, his club mates will need a tandem and two good men up to set a pace for him. There will be some fast men in the Ramblers' Club this year, and there is no doubt but that we will have some good meets here during the season.

The Club should soon be making a move towards securing a track that will be second to none. The path at the fair ground is about the right shape, but its a hard track to keep in shape, owing to the nature of the soil.

Snowy crystals, made from Argols, form the bases of Cream of Tartar. Cream of Tartar is the foundation for the best of baking powders. None so strong or pure as Dr. Price's.

A Big Gold Vein.

A letter received by the Bureau of Mines states that the Bonanza Nickel Mining Company, operating in the Nipissing district, are working on a gold vein which has recently been discovered near Lake Wahnapitae, and which has a surface showing of fifty-two feet wide and sixteen hundred feet long, They are taking out a carload of ore for the purpose of having a mill test made at the Kingston School of Mining. The ore is said to assay as high as $100 a ton.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. The chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, are *cured* by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment it's a positive remedy.

MISS FUGATE.

Madisonville, Hopkins County, Ky.
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—Please accept my thanks for the good your medicines have done for me. I truly believe the "Favorite Prescription" saved my life; it is a sure and certain cure. I am having perfect health; I am stout and can do all my housework. Every invalid lady should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery.
Yours, LOZZIE FUGATE.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE
OR MONEY RETURNED.

FOR DANDRUFF
GENTLEMEN FIND
PALMO-TAR SOAP
EXCELLENT
IT CLEANSES THE SCALP, RELIEVES THE DRYNESS AND SO PREVENTS HAIR FALLING OUT.
BIG CAKES HANDSOMELY PUT UP 25¢

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH CONCERT
... IN THE ...
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Wednesday Eve'g,
Feb. 13th, '95.

Among those who will participate are the following artists:

Mrs. Jas. Hayden, (Springfield, Mass.)
Mrs. Jas. Grant,
Mrs. Dr. Walker,
Miss Blanche Lazier,
Mr. Geo. E. Fax,
Mr. J. Nevin Doyle,
Mr. W. C. McLean.

Tickets on sale at RIGGS', D. M. Waters, Wallbridge & Clarke's, Williamson's, Grant's, Syndicate Store, Carney's, Hanley's.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

MR. RITCHIE ..
IN EUROPE!
MR. BROWN ..
In PHILADELPHIA!
MISS IRWIN ..
In NEW YORK!

All making purchases for the Spring Season.

We will "leave no stone unturned" to show the finest selection of goods ever brought to the city.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NEW SHIRTINGS ...
... AT ..
... FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents' Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt.

Changed Daily. TUESDAY, Feb. 12.

THE DISHES ...

On your table are on index to your character, taste and refinement. Are you satisfied with yours? If not, we believe we can gratify your desire to improve them. If you are economically inclined and want a nice serviceable set of Dishes, take a look at ours at $5.00 and $6.00, they are new patterns, and quality of ware, style and finish are all there. If you want something more elaborate, we have them up to $16.00, they are pleasing others — will please you when you see them.

Strouds.

XMAS . . .

GROCERIES, FRUITS

AND

TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.
NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS,
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS.

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

. . Cheese . .

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS, SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN, TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass' Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block.

DAISY . .
. . . DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS . . .

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

Pure Candy

We manufacture all our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

The Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

THE

: : ARDAGH !

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT . . . .

FOSTER'S !

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

WHY IS IT

That we do the largest watch repairing business in Belleville? Because we have always done it WELL. We don't do cheap work, but we do GOOD work cheaply, and always put in the best of materials.

In the Optical Department !

We follow the same rule, keeping the best case of Trial Lenses to be found anywhere. A competent optician for testing. Eyes tested free.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

IF YOU US A

BLENDED - TEA

Ask Your Grocer For

'MORAHNEE'

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO.,
Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

FAKES DON'T PATRONIZE

Fake Advertising Schemes. Advertising on Sacks don't pay. Invest your money in Newspaper Advertising. It pays. The INTELLIGENCER is the best medium, but if you prefer other papers, use them.

Cerol !

High Polish Waterproof Shoe - Dressing, for Russet and Black Leather.

At the PHARMACY,
D. M. WATERS.

McLAUGHLIN'S
. . QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by
Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville
Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

CHAPTER II.

DR. MAXWELL GOES TO INVESTIGATE.

Dr. Robert Maxwell stood before the big fireplace in Rev. Warren's parlor. He had just returned with Anna from the funeral of Ned Ames. The girl had gone to give instructions about supper, with special reference to the tastes of her future lord and master who was to share that meal with herself and her father. When she re-entered the parlor, Maxwell was grieved to observe that there were tears in her eyes. Indeed she had not ceased to weep since she had set foot in the Ames house.

"You should not let the memory of your sister's error prey upon you in this way," said Maxwell. "You must calm yourself before your father comes, for he will have all that he can bear without the sight of your grief."

"I will not let him see it," replied the girl; "but all the old sorrow has come back to-day. If we could only find her!"

"That is impossible now."

"You believe that she is dead?"

"Yes; and I could almost say I hope so."

"That is heartless! And you used to be such good friends. Why, you were much more fond of her than of me!"

"I looked upon you as a little girl in those days. You are right in saying I was fond of Charlotte. I always admired her, and I would believe no evil of her until doubt was impossible. You must not think me heartless because of what I said. Life must be worthless for her. Suppose we did find her; suppose, even, that she came back—"

"I would welcome her, and be a sister to her just as in the old days!" cried the girl, and the words came from her heart.

"She will not come," said Maxwell.

He shivered a little, and glanced behind him at the fire, which was blazing brightly.

Anna did not reply. She sat a long time in silence; and the young man, also, seemed to be abundantly occupied with his own thoughts. It was not a good augury for their future happiness that, with the wedding so near, they should make no better success of bearing one another's burdens.

Suddenly a murmur of voices arose in the street.

"Father is coming," said Anna, and she walked to the window. "Oh, Robert! what can this mean? The hearse is here. It has stopped before the house."

Maxwell reached her side with a bound. Her face paled at the sight. There were a hundred people in the street, surrounding the black draped vehicle.

"OH, ROBERT! WHAT CAN THIS MEAN?"

Mr. Warren was already at the door.

"Anna, my child! he cried, "have you heard?"

She could not speak. What news the father had to tell, the reader already knows. He broke the direct shock of it as best he might, and the girl heard the astounding story without losing her self-command. At the first sight of her father's agonized face, she had resolved with all the firmness of her strong nature that she would not yield to any horror, for he would need her help.

The coffin was borne into the house. Anna saw her dead sister for a single moment. Then she led her father away, until with her love, and the strength that came in answer to their mutual prayers, he was himself again.

An hour later, the pastor and his daughter, with Maxwell and Frank Ames, sat in Mr. Warren's study and spoke of the awful mystery with reasonable calmness.

"I have sent for Mr. Harris," said Maxwell, naming a deputy sheriff who was the only officer of the law residing in Williston.

"There is no doubt, then," murmured the clergyman, "that my poor child died a violent death."

"None whatever," responded Maxwell. "Let me assure you, for what little consolation is possible that her death was painless. There is an incised wound in the head, upon the left side of the head, about an inch behind the ear. She was struck down with a weapon, the nature of which I cannot determine further than to say that it was pointed and really sharp. It penetrated the skull and undoubtedly caused instant unconsciousness, and speedy death. That I know from other indications than the wound itself. I have known greater injuries not to kill, but the effect of shock in such cases varies greatly with different individuals."

Mr. Warren pressed his hand upon his forehead.

"I trust," he said, "that the feelings of my heart at this moment are not simply revengeful, but I would not be a human creature if I did not desire to see justice done upon the murderer of my child."

"We all desire that," said Ames. "Everything possible must be done, and done at once."

"Frank," said Maxwell, "were you with your brother when he died?"

"I was not. The truth must be told now, of course. I intended to deceive my parents in this matter, because I thought that they would suffer less if they believed that Ned had some one who knew and loved him by his side at the last. The fact is that I received a note by post from him which said: 'Come to see me if you care to see me at all. I am dying, and I want to say something to you for father and mother. If you don't come, or if you come too late, beg them to forgive me.'

"The note was wrongly addressed, and was delayed. The instant I received it I went to the house where he lay sick. He had already been put into his coffin, and it was sealed."

There was an anxious silence after these words.

"I know what you all think," said Ames. "But I can't believe it of Ned."

"Is any other conclusion possible?" demanded Mr. Warren, becoming greatly excited. "I have always suspected him of being the cause of Charlotte's flight. He wearied of her; murdered her, and took this means to hide her body from all eyes. It was a deep and villainous plot."

"There are grave difficulties," said Maxwell. "How was the death certificate obtained?"

"By bribery!" cried the clergyman. "Money will buy anything in cities. A doctor was bribed. It would not have been necessary for him to be privy to the murder. The plot might have been presented to him in various ways—as a fraud upon an insurance company perhaps."

"It is barely possible," Maxwell admitted. "What sort of a house was it in which your brother was supposed to have died?"

"A South Boston tenement house of an unsavory reputation—in short, a resort for criminals. However, I found one honest woman in it, and she seems to have been the only one who did anything to help my brother when he was sick. What she said satisfied me. It was she who got the doctor for him; it was she who bought him food. She did not actually see him die, but she was in his room on the evening of the night when he passed away. What was done with his body?—the sealing of it in a metal-lined coffin—was done by his request, and he left the money to pay for it. I have the address of the physician who attended him, and who secured the necessary permits."

"Will you give me that address?" said Maxwell.

"What do you mean to do?"

"Some one must go to Boston and investigate that story. For my own part—and I'm sorry to say it—I believe your brother to be the criminal. The plot looks simple. He pretended to die; Charlotte, who was doubtless in Boston, was lured to the house and killed."

"What's that?" cried Anna. "There at the window."

All sprang to their feet at this interruption. Ames was the first to reach the window.

"There is no one here," he said.

"I am sure I saw a man's face," said Anna in a frightened whisper. "It looked like—"

"Edward Ames," said the clergyman, as the girl hesitated.

"Yes; but I must have been mistaken. He was upon my mind, and I imagined that I saw him. Yet I am sure that some one was there. Oh, I am so frightened! This has been such a dreadful day!"

She sobbed hysterically. The three men stood with blanched faces.

"I see nothing impossible in it," said Mr. Warren. "Edward Ames was seen in Williston by Horace Riddle."

"Let me go out under the window," said Maxwell. "There may be tracks in the snow."

He turned toward the door; and then his impatience overcame him. He rushed to the window, flung it open and leaped out.

"A man has been here!" he cried. "These footprints in the light snow have been made recently. I can see nothing of him."

He climbed back into the room.

"Anna, dearest," he said, "your strength will bear no more of this. You must go to bed, and Mrs. Norton will sit by you till you go to sleep."

Mrs. Norton was the housekeeper. She was summoned, and, in spite of Anna's protest, she was made to resign herself to rest and the good old woman's care. But before they parted Maxwell bade her good-by, as for a considerable absence; indeed, he could not have spoken more tenderly if they were never to meet again.

"It is best for me to go to Boston and investigate the case there," said he. "As a physician, I shall be able to judge of the reality of Ned Ames' death, and, knowing both him and Charlotte, I can be of assistance to the Boston police, who will, of course, investigate the case. I shall drive to Holman junction to-night, in the hope of catching the express. I can do it if I start at once."

"HE DON'T NEED TO GO TO BOSTON."

Anna strove to detain him, until she saw that her father was anxious that he should go. Then she bade him a tender farewell, and the young man went out into the winter night.

Ames remained but a few minutes after Maxwell's departure. The clergyman remained alone in his study. He had thought upon this mystery till his brain would think no more. He wheeled his great study-chair before the open fire and sat there, vainly dreaming that these sorrows had never come upon him; that the child whose cold form lay in the room above his head was sleeping in her sister's arms that night, as pure as she.

There was a knock at the door. Thinking it was Mrs. Norton, the clergyman said: "Come in," and instantly beheld instead of the white-haired housekeeper the sturdy form of the stranger, at whose word the grave had given up its secret.

"Sit still, Mr. Warren," said he. "Don't be disturbed by my coming now by anything I may say. Who am I? Well, my name is John Mulligan, and I'm a detective from Boston. You'd like to know what I'm doing here, no doubt. I'll tell you: I'm after Eddie Ames. Now I believe him to be in this town."

"You know him to be here; that boy told you."

"As for that boy, his story don't help me much. You see the fact about that is just this: I inquired quietly for the biggest liar in town—one that would lie easily for small pay—and young Riddle was recommended; in fact, very strongly recommended. So I gave him a dollar to tell that story, and he earned the money. By Jupiter, he more than earned it. He gave me an experience, the equal of which I never had had before. For, though I suspected that Eddie Ames (alias Eddie Barker, alias a good many other names, and every one a thief's name) wasn't in that coffin, I had no more idea than you had who was in it."

"You are from Boston," said Mr. Warren. "You suspected that Edward Ames was not dead. Then you must have much important information. Dr. Maxwell should see you before he goes."

"Before he goes where?"

"To Boston, to find out how my child was brutally murdered in that wicked city, and thrust into a thief's coffin."

"We don't need to go to Boston for that," said the detective, earnestly. "It wasn't done in any wicked city; it was done right here in this town!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Manna of Arabia.

In some of the Eastern countries, notably Arabia and Persia, a manna answering closely to that mentioned in the Scriptures is still naturally produced in considerable quantity. It comes from the tender branches of the tamarisk, and is shown to the Persians by the name of tamarisk honey. It consists of tear-like drops which exude in consequence of the puncture of an insect in June and July. In the cool of the morning it is found solidified, and the congealed tears may be shaken from the limbs. That, in fact, is one of the methods of gathering manna.

Herodotus alluds to the same nutritious product, so that there is no doubt it has been known in those regions from the earliest ages. It is easy to see how it might be produced in wonderful quantities without any special manifestation of the supernatural. It is a sweetish substance, pleasant to the taste and highly nutritive. Some students of the Bible have supposed the manna there mentioned to have been a fungus growth, but while the explanation would be a natural one, the modification which it would require is an unnecessary one.—Good Housekeeping.

A Queen's Enjoyment of Life.

Queen Ranavolona, of Madagascar, is one of the few sovereigns who really know how to enjoy their sovereignity. She rules over 3,500,000 people, and the way she does it is by doing nothing at all. She has no children and spends her time wearing Paris gowns, munching betel, a Madagascar comfit, gossiping with the ladies of her court and playing cards.

A Hint to Lazy People.

To prevent the evaporation of water in fire pails it has been discovered that fifteen to twenty drops of oil will form a coating sufficient to obviate the difficulty.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement. writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

A WONDERFUL CURE.—Mr. David Smith, Coe Hill, Ont., writes: "For the benefit of others I wish to say a few words about Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. About a year ago I took a very severe cough, had a virulent sore on my lips, was bad with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. I tried almost every conceivable remedy, outwardly and inwardly, to cure the sore but all to no purpose. I had often thought of trying Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, so I got a bottle and when I had used about one half the sore showed evident signs of healing. By the time that bottle was done it had about disappeared and my general health was improving fast. I was always of a very bilious habit and had used quinine and lemon juice with very little effect. But since using three bottles of the Vegetable Discovery the biliousness is entirely gone and my general health is excellent. I am 60 years old. Parties using it should continue it for some time after they think they are cured. It is by far the best health restorer I know."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

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Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

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Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

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Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
GOING EAST.		
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	**(Arrive.)**
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

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The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

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Daily Intelligencer.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

The Hyams Brothers of Toronto in the Toils.

THE CRIME COMMITTED IN 1892

Charged With Murdering W. C. Wells in Order to Obtain $38,000 Life Insurance—The Circumstances Were Investigated at the Time, But New Evidence Has Just Come to Light.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Harry Place Hyams and Dallas Theodore Hyams, brokers, 11 King-street west, this city, were arrested by Detectives Davis and Cuddy of the Toronto Detective Department at 9 o'clock last evening on a charge of having feloniously, wilfully and with malice aforethought killed and murdered William C. Wells on Jan. 16, 1893.

The announcement of the arrest will not come as a surprise to readers of this paper who have followed the developments in the case during the past few days.

The crime, if crime it was, for the commission of which the two men must stand trial for their lives, was one of the most cold-blooded ever committed in Canada.

Seven years ago two young men named Harry Place Hyams and Dallas T. Hyams came to Toronto from Kingston and opened a brokerage office in King-street. The brothers, who are twins, were born in New Orleans, their father having made a competence during the prevalence of the yellow fever plague. They came to Canada originally after the death of their fathher, nine years ago, locating at Kingston, where they engaged in manufacturing kid gloves. Two years later they removed to Toronto. About five years ago they became acquainted with Martha and William Wells, brother and sister, two orphans from Somerset, England. The Wells family consisted of two boys and two girls, orphans. Their parents were English people, who immigrated. The children on their death lived with their aunt, Mrs. Uriah Jones at Pickering, but they were subsequently taken from her by the law, owing to cruel treatment, and placed under the guardianship of a farmer named Knowles. After this Annie was persuaded by her aunt to return to her, but Mrs. Jones became frightened and induced Rev. Mr. Ockley, then pastor of the Methodist Church at Pickering, but now in charge of the Euclid-avenue Church in this city, to take the young girl into his employ. This he did. Annie subsequently became the wife of Mr. E. W.H. Aylesworth, broker, now residing at 151 Close-avenue, Parkdale.

The children had a small independent income from some property in England, and George, one of the boys, crossed the Atlantic in connection with this and died in the Old Country.

The other two orphans, Martha and William, came to Toronto about five years ago, and as stated became acquainted with the Hyams Bros.

In the fall of 1892 Harry Place Hyams and Martha Wells became engaged to be married, and young Wells, who was then 21 years of age, entered the employ of the Hyams. In August, 1892, Wells was induced, after much persuasion on the part of the agent of the New York Life Assurance Co., to take out a policy for $1000 in the company. The agent endeavored to write up a policy for several thousand dollars, but young Wells stated that he knew what he could afford to pay and declined to increase the amount of the risk.

A few days later a policy for $1000 was taken out by him in the Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois. Fourteen days later, on Sept. 13, 1892, application was made for $30,000 insurance on Wells' life in the New York Life, and the half-yearly premium of $384 was paid by Harry Place Hyams. Three months later a second policy of $1000 was taken out in the Covenent Mutual on Wells' life, the assessment of which was also paid by Harry Hyams.

Early in January, 1893, the Hyams Bros. sublet from Imrie & Graham the warehouse belonging to J. D. Nasmith at Church and Colborne-streets. The ostensible reason for which the warehouse was engaged was that they proposed conducting a general auction business. The employes of the building were E. W. Aylesworth, brother-in-law, young Wells, who was reported to be the bookkeeper and general overseer of the building, and a typewriter. On Jan. 16, 1893, at noon, the police were notified that young Wells had been accidentally killed in the elevator. There was no person in the building at the time excepting Harry P. Hyams, the man who had placed the heavy insurance on the life of young Wells, and to whose sister he was engaged to be married. Hyams claimed that he found the body lying at the foot of the elevator shaft. His explanation was that Wells was making some repairs at the foot of the old-fashioned freight hoist shaft, that the weight which balances the hoist, and which weighed 500 pounds, had become unhooked and fallen from the third story directly upon the head of the young man in the cellar. The left side of deceased's head was crushed in, as if he had heard the falling weight, and glanced up before it struck him.

Dr. E. E. King was summoned, as was Coroner Aikins, but in view of the explanation given by Hyams deemed an inquest unnecessary. An investigation was made by the insurance companies, but they failed to ascertain any facts that would warrant an arrest for murder and paid the $38,000 insurance on the young man's life to his sister Martha. Detectives Cuddy and Davis were also detailed on the case and while they were satisfied that there was something crooked in the case they were unable to fasten the crime on any person. So the matter rested.

The total insurance on Wells' life was $38,000. Of this sum $31,000 was in the New York Life, one policy of $1000 taken out by Wells himself, and the other policy of $30,000 taken by Harry P. Hyams. There was a further accident policy of $5000 in the Mutual Accident Association, and $2000 in the Covenant Mutual. All these policies were taken out within two, four or five months of the tragedy. This testimonial shows when the Covenant Mutual was paid:

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 23, 1893.
A. H. HOOVER, Manager,
Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois.

Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your cheque for $2000 (two thousand dollars), upon the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in full payment of policies Nos. 67665 and 75473, held by my brother, the late William C. Wells, who was instantly killed in this city Jan. 16 last.

One of the policies for $1000 carried in your company was only taken in December last, and upon which my brother had made but a single payment of $8. Very truly yours,

MARTHA WELLS.

In May following Harry P. Hyams and Martha Wells, the sister of the victim and the beneficiary from the boy's death, were married. Meantime the lease of the Colborne-street warehouse had been given up and the Hyams Brothers returned to King-street where they continued to conduct their business. Harry P. Hyams about a year ago left for Montreal with his wife. In Montreal he has been engaged in the manufacture of printers' ink.

Ten days ago it was learned that an attempt had been made to place $300,000 insurance on the life of Mrs. Martha Hyams, sister of young Wells and wife of Harry P. Hyams. The companies to whom the applications were made were: Equitable Life $80,000; Mutual Life of New York $50,000; Sun Life $20,000; Standard Life of Edinburgh $10,000; Standard of Edinburgh, additional application, $75,000; United States Life $20,000; Mutual Reserve Fund $25,000; Confederaton Life $10,000.

Hyams were known not to possess sufficient capital to warrant the incurring of a liability of $6000 per year in insurance premiums.

It was learned that Broker Richard Lane of King-street had a chattel mortgage on the effects of the Hyams Bros. in Gould-street for $2100, bearing interest at 3 per cent. a month, when the application for the insurance was made.

It was also ascertained that when the tragedy occurred in the Colbourne-street warehouse Harry P. Hyams was alone in the warehouse. His brother, Dallas T., was at the barber's, his clerk, E. W. H. Aylesworth, had been sent on a message to North Toronto and the young lady typewriter had not arrived at the office, having been given letters to deliver personally on Monday morning, before reporting for duty.

The theory of the Crown, based on the facts gleaned by The World, is that the Hyams Bros. deliberately insured Wells' life for $35,000, and leased the Colborne-street warehouse for the sole purpose of securing a suitable place in which they could accomplish his death, as they had no use for the warehouse in the business they were conducting. As Harry Hyams was engaged to marry Martha Wells, they knew that the money would eventually revert to him, while the fact that the sister was the beneficiary would dispel all suspicion that the young man's death was other than an accident.

Among the facts learned by The World in its investigation were that for several days prior to the tragedy in Colborne-street, the deceased had been urging the Hyams to settle up a loan of $1200 which he had advanced them, urging that he was anxious to go to Meaford, where he was negotiating for a fruit farm. It was also learned that young Wells was very near-sighted, and never went about without his spectacles. After the tragedy no trace of the spectacles could be found. This has given rise to the theory on the part of the Crown that the boy was killed before being placed in the elevator shaft, and that the weight was subsequently dropped on his head.

For three days County-Crown Attorney Curry, Inspector Stark and Detective Sergeant Reburn have been in consultation on the case. Coroner Aikins, Expressman Fox, who assisted Hyams to remove the body from the elevator shaft, Mr. Aylesworth, brother-in-law of the deceased, who was a clerk in the employ of the Hyams' Bros. at the time, and whose wife, according to Hyams' lawyer, Mr. Horn, received $5000 of the insurance on Wells' life, have been examined, and as a result a warrant was yesterday issued for the arrest of the two brothers on a charge of murder. A rumor became bruited abroad that the Hyams purposed leaving the city on the 4.55 train, but this proved incorrect, as the two brothers were taken into custody in Gould-street by Detectives Cuddy and Davis last evening, while en route to the house of their landlord, Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, in Gould-street. They were taken to the Agnes-street police station and locked up.

Later in the evening their lawyer, Mr. T. W. Horn of Horn & Barrett had an interview with the brothers, and was instructed to engage Mr. B. B. Osler as counsel. The accused will be arraigned at the Police Court this morning, but will ask for a remand for a week owing to Mr. Osler's indisposition as the result of the shock he sustained in the Weston wreck.

The brothers take their arrest coolly and appear confident of proving their innocence. As previously stated they are twins. They are 35 years of age.

The details of the attempt to place the heavy insurance on the wife of Harry P. Hyams, and which indirectly led to the arrest of the brothers on the charge of murder, are sufficiently fresh in the minds of World readers. About Jan. 15, O. W. Leger, manager at Montreal of the French department of the Sun Life Insurance Co., came to Toronto with his assistant, Mr. Ste. Marie, and Mr. and Mrs. Hyams. As a result of their visit applications were made to the various insurance companies for $300,000. Hyams accompanied his wife to the offices of the insurance companies and persuaded her to take out in every instance straight life policies instead of endowment policies, as she fully intended.

Several of the applications were refused, but five policies, aggregating $220,000, were accepted. When Mrs. Hyams learned the amount which had been placed on her life she became hysterical. She believed, according to her own story, that but $5000 had been taken out.

The fact that her husband had already obtained possession of the whole of the insurance money on her brother's life and that it had disappeared, coupled with the heavy insurance which was being placed on her life, rendered her suspicious. What she suspected is best known to herself. At all events she at once instructed Messrs. Watson, Smoke & Masten to institute an action for separation and alimony from her husband, and she has since been living with her brother-in-law in Close-avenue.

WILLIAMSON PLEADS GUILTY.

The Gananoque Marble Dealer Acknowledges That He Conspired With Mrs. Dowsley to Commit Bigamy.

The Attorney-General's department was notified yesterday that W. A. Williamson, the Gananoque marble dealer, charged with conspiracy to commit bigamy, pleaded guilty before Judge Reynolds at Brockville yesterday and was remanded for sentence.

Mrs. Dowsley, formerly Anne Graham, was married three or four years ago to James Dowsley, now of Athens, and left her husband and went to Gananoque, where she entered into service. She became acquainted with Williamson, and the two arranged a scheme whereby she was to marry James Dempster, a 70-year-old farmer near New Dublin, who possessed property valued at about $25,000. The marriage took place, Dempster being persuaded to deed over his property to his wife, who in turn deeded one-half of it to Williamson, in accordance with the scheme arranged. Mrs. Dowsley-Dempster's first husband appeared on the scene, and the woman was arrested for bigamy, to which she pleaded guilty and revealed the whole plot. Williamson's arrest followed.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—It is generally stated in Conservatives circles here and accepted as well founded that Hon. J. J. Curran, Solicitor-General, is about to be raised to the Superior Court bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Francis Johnson. It is understood that the Conservative candidate in Montreal Centre (St. Ann's division) in place of Mr. Curran will be Mr. J. F. Quinn, Q.C., the Crown prosecutor and president of the Junior Conservative Club.

Governor O'Brien Resigns

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 12—It is reported that Governor O'Brien has tendered his resignation to the Imperial authorities. The reason assigned for this step is that he feels that he is not in harmony with the Whiteway Ministry.

SURPRISE SOAP LASTS LONGEST GOES FARTHEST.
The cheapest Soap to Use.

Why
Don't You Use
Surprise Soap ?

IT does away with hard work,—dont boil or scald the clothes nor give them the usual hard rubbing (See the directions on the wrapper).

It gives the whitest, sweetest, cleanest clothes after the wash.

It prevents wearing and tearing by harsh soaps and hard rubs. Rub lightly with **Surprise Soap,**—the dirt drops out. Harmless to hands and finest fabrics.

181 THE ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

CANADIAN COPYRIGHT.

Alleged Arguments From the English Standpoint

PUT FORTH BY LONDON AUTHORS

The "Injuries" to the British Author Solely Imaginary—Colonial Questions Before the Imperial Parliament—A Demand Made by Cheese Importers—An Annexationist Airs His Views

London, Feb. 12.—The London Chamber of Commerce has intervened in the copyright question. At any rate, it is the medium through which a memorandum on the subject has been forwarded to the press. It commences with the statement that copyright is now uniform throughout the whole of the British dominions, including Canada, and that it is based on the following principles:

1. That a work shall be first or simultaneously published therein.
2. That copyright shall be independent of the place of printing and of every other condition as to place and manner of manufacture.
3. That the use of it as property shall, while it is copyright be withjn the authors' control.

Of course the fact is overlooked that, although Canada is a party to the Berne convention, there is no legislation in operation for carrying out its requirements in the Dominion. The memo goes on to state that Canada is asking the British Government to sanction arrangements to take away copyright in Canada from all British authors but Canadian. How anyone who knows anything of the question can make such a statement it is difficult to believe.

Then, 17 reasons are given to show some of the "injuries," which, it is alleged, the proposed Canadian legislation would inflict on British authors, but it is not pointed out that British authors could avoid all the "injuries" by taking out copyright themselves in the terms of the contemplated act. Neither does it mention that under the existing state of things publishing in Canada has become an industry of the past.

One of the "injuries" the Canadian legislation would inflict on the poor British author is amusing. "It would almost certainly destroy," the circular states, "our present means of securing copyright in the United States of America." It is not added that the legislation, if carried into effect, would stop the importation of cheap American reprints of English works into Canada. Until British authors and publishers and those who are acting for them are able to look at the matter from a somewhat broader standpoint than at present, there seems little hope of a settlement being arrived at which will satisfy them and at the same time be agreeable to the Canadian interests concerned.

In the present session of the Imperial Parliament, if it lasts for any time, Colonial questions are likely to occupy considerable attention There is the report in the proceedings of the Ottawa conference, which is sure to come up for discussion, and the Government will be urged to define their policy in regard to the recommendations of Lord Jersey, both on trade questions (involving the modification or abrogation of the Belgian and German treaties, and the extension of the act of 1873 to enable Australasia to make commercial agreements with other portions of the empire); the steamship communication between Australasia and Canada via Great Britain and cable communication between Canada and Australia.

Then there are the affairs of Newfoundland. Something must be done to improve the position of that unfortunate colony; and the difficulties with France about the west shore are also likely to come up again for settlement. There are manyn African questions to be disposed of, and it is to be hoped that the present Parliament may be asked to consider some scheme, agreed to by the colonies themselves, for the federation of Australasia. That subject, however, has been discussed so often at the Antipodes, and local jealousies have so frequently stood in the way, that no one likes to prophesy that Federation will be accomplished in the near future.

The judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the Manitoba schools appeal, so very important from a Canadian point of view, has attracted little or no attention here. The decision was printed in The Times at some length, but in most of the other papers it was dismissed in a few lines, or not noticed at all, and there have been no comments on the subject. In fact, the question is not understood here, and has little interest for anyone outside, perhaps, a few magnates of the Catholic Church, who have been agitating the question in the sectarian press. When the judgment was delivered there were no people present in the court except the lawyers engaged in the case and two or three reporters. The public was not represented at all. Mr. Blake made a strong effort to get costs allowed for the appellants, but Their Lordships decline to express any opinion upon that point, seeming to hold that it was not one in which costs should be asked for or granted.

The dealers interested in the cheese trade here, who are urging that the date of manufacture should be stamped on Canadian cheese, are not having it all their own way. It is contended, from another point of view, that the adoption of this suggestion would lead to the boycotting of English buyers of May and July makes of cheese. This, it is urged, has been the experience of traders in past years, when each month's make was marked on the product. For several years both May and July makes have been exceptionally good, and it is believed that the trade on both sides of the Atlantic would be losers by the proposed experiment. It is a question also whether English buyers have not been to blame themselves when selling their cold storage cheese in not being perfectly candid in explaining the character of the goods they were offering. The general opinion appears to be that there is nothing to check the enormous growth of the Canadian cheese trade in Great Britain, providing the Canadian factorymen and shippers realize the position of affairs on this side of the water and do not for the sake of a little temporary gain bolster up the prices to such a point as to interfere with the consumption of the article. These are the opinions of an expert who is acquainted with the trade, both in Canada and in this country.

In a recent number of Mr. Wilson's magazine appears the second part of a letter from a correspondent on Canadian affairs which is said to emanate from Toronto. The letter is rather doleful and is inclined to run down everything. The proposed steamship service comes in for criticism, and the Canadian Pacific Railway is a "disappointment." The "carnival of railway bonusing" is attacked, and the canals are unsatisfactory. Corruption, both in the legislatures and the municipalities, is discussed, and the only bright things in the pictures are the condition of the Canadian banks and loan companies, the large amount of British money invested in those institutions "being on the whole exceedingly well managed."

The following is an extract from the letter in question, which is so very familiar that it will probably enable Canadian readers to identify Mr. Wilson's anonymous correspondent:

"Canada may become independent for a space, but only for a space. To say nothing of other obstacles, the presence of two semi-hostile races under one roof stands in the way of her having a future as a separate nation. The ultimate destiny of Canada, as many, if not most Canadians perceive, is political union with the United States, and her bonds and securities will not suffer from that consummation. Who would not be a partner of Rothschild? Canada will then be fighting with nature, instead of against nature, and the British investor cannot fail to profit by the improvement in her fortunes. Englishmen thought the Empire as good as ruined when the American colonies threw off their allegiance. Like Canada, these colonies contributed nothing to the British treasury, while, like hers, their development had been retarded by the connection. Englishmen now allow that they gained rather than lost by the War of Independence. The writer ventures to believe that the union of Canada with the United States—a parting of peace and friendship with England—will in like manner redound to the advantage of all concerned. England would be better off, would have more strength to bear the load of the "too vast orb of her fate," if freed from the risk of quarrelling with the United States through her obligation to take the part of her colony in its numerous controversies with the Government at Washington. And it is as certain as anything can be that Canada would then begin to prosper in earnest, and that the United States would not only benefit prodigiously, but be more disposed, should England ever want a friend, to act upon the principle that blood is thicker than water."

EXILES SEEK DAMAGES.

The Deported of Hawaii Will Sue the Republic and Steamship Company.

Vancouver, Feb. 13.—The trio of Hawaiian exiles have retained Wilson & Campbell, a legal firm, to bring action for damages against the Canadian Pacific steamship line for carrying them off against their will.

J. Cranton, the deported American resident of Hawaii, who arrived here on the Warimoo Sunday, has obtained legal counsel to prepare his case in a suit for damages which he purposes to bring against the Republic of Hawaii for his expulsion from that country.

To Save a Rebel's Neck

New York, Feb. 13.—Col. W. T. Seward, condemned to death in Hawaii, formerly lived on Long Island, and friends here are working to save his life. Senator Hill has been asked to use his influence

Brockville Reformers Confident.

Brockville, Ont., Feb. 12.—The Liberal convention was held to-day to select a candidate for the coming Dominion election. Over a dozen were nominated, but all retired in favor of Mr. James Cumming of Lyn. The Liberals, despite an adverse majority in the riding of 200, claim that they will be able to elect their nominee.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Flour—Trade quiet and prices unchanged. Cars of straight roller for shipment sold at $2.52 1-2, Toronto freights.

Bran—Prices rule firm, with car lots west quoted at $12.50 to $13. Small lots sell here at $15.50. Shorts nominal at $16 to $17.

Wheat—Trade remains inactive, with red winter quoted outside at 57c west, and white held at 58c. Spring on the Midland unchanged at 63c to 64c. No. 1 Manitoba hard is unchanged, with sales at 80 1-2c and 81c, all rail North Bay, and at 83c grinding in transit, Sarnia.

Barley—The movement is limted. No. 1 quoted outside at 46c to 47c; No. 2 red at 44c and feed at 40c to 42c.

Oats—Offerings limited, and prices very firm, and feed at 40c to 42c. Mixed sold at 29c west and at 30c on Northern. Cars on track are quoted at 33c to 33 1-2c.

Peas—The demand is fair, with sales west at 54c, and on Midland at 55c to 56c.

Rye—The market is firm, with quotations outside at 43c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices steady at 37c outside.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.

L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

Manitoba commemorates the Manitou or great spirit of the Indian.

NEW SHIRTINGS . . .
. . . AT . .
. . . FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents' Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt.

QUARTER OF A CENTURY

Old is the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., and it has reached its present enviable position by honorable dealing with its policy holders, and prompt payment of claims.

Government Deposit,
$100,000.00 !

Is the largest of any Canadian Company, its stability is undoubted, its plans the best.

S. BURROWS,
General Agent.
J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

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WORTH KNOWING
THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
=TOURIST CAR=
Leaves TORONTO Every
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)
For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.
Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.
S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent,
Belleville.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST
JUST RECEIVED !
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
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Pickled Fish.
C. G. ROW.
Telephone 33.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT · REDUCTION · SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something.*

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength.* It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anaemia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13.

A CURIOUS MIXTURE.

A few short years ago, remarks a contemporary, Mr. Laurier described himself in Parliament as of that school which looked for reciprocity through the application of protection. To-day, as per his Montreal speech, we are presented with an odd combination of free trade, protection and reciprocity. There is to be free trade in raw materials, which, if manufactures are taxed, means protection pure and simple. This is to be accompanied or followed by free trade as in Great Britain, or by no protection at all. At the same time we are to move towards a reciprocity which, in the absence of a tariff lever, will not be given. Mr. Laurier, as he spoke for Mr. Mercier some years, seems to speak now for Sir Richard Cartwright. Through his economic labyrinth is to be read the ultimatum that in a period of temporary low prices the world over, when all the industries, whatever may be the case at other times, need to be especially protected against the surplus of agricultural and industrial products, the lowered tariff is to be made lower still, or entirely removed, and all men are to be rendered prosperous by stress of an unusually severe outside competition.

In 1876 Mr. Laurier called himself a protectionist and declared in favor of taxation on raw materials, and at Winnipeg last fall he made a similar declaration in the latter respect.

What does the gentleman mean by such conflicting declarations, or, rather does he himself know what he means? A party leader who would tax raw material and would also admit raw material free is a curious creature; but such is Mr. Laurier, according to his own declarations.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

The Hamilton Times has been driven "into the last ditch" in its attempts to depreciate the N. P., namely by its own unsupported assertion against the census, to which it generously adds a well-written quotation from Macaulay. Alas! poor Times! The Times says it don't believe the figures contained in the census. Perhaps. But who believes the Times?

It is rather a curious fact that bills have been introduced simultaneously in the Legislatures of New York, New Jersey and Illinois making it unlawful for women to wear hats in theatres or public halls which will obstruct the view of any person in the audience. The New York bill makes the wearing of a hat large enough to interfere with any person's visual comfort a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $20. The purchase of ticket is to give the purchaser the right to an unobstructed view, besides admitting him. If this is not given the purchaser may demand the return of the money paid for admission. The New Jersey and Illinois bills are to the same effect. In another State it is proposed to prohibit the wearing, at places of public amusement, of big sleeves, which are said to be a greater nuisance than the big hats.

Our friends across the border talk about "frozen Canada." Well, the recent tremendous snow storm delayed trains on the Grand Trunk for a few hours. In the neighboring State of New York some of the railways were blocked from Friday until Monday afternoon. "Frozen Canada!" indeed.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

As Old as Antiquity.

Either by acquired taint or heredity those old foes Scrofula or Consumption, must be faced generation after generation; but you may meet them with the odds in your favor by the help of Scott's Emulsion.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.

It will tone up your system, and restore the appetite.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED THIS SPRING.

The best cure for Debility.

What Protection has Done for Canada.

In 1875 Mr. Mackenzie had said, speaking at Sarnia, that the Liberal policy was to give incidental protection, and as long as a revenue had to be raised, to place it on imports that could be manufactured in this country. That was the policy of the Conservative party at the present day. But Mr. Laurier now stated that his policy was the very antipodes, that he had stated in Newmarket that every vestige of protection should be removed from the soil of Canada; and at St. Thomas that every vestige of the baneful policy was to be wiped out. And Sir Richard Cartwright, still more boisterous, said the National Policy was worse than war, famine, or pestilence. Let them consider carefully their commercial condition. Last year British trade had decreased $133,000,000; that of France and Spain, $27,000,000, and that of the United States more than $100,000,000, and yet in that period Canadian trade was increasing, not rapidly, but notwithstanding the enormous depression abroad. (Applause.) The Financial News, of London, England, a paper which knew whereof it spoke, declared that had it not been for the protective system Canadian commerce would have been destroyed in the panic like a burst from a reservoir. (Hear, hear.)—Hon. Dr. Montague at Peterborough.

CROOKSTON.

FEB 12.—On Wednesday, 6th inst., between seven and eight o'clock a.m., fire was discovered in the White Lake School house, which is situated about a mile northwest of Crookston. The fire started in a partition separating a hall from the main part of the building. When Mr. G. H. Harrison, who was the first man on the scene, got there, the fire had made but little progress, but when the door was forced open, which gave it draught, the fire swept up the partition and in a few minutes the building was in flames. The wind, which was blowing to the northeast, filled the room so full of smoke that nothing could be got out but a few seats and books. A small frame wood shed, which stood at the east end of the building, was saved. The cause of the fire is unknown, although a tramp had been seen in the neighborhood on Tuesday night previous and on that morning. It is supposed he made it a lodging place over night and in some way kindled the blaze. The building was a brick structure, was well furnished and was insured for $1,000. Mr. R. McCaffrey, our present teacher, has resumed his duties in the basement of the church.—A great snow storm prevailed here on Friday and Saturday of last week, completely blocking roads running north and south.—Quarterly services were to have been held in Bethesda church, but on account of bad roads there were none.—On Wednesday of last week a surprise party called at the residence of T. and W. Francis, where the evening was spent in emptying the ladies' baskets and social intercourse.—The mumps have again appeared in this vicinity.

Hides, Etc.

The market has undergone no change during the week, the supply of light hides still being small and the demand good, further sales being reported in car lots at 6c per lb. for No. 1. Butchers are being paid 5c for No. 1, with the usual reduction for grubby hides. A few calfskins are coming in and selling at 5c. We quote prices as follows:—Light hides, 5c for Ne. 1, 4c for No. 2, and 3c for No. 3; to tanners 6c for No. 1. Heavy hides are quoted at 5½c to 6½c; calfskins 5c; lambskins 60c to 70c.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

Grant's Great Clearing Out Sale.

Giving up the shoe business—Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 9th, and will continue until everything is sold. Terms strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation. All parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection. Anyone wishing to go into the boot and shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar, together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

Glad Tidings of Great Joy.

There could be no gladder tidings than news of a cure for consumption. Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil cures consumption and every disease of the lungs and respiratory organs. Why? Because it supplies new blood to the exhausted system, thus giving a new lease of life. Miller's Emulsion is made from the Oil of the Norwegian Cod Liver, and in conjunction with hypophosphites of lime and soda forms the greatest vitalizer of the age. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—The Lord Mayor of Dublin appeared yesterday at the bar of the House of Commons, and presented a petition praying for the release of Irish political prisoners.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

—The meeting of the U.S. Senate Committee on Finance yesterday resulted in a decision by a vote of six to five to report a measure for the unrestricted coinage of silver.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

—At a meeting of the Fire and Light Committee of the Toronto City Council, held yesterday, Thomas Graham, deputy chief of the fire brigade, was appointed chief in room of the late Richard Ardagh.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

All the elements that nature demands to make the hair abundant and beautiful, are supplied by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and causes it to be rich, flexible, and glossy.

—An adjourned meeting of the Law Reform Convention held at Osgoode hall, Toronto, yesterday, adopted resolutions in the direction of reducing the number of appeals and law costs. A resolution by Mr. B. B. Osler, proposing a reduction in the number of county judges, the creation of District Courts, and the abolition of Quarter Session Courts, was rejected.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

—Sir William Van Horne, who returned to this continent in the overdue steamer Teutonic, arrived in Montreal yesterday in the best of health. He laughed at the Atlantic railway scheme, said the present was a bad time to advance the Atlantic fast mail service, that he expected that traffic would improve on the Canadian Pacific railway and that the men who were dropped would soon be re-employed, and he expressed a firm belief in an early rise in the price of wheat.

The Raw, Cutting Winds.

Bring to the surface every latent pain. A change of even a few degrees marks the difference between comfort and pain to many persons. Happily disease now holds less sway. Science is continually bringing forward new remedies which successfully combat disease. Polson's Nerviline—nerve pain cure—has proved the most successful pain relieving remedy known. Its application is wide, for it is equally efficient in all forms of pain, whether internal or external. 25 cents a bottle, at druggists.

TO ENCOURAGE DAIRYING

Government Will Take Charge of Butter Shipments

INTENDED FOR BRITISH MARKETS

To Encourage Winter Dairying the Department of Agriculture Will Supervise Shipments to England and Make Advances to Creamery Men of Twenty Cents a Pound on Butter so Sent

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Prof. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, to-day issued the following circular letter to the proprietors of creameries:

Sir: I have been directed by the Hon. A. R. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, to take charge of shipments of fresh-made creamery butter for export to Great Britain. In consequence of unfavorable conditions which exist at the present time for the marketing of all the fresh-made creamery butter in Canada, this action appears to be desirable and necessary:

1. In order to establish a good reputation for fresh-made winter creamery butter, by putting it on the market in the best condition.

2. In order to attract the attention of British consumers to the excellent quality of Canadian creamery butter, when it is supplied to them without deterioration in quality.

3. In order to show the farmers in Canada that an outlet may be found through the British markets for all the creamery butter of fine quality which they can furnish and that at prices remunerative to them;

4. In order to take up in an immediately advantageous way the question of putting Canadian creamery butter on the British markets, to be followed up throughout the summer by cold storage service and accommodation during transit from the creameries to the warehouses in Great Britain.

To enable the managers of creameries to make payments to the patrons who supply the milk or cream, I have been authorized to pay advances at the rate of 20 cents per pound on creamery butter of finest quality made between Jan. 1, 1895, and March 30, 1895, when put up in neat, clean packages and delivered to the order of the dairy commissioner at Montreal. The freight charges also will be paid by the Dairy Commissioner at Montreal. Butter which is intended for export, according to this announcement, should be shipped immediately to the Dairy Commissioner at Montreal. The commissioner then gives directions as to packing, marking, shipment, etc., and concludes: "Creamery men who have a quantity of butter in excess of the local demands should dispose of it somehow for consumption as soon as practicable. If any surplus of Canadian creamery butter be held in Canada as late as the end of March, although by reason of the cold weather it may not be injured in quality, it will reach the British market at a time when fresh-made dairy butter from the English and French dairies will be plentiful there. That would probably leave disastrous losses to the shippers, the manufacturers and the farmers. After the aid which is hereby offered by the Government for the present season the butter merchants will doubtless be prepared to handle the winter-made butter for export thereafter."

CARTWRIGHT RENOMINATED.

The Vote Stood Cartwright 117, S. H. Janes 83.

Norwich, Feb. 12.—No political event in the history of South Oxford has ever created half as much interest as has the nomination of a candidate to represent the riding in the House of Commons at this juncture, and the fact is there were two Richmonds in the field, each having his quota of friends and admirers, eager to secure the coveted position. Reform conventions in South Oxford are always well attended, and today's meeting was up to the record.

It is not a secret that for some time past Mr. S. H. Janes, Toronto, has had a longing eye towards the seat occupied by Sir Richard Cartwright for the past 15 years, and it is also rumored abroad that he has taken steps to cultivate the acquaintance of the electors, and, in short, to capture the convention as it is put and so secure the nomination.

For some time past the Reformers in these various towns and townships have been preparing for the convention by the selection of delegates to represent them in the choice of the party candidate. At many of these meetings the feelings of rivalry were pretty highly strung, and the friends of the rival candidates had many passages at arms.

The friends of Sir Richard Cartwright made their headquarters at the Brady House and those of Mr. Janes at the Duke House. Sir Richard, accompanied by Mr. Jackson of Ingersoll, his chief agent, arrived in the village last evening. He was a busy man up until a late hour in the evening, making calls and receiving callers. At the door of the Duke House stood Mr. Janes, with a hearty handshake for his friends as they arrived.

On both sides, and loudly and enthusiastically in favor of their particular candidate, were to be found many stalwarts of the Reform ranks, who have heretofore acted in the most perfect accord.

Two hundred delegates were present, and at noon it was even betting as to who would win. Protests were entered by the Janes men against delegates from Burford and other points as illegally appointed, and every credential was most carefully scanned. Hot words were indulged in by the opposing factions, and both sides evinced the keenest care and watchfulness over the actions of the other side.

The following were nominated: Cartwright, Janes, Cox, Pattullo, Schnell, Jackson, Buchanan, McKay and others. The meeting seemed equally divided for Cartwright and Janes, and great excitement prevailed when the ballot was announced, which took place about 5 p.m., and resulted in the selection of Sir R. J. Cartwright by a ballot of 117 to 83 for Janes, and choice of convention made unanimous.

Hon G. E. Foster Nominated.

Fredericton, N.B., Feb. 12.—At the Conservative convention to-day the nomination was unanimously tendered to Hon. George E. Foster, and a committee was appointed to tender him the same on his arrival.

Casey at the Bat Again.

Bismarck, Ont., Feb. 12.—A very enthusiastic convention was held in Bismarck to-day to nominate a candidate in the Reform interest for West Elgin. George E. Casey, the present member, and who has represented the county for the past 22 years, was chosen as the standard-bearer.

A London Grist Mill Gone.

London, Ont., Feb. 13.—Edward Kendrew's grist mill at Pond Mill, Westminster, was burned to the ground Monday afternoon at 8 o'clock. The contents were also consumed. The total loss is estimated to be $2000, on which there is an insurance of $1200. The origin of the fire is not known.

Alexandria Bay Scorched.

Watertown, N.Y., Feb. 13.—The opera house and the Westcott block, Alexandria Bay, were destroyed by fire this morning.

A BURGLAR SHOT.

A Postmaster Who Effectually Protected His Office From Robbery.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—William Mortimer of Montreal and A. Winslow, Toronto, two professional burglars, were engaged in trying to crack the safe in the postoffice at Gatineau Point last night, when Smith, the postmaster, fired on them, wounding Mortimer in the leg. Winslow got away. Mortimer is now in Hull jail.

CONDUCTOR OR AGENT AT FAULT.

Important Evidence at the Inquest on the Victim of the Agincourt Accident.

Agincourt, Feb. 12.—The adjourned inquest on the body of John Rigg, engineer of the snowplow train, who was killed in the accident near Agincourt on Friday last, was resumed this morning. On Saturday night the jury empanelled by Coroner Sisley viewed the body, which was sent to Toronto on Sunday.

The jury is composed of the following gentlemen: George Elliott, foreman, Thomas Crawford, T. J. Kennedy, R. M. Lovelace, John Elliott, J. A. Paterson, J. Spalding, John Glendenning, William Young, W. Doherty, J. G. Paterson, R. S. Rennie and John Lee. Dr. Sisley of Agincourt is the coroner.

William Hobbs, county constable, testified to finding the body about twenty-one hours after the accident.

John Cullen, fireman of the snowplow, was in the engine cab with Rigg and Conductor Riley when the accident occurred. Rigg remarked that it was the worst weather he had seen in 40 years. The plow train had stopped to get up a full pressure of steam in order to go through an exceedingly deep drift. This was between half-past 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening, and it was shortly afterwards that the accident occurred. Witness was pinned against the boiler head, and when he freed himself he saw Riley, but was unable to find Rigg. He did not see or hear any signals before the accident occurred, and did not think a whistle could have been heard even if it had been blown.

Conductor Richard Boundy explained how the train had left Port Hope 35 minutes late and reached Uxbridge at 1.45 p.m. The snowplow then went ahead of his train, which left Uxbridge at 4.35, the plow having reported at Goodwood. At each station witness ascertained that the plow had passed the next station ahead.

Continuing, witness said: At Unionville the signal board was not out, and Station Agent Weighill, on being questioned, said positively that the line was clear, and to go ahead, as the train had reached Agincourt. Witness went into the mail car, and was there when the accident occurred. No signals were placed on the track by the snowplow. After the accident witness sent men to place fog signals and a red light to protect his train. He then had the wounded placed in the postoffice car, and went to Agincourt station to telegraph to headquarters.

Frank Burton, brakeman; James Raymond, station agent, Agincourt, and John Cheer, roadmaster, all gave evidence, which threw no light on the accident. Raymond said that the block system was not used on the Midland at all except under special conditions, as in the case of the snowplow. Raymond also stated that ten minutes' interval was regarded as a sufficient space of time on any ordinary occasion.

Dr. Clark read his report of the postmortem examination, which stated that the dead man received many injuries, any one of which was sufficient to cause his death.

Station Agent Weighill of Unionville was the next witness examined. He testified that he had not seen Conductor Boundy at all on the evening of the accident, excepting once, and the conductor was then standing on the car platform with his back toward witness. Boundy had not asked him for any instructions, and had taken out his train when the witness had gone into the office to make enquiries regarding the progress of the snowplow. Witness expected Boundy to come into the station office, and was surprised to see the train moving out. He ran forward and signalled it to stop, but was unsuccessful in his efforts to bring the train to a standstill. He feared an accident when the train moved out, and telephoned to Agincourt, but did not get word of the accident until an hour after.

Mr. Weighill was the last witness examined, and the inquest was postponed till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

$100,000 BLAZE IN BUFFALO.

A Dog Which Met Death After Saving His Master.

Buffalo, Feb. 13.—The four-story brick building Nos. 10 to 16 Lock-street, extending from the Terrace to Erie-street, was gutted by fire yesterday. It was occupied by the Buffalo Spring Bed Company, Burdick Envelope and Bookbinder's Supply Company, Rogers and Blackhall, manufacturers of binders' supplies; August Fiene, ornamental iron works, H. L. Hart, manufacturer of printers' rollers and paste. Total loss will reach $100,000.

The blaze was caused by an explosion in the Burdick Envelope factory. A number of canal boats occupied by families are wintering in the canal back of the building. One of them was the Flower City, occupied by a boatman named Brooks and his wife. A few minutes before the explosion Mr. Brooks' dog, a large mastiff, began whining and growling, and his master got out of his bunk and gave the dog a good kick. The animal howled all the louder and barked with such vengeance that Mr. Brooks got up again to eject the poor beast from the boat. In return for three or four sharp cuffs he licked his master's hand and continued to howl piteously. Brooks dragged the dog to the deck, intending to put him off the boat, when he discovered the fire. Hastily returning, he aroused his wife, and, with no little difficulty, they escaped only a few seconds before the explosion, which riddled the deck of the canal boat. A shower of bricks, pieces of iron and heavy timbers fell on the boat, and crushed the whole boat as if it was made of thin ice. The dog, after saving his master and mistress, was caught in the falling debris and killed.

HARROW'S LOSS $17,000

Seven Buildings Burned, Besides Numerous Barns and Sheds.

Windsor, Feb. 13.—The town of Harrow, located about 30 miles from Windsor, on the L.E. & H.R.R., suffered a severe conflagration early this morning. The fire started just before 1 o'clock in Weston's tailor shop, and the flames spread with great rapidity to the adjoining stores and dwellings. At 2.30 a.m. the fire had burned itself out, though much property was saved through the efforts of the townspeople.

The list of stores and dwellings destroyed include Webster's tailor shop, Burrell & Wright's barber shop, Straith & Co.'s general store, Roseburg's harness shop and dwelling, and the bakery and dwelling of W. S. Wright. There were also a number of barns and sheds burned. The damage and insurance, as nearly as obtainable, are as follows: Ed Webster, damage $300, no insurance; Straith & Co., $12,500, insurance $4000; W. S. Wright, $2000, insurance $1000; Roseburg, $3000, insurance $1600; Burrell & Wright, $1500, insurance $300. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

ICE IN THE THAMES.

Traffic at Gravesend Suspended—All the Boats Laid Up

London, Feb. 13.—The ferries at Gravesend have all been stopped by the great accumulation of ice and the watermen's boats are all laid up. The pilots and custom house men are using strong tugs to reach vessels outside.

Some floating piers have been detached, and a number of barges have been swept away from their moorings and are drifting in mid-stream.

A few of the barges have been crushed by the ice and they are in a sinking condition.

One of the evidences of a moral Shifting is that so many people suppose that private and public affairs have two standards; that it is wrong to use an employer's time for privat gain, but right for a public officer to draw his salary and then leave the regular duties to a deputy; that it is wrong to secure a privilege for oneself by bribing a city council, but right to suberibe money to a campaign fund to buy votes for a party's advantage; or that a distinction may be made between the private and public character of public men.—January Forum.

KEY TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The Fortress of Gibraltar and Its Value to England.

Gibraltar proper virtually occupies a peninsula which guards the passage between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean, says London Temple Bar. It is a favorite military and naval station, wherein officers of both services can resign for the season their professional cares for lighter joys. Its works of defences, its bomb-proof batteries and lilliput fortresses heavily armed, more resemble the bulwarks of nature than those by the hand of man. They are well grouped together, even in a small area, because Gibraltar in no case exceeds three-quarters of a mile in breadth.

The rock rises abruptly from the low, sandy, peninsula-like isthmus to about fourteen hundred feet above the level of the sea. From its summit a view is obtained of unique sublimity. It can only be appreciated when seen. The mighty Mediterranean Sea stretches away in the background, alike shadowy and grand in scenic beauty, steamers and shipping ever traversing its waters. In another direction the Atlantic Ocean and expanded waters of the Bay of Biscay, washing the shores of Spain, are prominent features.

Gibraltar was known to the Greeks and Romans as Calpe of Abyla. The strip of land near Ceuta was named Abyla. For many centuries they formed the renowned Pillars of Hercules, the then limit of ocean enterprise and commerce. Its strategical value to England is of paramount importance, being really the key of the position along which the merchants of the world pass upon the seas on their lawful vocations. If, unfortunately, this country were engaged in war, with France and Russia combined against her, we might find ourselves in "Queer street" without Gibraltar. Of course, the peninsula is much exposed to the destructive energies of the ocean waves. Sometimes the sea is calm and almost motionless, a picture of a vast plain of azure-like glass. At other times dark clouds chase each other over its surface, peals of thunder and forked lightning are heard and seen, and then the waves become lurid-like in their aspect and break with a roar on the peninsula. The ocean's surfy, slow deep, mellow voice, full of awe and mystery, breaks night and day against the rocks, moaning, as it were, over the dead that it holds in its bosom, for the sea is the largest of all cemeteries, and its slumberers sleep without monuments. In other graveyards distinction is shown between the grave of the peer and that of the peasant, but in the sea and ocean, closely encircling our precious possession, Gibraltar, the same waves roll over all, and the same requiem is sung by the minstrelsy of the ocean in their honor. The same storm beats, and the same sun shines over their remains, but the graves are unmarked.

It is the general and popular belief that Gibraltar is an impregnable fortress, but grave doubts have arisen during the last twenty-five years as to whether "the rock" is really the impenetrable quadrilateral it is generally supposed to be. All political parties of the state appear to be agreed that if there are any defects they should be rectified, hence the action of the Government in sending out the Duke of Cambridge to inspect and report upon the necessary requirements, the absolute necessary strength of the garrison and other material and detail matter.

No "Marble Face" Here.

"No; I never give anything to beggars in the street."

"Oh, I always give then a passing smile."

From Bar to Pulpit.

Ira B. Tillotson, a well-known saloonkeeper of Chesterton, is preparing for the ministry. For the last two weeks the Rev. Robert L. Jones, a noted evangelist of Boston, has been holding revival services in the Methodist Church at Chesterton and getting converts from all classes, among them Ira Tillotson. Last night he walked out of his saloon and said he has quit the saloon business forever and would devote the rest of his days to reclaiming the victims of the rum curse. Tillotson is about 35 years old, well educated, of prepossessing appearance and single. He studied medicine when a young man, but in some way drifted to Valparaiso and worked as a bartender. He has remained in the business ever since, tending bar for nearly ever saloon-keeper in Valparaiso and he ran a saloon also for himself. He also worked at the business in Bloomington, Ill., and Hammond, Ind. Tillotson has made and lost fortunes at the poker-table and has seen everything to be seen in gambling-houses and saloons. Unlike Francis Murphy, Tillotson will not quit the business with a fortune, for he is practically a poor man. The Rev. Jones will complete his work at Chesterton this week and leave for a new field, when he will be accompanied by Tillotson, who will assist him in his evangelistic work.

A Company Dinner.

A company dinner menu that may be given any time this month, if one has a city market to draw upon, consists of Blue Points, celery, saltine wafers for the first course; cream-of-celery soup with bread for the second; little perch, watercresses, and radishes the third; broiled fillet of beef with Bermuda potatoes and new tomatoes for the fourth. After this course serve Roman punch, then roast squab, currant jelly and lettuce with French dressing. For the sweet courses have individual creams with such small cakes as macaroons, squares and kisses to be followed by black coffee. The usual relishes are salted almonds and olives. From this dinner either the third course or that of roast squab may be omitted, and yet one may feel if every other course is perfect that her guests have been well, daintily, and abundantly fed.—New York Evening Post.

-- NEVER --

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at less prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,

CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

Not Damaged

. . . BY . . .

FIRE or WATER!

. . . BUT . . .

$3,000.00 Worth of First Class . . . . . . Clothing, bought at

40CTS. ON THE $1.00,

And must be sold within 10 days at less than Manufacturers' cost price. Call and see it.

THE - LEADING - BARGAIN - HOUSE,

H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

Embroideries!

We call your attention to our new Embroideries which are of the latest designs and of good quality.

White Cottons!

We have in stock White Cottons from 7c. to 18c. per yd., also a large line of Pillow Cottons and Sheetings.

NATHAN JONES.

Schiffman's Asthma Cure,

Instantly relieves the most violent attacks, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A medium sized house to rent, east of the river. Apply to Box 74. [239d3t

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED to represent the London Life Insurance Company of London, Ontario, in Belleville, on their Industrial Plan. Apply to MR. SAMUEL LEVITT, Asst. Supt., Carman Block, next to Queen's Hotel, Front St. 239d3t

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218 dtf

THE PARTY . . . .

And Entertainment

Season is now at its height, and

SOCIAL EVENTS . .

Are the order of the day (or night rather.)

THERE are many things that contribute to the complete success of a party, and the refreshments should be second to none in the consideration of the lady or persons giving it.

The music may be entrancing, the recitations well and enthuiastically rendered, the games interesting, the conversation varied, well kept up and full of interesting reminiscences, the dance charming, but the refreshments, the refreshments, "Ay, there's the rub," if they are not what they should be your social event, which otherwise would have been a complete success, will be a failure. On the contrary, if your supper is all that could be desired, Sandwiches, daintily made; Oyster Patties, light, crisp, delicately baked and served hot; Ice Cream, rich, finely flavored, delicately tinted and served firm, and the rest of the menu in accord, your party will be such a success as will linger in the memories of your guests for weeks and years to come.

We believe what every ideal hostess desires is, that her party shall be one long to be remembered by her guests, and to this end we desire to help you.

We are paying special attention to that part of our business appertaining to Party Catering, and from the many who have honored us with their orders have come nothing but the highest ecomiums regarding the excellence of the goods and service rendered.

It is our endeavor to always merit these compliments by supplying the best of goods and the best of service.

We make many little delicacies suitable for five o'clock teas, our new styles of layer cakes are giving the best of satisfaction and are increasing in sale. Our ice cream is superior in quality and put up in most convenient form. We are constantly in receipt of orders for it, not only from our own city people, but also from outside towns.

We solicit your esteemed orders and our best efforts will be called forth to satisfy and please.

ED. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

SEASON '95!

— The first open meeting of the —

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Literary Assembly,

Will lake place in the College Auditorium

. . . on . . .

Friday, Feb. 15th,

AT 8 P. M.

This will be one of the best entertainments ever given by the Society.

Watch this space for the names of those who will take part.

No admission fee or collection.

NO-TO-BAC!

Guaranteed to Cure Tobacco habit in every form.

At the PHARMACY,

D. M. WATERS.

DISTILLED EXTRACT . .

WITCH HAZEL

Is an excellent application for inflammation of all kinds, such as Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Swellings, Etc. Hockeyists will fied it invaluable to use after skating.

We have a concentrated Extract which we sell in bottles, at 25c., or in bulk, 2 oz. for 5c.

J. S. McKEOWN,

Opposite Foot Bridge.

THERE is no use talking, you can't get quality without price. Sometimes you get price without quality.

We guarantee a dollar's worth of goods for one hundred cents. Nobody does more than that, or if they do, the sheriff stops it pretty soon. Just now we are offering something specially fine in Canned California Fruits, also Potter's Canned Vegetables. Will you favor us with your confidence and examine our stock.

- Louis Benmore, -

Telephone 90. Family Grocer.

Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

GREAT BARGAINS,
GREAT BARGAINS,
GREAT BARGAINS!

—AT—

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

- - LOT No. 1. - -

We have just purchased a large quantity of Plain and figured JAPANESE SILKS, suitable for Ladies' Blouses, and will have them on sale on Thursday morning at the very low price of 25c. per yard.

- - LOT No. 2. - -

A large quantity of Black and Blue Black Venetians and Worsteds suitable for either laidies' or Gentlemen's wear, bought at the salvage sale of Robert Darling's stock in Toronto last week. These goods are worth from $1.25 to $2.50 wholesale. Our price, $1.25 to $2.50.

- - LOT No. 3. - -

35 pairs White Blankets, special drive, weight 7 lbs. Price $2.75 pair.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

There was no quorum of the Board of Education last evening.

A car load of cheese was shipped to-day from Warrington's store house.

Go into the Belleville Business College from the Hotel St. entrance this evening.

A snow by-law case was up for hearing at the police court this morning, but was enlarged.

If you miss St. Michael's Church Concert, this evening, you will miss the best concert of the season.

The officials of the gaol say it has not been so quiet around that institution within their remembrance.

A horse owned by McCoy Bros., liverymen, ran away on Front St. at 10:30 last evening, but did little damage.

Peanut Joe says that this is a pretty cold country, but he is going to stick to it as long as he can.—JAKIE FINKLE.

The temperature, since the big storm, has been just about right for winter. Last night it was 18, at 8 a. m. 20, and at noon 20.

A parlor social will be held to-morrow evening, the 14th, at Mr. Watson's, Albert St. Programme and Refreshments. Admittance 15c.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Remember St. Michael's Church Concert in the Belleville Business College this evening. It will be the season's greatest musical event.

When so many people are taking and deriving benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, why don't you try it yourself? It is highly recommended.

The diamond drill which was being operated near Madoc has been shipped back to Sherbrooke, as the weather was so cold and stormy that it could not be worked.

Mr. Joseph P. Reeves' faithful old canine friend died yesterday from old age. "Daisy," who was a small black and tan terrior, had attained the great age—for so small a dog—of 17 years and 7 months.

A large party of gentlemen drove down to the residence O. R. Weese, in Thurlow, last evening where they spent a good time at pedro. They returned to the city at an early hour this morning.

Mr. Wm. Gorman, the Grand Trunk engineer whose locomotive was pushing the plough which ran off near Sidney station on Monday evening, was injured, but fortunately not severely.

A party of about twenty-five young people drove out to the residence of Geo. Frizzel, at Canifton, last evening, where they held a surprise party. They all had a jolly good time and got home before daylight.

Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

Mothers will find the PAIN-KILLER invaluable in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breast take a little Pain-Killer in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breasts in it clear at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged, from cold, or other causes, bathing in the Pain-Killer will give immediate relief. Ask for the New Bottle.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Frank Flynn's condition shows no improvement.

Mr. John Marsh, turnkey in the gaol, is laid up with a sprained knee.

Evangelist Hammond continues to hold successful meetings in Brantford.

Thos. Ormond, who was injured in Saturday night's accident, is improving rapidly.

Mr. P. R. Wallace, the widely known Toronto tenor, is registered at the Anglo American.

Mr. John S. Monahan, the court stenographer, who was badly injured in the accident at Weston, is not expected to recover.

Rev. Mr. Marshall attended the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Baptist church at Toronto yesterday.

Mr. Arthur Wensley brought Mrs. Wensley from Madoc this morning and she is in a fair way to recover from her recent severe illness.

Mr. Evans, of Deseronto, the recently appointed Inspector of Hulls for the port of Toronto, will probably take charge of the office in the Customs house there during the present week.

Mr. Herbert Tatham, Inspector of the London Life Insurance Company, of London, Ontario, will remain in Belleville for the next few days looking after the interests of his company, and is staying at the Anglo American.

Now Overcoats Are Selling.

The storm has greatly interfered with the Oak Hall's big sale of winter clothing, but now business is running in the right direction. The last two days the boom has been principally in our overcoat department. For this time of the year our stock is unusually well assorted. Take advantage of this 20 per cent off winter clothing.

Surrogate Court.

The following cases have been recently disposed of in the Surrogate Court.

Emma Connors, Rawdon, letters of administration granted to Chas. Connors, administrator. Estate $264. Geo. A. Payne, solicitor.

Richard H. Baker, Deseronto, letters of administration, with will annexed, granted to Amos H. Baker, administrator, Picton. Estate $400. W. B. Northrup, solicitor.

John Kemp, Shannonville, letters of administration granted to Toronto General Trust Co. Estate, $2,100. F. S. Wallbridge, solicitor.

Hannah Maria Cochrane, widow, Belleville, probate of will granted to W. H. Wallbridge and Allan R. Dougall, executors. Estate, $3,470. A. R. Dougall, Q. C., solicitor.

Caleb Barnum, Rawdon, probate of will granted Lucy Scarlet, executrix. Estate, $200. W. B. Northrup, solicitor.

Kicked by a Horse.

Walter Lambert, who drives a hack for Wm. Fairman, turned a span of horses out to water them this morning. The horses were in a playful mood and ran into the yard behind Thompson & Co's. furniture warerooms. Lambert went close up to one of the animals to catch it, when it kicked him full in the face with a sharp corked shoe. The unfortunate man fell to the ground and some men who saw the accident ran to his assistance. It was found that his nose was broken and his face badly cut. He was at once taken to Dr. Eakins' surgery, where his wounds were dressed. He had a narrow escape, for had the horse's hoof struck him two inches higher he would undoubtedly have been killed. As it is he will be laid up for some time.

The San Jose Scale.

A new pest threatens our fruit trees. It is known as "the San Jose scale." New York's State entomologist has been devoting some attention to it, and has concluded that it is the most dangerous enemy of fruit trees that is known to science. It multiplies with great rapidity, the scale being but the cover of an insect, and speedily renders trees incapable of bearing fruit and soon kills them. It is said to have come from Australia, its first mischief being noticed in San Jose, California. It has done much damage in New Jersy, and has now appeared at Kinderhook, New York. As yet its habits have not been scientifically studied, and fruit men are not prepared to grapple with it.

Will Have to Change Their Name.

The Y.M.C.A. hockey team had decided to enter the competition for the Corby challenge cup, but the directors met last evening and decided that the team could not play for a trophy under their present name and patronage. Several of the directors held that the Association was religious and not sporting in its aims and objects.

As a result of the directors' decision a meeting of the team has been called for this evening, when they will they will likely change their name and withdraw from under the wing of the Association.

Died Defending his Master.

The Mail-Empire says: Timothy Lynch, an octogenarian, well known to residents of the eastern part of the city, was found by some friends on Sunday lying dead in the little cabin near the corner of Pape avenue and Gerrard street, where he had lived for some time. Standing watch over his dead master was a large black dog, which neither coaxing or threatening could remove, and so fiercely did he discharge this duty that it was found necessary to shoot the faithful animal, in order to secure the body of the old man.

In a Low Condition.

The following, from the Kingston Whig, will be of interest to the friends of G. H. Allen, in this city: "Hiram Smith, Westbrook, grandfather of G. H. Allen, is seriously ill. He is about 86 years of age, and one of the oldest masons in the county of Frontenac. He was initiated in Kingston, in a Lodge of which the late Sir H'y Smith was a member. The condition of the old gentleman was so alarming last evening, that his son, Hon. Dr. S. Smith, of Emporium, Pa., was telegraphed to come home."

Horse and Horse.

Philip Hart had Henry Yarwood up in the police court this morning, to recover a horse which he had sold defendant, and for which he had not received the amount agreed upon in the bargain of sale. The evidence went to show that Yarwood was to draw Hart half a cord of slabs for the horse, and he threw in a horse he owned as "boot." Yarwood pleaded his inability to draw the wood on account of the recent storm, and the Magistrate gave him another week.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health, you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood, is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient. 25c.

Interesting to Hostesses.

Mr. Ed. F. Dickens gives some valuable information to those who wish to entertain in the very best possible style. This enterprising caterer is making a specialty of party catering, and orders entrusted to him will be carried out to the letter. Estimates for parties large, or small, cheerfully given. Read his ad. in another column and it may save you hours of worry and work.

Election of Officers.

Court Roslin, No. 823, I.O.F. at their last meeting elected and installed the following officers for the year 1895: P.C.R., E. Sills; C.R., H. K. Denyes; Vice C.R., D. Shorey; R. S., C. Denyes; F. S., J. G. Sills; Treas., W. C. Ketcheson; Chap., Jos. Phillips; S.W., Wm. Holgate; J.W., B. F. Comins; S.B., H. Brintnell; J.B., R. Howes. J. G. Sills was appointed a delegate to the High Court.

Farmers' Institutes.

Meetings of Farmers' Institutes are announced to be held as follows during the present month: Belleville, 20th; Plainfield, 21st; Tweed, 22nd; Madoc, 23rd; Springbrook, 25th; and Frankford 26th. T. G. Raynor, of Rose Hall; Alex. Gill, of Carleton Place, and local speakers will address the meetings.

Charlie's Aunt—The Hit of the Season.

The plan for "Charlie's Aunt" opened this morning and the seats are going like hot cakes. There are quite a number of theatre parties given by some of the most prominent people of the city. This is positively the finest play that has ever visited this city. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

Trunks and Valises.

If you need a Trunk or Valise at any time call and see us. We buy only from best makers, also take orders for any kind of special Trunk wanted—VERMILYEA & SON.

DIED.

MACDONALD—At her late residence, Canifton Road, Feb. 12th, Margaret MacDonald, aged 24 years.

Funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock to the R. C. Cemetery.

BIRTHS

ROOTE—On the 13th inst., Mrs. W. R. Roote, of a son.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their ideas on topics of public interest, it must be in all cases understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

To the Editor of the INTELLIGENCER.

SIR,—It having been reported that John Simpson, one of the young men found at the Farm was too much married, the city police and myself investigated the matter and find he is not married, as was reported, to a young lady of this city, but was married to Miss Emma Hicks, of Bridgewater, by the Rev. Mr. Buckler on the 27th Jan., 1893, at the parsonage, Bridgewater. Mrs. Simpson is now living as a domestic at Mr. D. E. K. Stewart's, Madoc, who, it is reported, has been retained in an action against Simpson for the support of his wife.

G. S. JOHNSON.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

The Board of Directors Met and Discussed Some New Schemes.

The Board of Directors of the Humane Society met yesterday afternoon and transacted some important business. They added to the board Mr. J. W. Johnson, Miss Northcott, Mr. Robt. Richardson, of the Bank of Montreal, Mr. W. C. Mikel, Mrs. St Charles and Mrs. Thos. Duncan.

They talked over the band of mercy branch of the work and decided to organize bands in connection with each of the public schools. Principal Gardner, Miss Northcott, Miss Anning and the Secretary were appointed a committee to look after this branch of the Society's work.

The Society are in need of funds for the purchase of literature, and they decided to send out collectors to canvass for members and take subscriptions.

The Society will meet at 4 p.m. to-morrow in the Institute hall for the transaction of important business.

ANOTHER OLD SUBSCRIBER.

The North West Territories Heard From.

Our old subscribers are being heard of from all over the world, and now Mr. A. W. Embury, of Grenfell, Assa., writes, saying: "I have been a reader of your paper a very long time and was a supporter of now Sir Mackenzie Bowell for many years in North Hastings, and I am proud to hear that he has received the honors that he so richly deserved. I don't get your paper until Monday following the day of publication, but look for its coming as eagerly as when living in North Hastings. I remain a Conservative to the back bone and hope that Sir Mackenzie Bowell may long live to govern this good old Canada of ours."

SPORTING TALK.

The Oxford-Cambridge eight-oared race will be rowed Saturday, March 30th.

At Sacramento, Cal., on Saturday, Azote defeated Klamath, trotting one heat in 2:09¼.

Jimmy McLaughlin has been engaged to wield the flag at the O. J. C. spring meeting. He will get $100 a day.

Alix went in 2:07¾ against time at Sacramento and Directly went half a mile in 1:02, when he broke and finished at a jog.

The Norwood trotting meeting has been postponed till Feb. 26 and 27, on account of the impassable condition of the roads.

The ice races, which were to have taken place at Trenton to-day, were postponed because the track had not been completed.

A Kingstonian was recently fined $10 for selling partridges which he had bought from farmers along the K. & P. Railway. The parties who shot the birds ought to be punished.

Five colts and five seniors played a highly interesting game of curling at the rink last night. Ald. Wills and Mr. Frank Dolan were the skips, and although the seniors won, it was only by a narrow majority and after a hard struggle.

Victorious, owned by Jos. Seagram, Waterloo, with his winnings of $5,510, stands fifth in the list of 3-year-olds on the American turf last season. He lost a couple of races by the hardest kind of luck or he would have been higher up.

A meeting of the stewards of the Grand Circuit was held at Buffalo on Tuesday. Dates were claimed for the Grand Circuit meetings, and were decided as follows: Saginaw, July 15 to 20 inclusive; Detroit, July 22 to 27; Cleveland, July 29 to Aug. 2; Buffalo, Aug. 6 to 16; Rochester, Aug. 19 to 23; New York, Aug. 27 to 31.

Little Pitt, (pacer) 2:13¼, is by Lapidist Chief thoroughbred, out of a half-bred mare, by Gray Eagle, another thoroughbred. He was bred in Northern Canada, is now eight years old, and was used as a butcher's horse by one of the stall keepers in Bonsecours market, Montreal, before Mr. Brown bought him last spring.

Congratulations to the Premier.

PETERBOROUGH, Feb. 12.—The following address has been sent to Sir Mackenzie Bowell from his Orange brethren in West Peterborough:—At the meeting of West Peterborough County L. O. L., held at the town of Peterborough on the 5th inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to tender to you the warm and hearty congratulations of your brethren in this district on the honors recently bestowed upon you by her gracious Majesty Queen Victoria and by the Canadian people. Be assured that your brethren have every confidence that you will in the future, as in the past, maintain not only the true and noble principles of their order, but uphold the honour and diginity of your exalted position in the councils of Canada and of the Empire, and in accordance with the aims and principles of the Orange Association, do justice to all classes and creeds in our fair Dominion. Fraternally yours, C. W. Sawers, J. B. McWilliams, J. W. Miller, J. Graham Weir, W. H. G. Armstrong.

SHANNONVILLE.

FEB. 12th.—Mr. W. H. Peaks, of Albert College, Belleville, was visiting his sister, Mrs. L. E. Mills, on Saturday and Sunday. —Mr. Jas. McQuay, of Pickering, spent a few days during the past week at the home of Dr. Whiteman.—Mr. S. J. Cotter, of Demorestville, was in the village on Monday.—Mr. Frank Doney and Mr. Edward Robinson visited our village on Sabbath last.—Miss Howell, of Napanee, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Whiteman.—Mrs. D. A. Cornell is visiting her parents at Rednerville.—Miss Ethel Sewell is visiting old friends at Lonsdale.—Mr. Hiram Lovelace has been visiting friends in Brighton.—A memorial service of the late C. E. Clark will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday Feb. 17th.—Mrs. Doney, who is residing with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Barber, is seriously ill. Little hopes of her recovery. —Mrs. Henry Robinson is spending a few days with her sister at Mrs. Barbers.—Mrs. A. Smith is also very ill.

Our Illustrated Edition.

The portraits and biographical sketches of the members of the Government published in the Daily and Weekly INTELLIGENCER, have been highly spoken of by many of our readers, one of whom, who resides in Toronto, writes: "The edition speaks volumes for the enterprise of the City of the Bay." This recognition of our efforts to cater to our readers is very gratifying, but even more flattering is the fact that the men of practical knowledge—the publishers of other newspapers—have sent applications for the use of our illustrations. There has been a very large sale of our illustrated editions, but a few copies of the Weekly can still be had.

Rheumatism Curedin a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

THE LATE MRS. N. JONES.

A Tribute From a Far Distant Reader of the Intelligencer.

Editor INTELLIGENCER, Belleville, Ont.

MT. VERNON, Ohio, Feb. 6th, 1895.

DEAR SIR.—Desiring to add my testimonial to those of many, regarding the worth and excellence and beautiful life of Mrs. Nathan Jones, I enclose a memorial, asking you, if you please, and deem it worthy, to give it a place in your paper.

EMELINE A. WRIGHT.

In Memoriam.

MRS. NATHAN JONES, OF BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, PASSED THE BORDER LINE JAN. 9th, 1895.

Tread softly! the dust of a saint lieth here,
And guardian angels are hovering near.
Not a dirge, but a psalm, in heaven is sung:
"Welcome thou faithful! thy work is well done."

Strew laurel and amaranths over her bier,
Each leaf and each blossom bedewed by a tear,
For her gain is thy loss. Oh! ye of her love.
Exchanged earth for heaven and triumphs above.

Her life was a sermon, "God's Love" was the text;
It shone through her words o'er the sad and perplexed,
It brightened the lives the young and the old,
As Christlike, she gathered them into the fold.

There's a city whose temple is God and the Lamb,
That is lit by the light of the gracious "I Am,"
Thy servant is there in her garments of white,
And the gates of the city stand open by night.

Imagine the greeting of those gone before,
As she joins them, her dear ones, on death's other shore;
Imagine communion, both solemn and sweet,
With the dear loving Christ, consummated, complete.

North Hastings Farmers' Institute.

According to announcement a meeting of farmers and others interested in agriculture was held Feb. 5th, 1895, at Moon's Hotel, Madoc, for the purpose of organizing a Farmers' Institute for North Hastings. On motion J. G. Foster was elected chairman of the meeting and Fred Herity Secretary. J. M. Farley and B. Mallory, of the West Hastings Institute, were present and at the request of the chairman made a few remarks, containing some valuable information regarding organization, etc., which were well received.

Mr. James McComb moved, seconded by Mr. James Montgomery, That we do now form ourselves into an association to be known as the North Hastings Farmers' Institute.—Carried.

On motion James English, Reeve of Madoc, was elected President and Paul Kingston, of the township of Rawdon, Vice-President.

On motion of James McComb, seconded by James Montgomery, J. G. Foster was elected Secretary-Treasurer.

The following directors were elected: James Montgomery, Rawdon; J. B. Fox, Huntingdon; W. H. Kells, Elzevir; Angus Nicholson, Madoc; William Hilton, Marmora; J. E. Halliwell, Stirling; P. P. Clark, Limerick; Samuel Haryett, Maynooth; Robt. Lancaster, Monteagle.

Angus Nicholson moved, sec'd. by J. E. Halliwell, that J. G. Foster be delegate to the Central Farmers' Institute meeting in Toronto, Feb. 6th and 7th.—Carried.

Resolved, that the first meeting of the Institute be held at Madoc and the [illegible] at Springbrook. The meeting adjourned.

Afternoon and evening meet[illegible] held at Madoc on Saturday, the 23rd inst., and at Springbrook on Monday, the 25th., T. G. Raynor, Rosehall, President of the Central Farmers' Institute and Mr. Alex. Yuill of Carleton Place, will be present and deliver addresses on various topics connected with farming and agriculture generally. We also expect to have papers from local men on different subjects.

J. G. FOSTER,
Sec'y.

MOIRA, 11th Feb., 1895.

Huntingdon Council.

TOWN HALL, MOIRA. Feb. 4th, 1895.

Council met on this date, members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Council went into Committee of the Whole on By-laws, with Reeve Fleming in the chair.

A by-law appointing Samuel Salisbury, Wm. Tummon, Peter Fargey members of the local Board of Health for 1895, with Dr. E. Harrison, Medical Health officer, and Hector Wood, Sanitary Inspector, was passed and numbered 238.

A by-law appointing pathmasters, poundkeepers and fence-viewers for 1895 was passed and numbered 239.

The printing and advertising contract was taken up, and after considerable discussion, was finally decided to be left with the INTELLIGENCER Publishing Co.

Fred Herity, one of the auditors, presented their report, which was read and, on motion, received.

On motion, the auditors were ordered to be paid eight dollars each and the Clerk six dollars for extra work.

Two dollars charged against estate of the late J. G. Latta, as unperformed statute labor, were ordered to be struck off the roll.

W. A. Chapman was added to John Ray's road beat. J. B. Fox's beat was united with Martin Baker's beat, and all ordered to work on the side road between lots 6 and 7 in the sixth concession under Samuel Rollins as Pathmaster, excepting James Rollins, who is allowed to work on his own road, and M. J. Dix, who is to work with James Carson between the sixth and seventh concessions across lot 12.

Five dollars were granted Wm. Sargent and wife as charity, and an order given Mr. Downy for the amount.

Three dollars were ordered to be paid the Municipal World for 1895, and $43 to the INTELLIGENCER Publishing Co. The Collectors' time was extended up to next meeting, and unless taxes are paid in the Collector will be obliged to force collections or give up the roll and let a new man try.

Council adjourned to meet on the third Monday in March.

PROBABILITIES

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Northerly to westerly winds; generally fair; light local snowfalls or flurries; not much change in temperature.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at ... Remnant Sale Prices ...

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,
Belleville, Feb. 13, 1895.

The extremely cold weather and the heavy snow storm and drifting on Friday night, Saturday and Sunday almost put a stop to business during the greater part of the week. To-day, however, the receipts showed an improvement, and there was a little more life on the market than had been apparent for several days.

Grain—Receipts very light and prices unchanged.

Butter and eggs are steady. A few dozens of new laid eggs have brought as high as 25c., but the great bulk go at our quotations.

Dressed hogs have been in good supply at $5, and live hogs have been purchased by Montreal buyers at $3.50 to $3.75.

Hay is in good demand and higher at $8.00 to $8.50 per ton.

No other changes to note.

WHEAT—55c. to 57c.
BARLEY—38c. to 45c.
RYE—40c. to 42c.
OATS—30 to 32c.
PEAS (Common)—52c. to 53c.
RUNNER PEAS—55c. to 57c.
BUCKWHEAT—35c.
BUTTER—Roll, 17c to 20c.
EGGS—15c. to 20c. per doz.
LIVE HOGS—$3.50 to $3.75 per 100 lbs.
DRESSED BEEF—3c to 4c
DRESSED HOGS—$5.
LAMB—5 to 6c.
HIDES—$3.50 to $3.75.
CALFSKINS—5c. per lb.
LAMB SKINS—60 to 65c
DEAKINS—30c.
WOOL—16c.
TALLOW—Rough, 3c.
TALLOW—Rendered, 5c.
LARD—9c. to 11c.
POTATOES—50c. to 55c. per bag.
HAY—$8.00 to $8.50 per ton.
CHICKENS—40c. to 60c. per pair.
DUCKS—50c. to 60c.
TURKEYS—60c. to $1.50.
ONIONS—20c. per peck.

Montreal Markets.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—Grain—Considerable activity is noted in the local grain market, with sales at firm figures. Owing to the storm, receipts of all kinds of grain have amounted to practically nothing. Oats are quoted on track in car lots at 36½ to 37 cents and peas at 67c. Wheat, No. 1 hard, nominal; Wheat, No. 2 hard, nominal; corn, duty paid, nominal; peas, per 66 lbs., in store, 67c to 68c.; oats, per 38 lbs., store, new, 36½c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 52½c to 53c; barley, feed, 47c to 49c; barley, malting, 53c to 55½c.

Flour—There is nothing new to report. One or two sales of straight rollers were made during the week, but holders are asked for too great concessions to materially increase the amount of business. Prices are about steady. Straight rollers, $2.90 to $3; extra, $2.50 to $2.75; superfine, $2.35 to $2.40; fine, $2.50; strong baker's, Manitoba, $3.65 to $3.70; do. best brands, $3.70; spring patents, Manitoba, $3.90.

Meal—Very little change can be noted in the market. Grain is quiet, and owing to rather conflicting influences the tendency of prices is rather uncertain. Granulated and rolled, per brl., $3.95 to $4; granulated and rolled per bag, $1.50 to $1.90; standard, per brl. $3.75; standard, per bag, $1.75.

Feed—Although the volume of business during the past few days has been light, holders have maintained their prices at the late advance on the strength of the restricted production. Bran is quoted at about $15.50 to $16, and Ontario at $16.50. Shorts are quiet at $16 to $17. Mouille, $21 to $22.

Cheese—The market is slow, and prices are purely nominal.

Butter—There is one encouraging feature about the situation, and that is that there is little or no stock coming forward. It is thought, however, that warmer weather will influence a larger inflow, and shippers may want to make up for lost time. Here are the current quotations: Creamery, 19 to 20c; townships, 16c to 17c.; western, 12c to 13c.; rolls, 13c to 15c.

Eggs—Stocks are gradually dwindling down, a fact which if the demand remains of a reasonable volume may result in higher prices. As it is, the tendency is quite firm, and a further appreciation in values would not come unexpected. Montreal limed eggs are quoted at about 14c to 15c., and western limed at 12c upwards. Fresh eggs are scarce and command quite a premium.

LIVE STOCK.

There were about 250 head of buthers' cattle, 100 sheep and lambs and 30 calves offered at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were out in considerable numbers, but trade was very slow, as the prices asked were too high to suit the butchers, who are hoping for larger supplies and lower prices on Thursday. The best cattle sold at from 3¾c to 5c per lb, with pretty good stock at from 3¼c to 3⅝c, and rough, half-fatted beasts at from 2½c to 3c per lb. There were a number of milk-men's strippers on the market to-day, and prices of these were from $24 to $46 each, or from 3c to 3⅜c per lb. Good lambs were rather higher in prices at about 4c per lb, and mixed lots at about 3½c do. Fat hogs sell at from 4¼c to 4½c per lb.

SUGAR.

In Montreal sales of granulated are being made at 2½c and 2⅝c to 3c for yellow. Refined sugar is selling in New York at 3-13/16c for granulated.

IVANHOE.

FEB. 12.—A surprise party called upon Mr. and Mrs. Edward Twiddy on Wednesday evening last, when dancing was the sport of the evening, except that a few withdrew to the card room, where a few games of euchre were played. The party started for their home about three in the morning, all well pleased with the evening.—A couple of sad deaths occurred last week. Miss Maggie Wright, of Rawdon, who has been ailing for some time from heart disease, took a fright from which she died in a few moments. The deceased was much respected and a faithful worker in the church. Mr. Joseph Martin, a former resident of Rawdon, who has been ailing with consumption for the past few months, was laid to rest on Saturday. The young man was much respected and the sorrowing relatives have the heart-felt sympathy of all who knew him.—Mrs. Dafoe and daughter, of Trenton, are visiting friends in this vicinity.—On account of the storm which was raging on Friday, the C. O. O. F. decided to postpone their lodge meeting until Friday next.

DESERONTO.

FEB. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Lane, of Sidney, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Aylsworth, Grandview Farm.—Messrs. A. S. Valleau and John L. Ferguson were in Belleville on Tuesday.—Miss Georgie Young is visiting friends in Belleville.—Mr. Robert Geddis has been appointed Assessor of Deseronto for 1895.—The Citizens' Band has reorganized.—The cedar mill will commence operations for the season to-day.—Large orders are coming in, which will keep the terra cotta works very busy for some time. —We congratulate Mr. Wm. Evans on his recent appointment to the position of Hull Inspector at the port of Toronto. He is a highly esteemed and respected citizen of our town, and has resided here for a long time. We regret, however, that his business will require Mr. Evans and family to leave Deseronto, and live in Toronto in future.

The London Life Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON, ONT.

The above Company, now in its twenty-first year since organization, is one of the prominent financial institutions of Western Ontario. The Company has a subscribed capital of $250,000 and $60,000 is deposited with the Dominion Government as a special protection to its policy holders over and above the protection afforded by its own Assets in Canada, amounting together to about half a million dollars invested in first mortgages on Real Estate and other equally desirable securities. The Company's income in Canada averages at the present time over $500.00 per day and over a quarter of a million dollars has been paid to Canadian policyholders or their heirs.

In addition to issuing policies upon all the ordinary plans and upon terms as favorable as offered by any other Company, a special feature of the London Life's business is its Industrial or family insurance. In this branch all the healthy members of a family, male and female, from one year of age and upwards to sixty-five may insure. The premiums are payable weekly at the homes of the members, as small a weekly premium as five cents and upwards, being accepted at all ages and policies issued accordingly. Two classes of policies are issued, viz., Whole Life and Twenty Year Endowment. The former is intended to furnish a fund out of which, upon the death of the insured, the funeral and other expenses can be defrayed, while the latter in addition to the foregoing also affords an excellent opportunity of saving small sums from week to week. which savings are payable to the insured, if living, at the expiration of the twenty year period.

All claims are paid promptly upon receipt at the Head Office of the necessary claim papers, the average time elapsing between date of death and issue of cheque in payment of claim, rarely exceeding three days.

The London Life is the only Canadian Company issuing this class of policies, and having recently opened up a branch office in Belleville in charge of Mr. S. Levitt, who previous to coming here was connected with the Company at London and who will have a staff of local agents working with him, our citizens are now afforded an opportunity of obtaining insurance in this excellent home Company upon terms that will enable everyone to insure, no matter how small their income.

For fuller particulars see the Company's illustrated paper, The Monitor, which is furnished free. d3t

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

AMELIASBURG.

FEB. 12.—On Friday evening of last week, about 6:30, fire was discovered in the stone school house No. 2, near Rednerville. In a short time the building was completely enveloped in flames and totally destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known, as no fire was built in the stove after 3:30 p. m., and at the time of closing the school nothing but coals were in the stove. The building was insured in the Bay of Quinte Insurance Co. for $500. The trustees have not yet decided what steps will be taken toward providing a building for school purposes until another is built.—The funeral of the late Henry Tice, father of Geo. Tice of the Ameliasburg stage, took place on Saturday last. The day being one of the most terrific of years for cold and storm prevented many from attending the last sad rites of a gentleman highly respected and esteemed by the entire community. The deceased had been during the greater portion of his life a devoted church member and frequently occupied the pulpit as a local preacher in Ameliasburg. Although advanced in years his death will be mourned by many outside his family who deeply feel the loss they have sustained.—The funeral of Mrs. Peter Gerow at Rossmore on Thursday last was largely attended The Rev. Mr. McQuaid, Methodist Minister, conducted the service, the interment taking place in Post's burying ground. The six nephews of the deceased lady acted as bearers. Four sons—William, Lewis, Bow, Arthur and three daughters—Mrs. Taff, Mrs. Capt. Hart, and Mrs. Lewis Post, are left to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother.—Capt. Rathbun, who was mate on the Str. Varuna last season, has decided to follow farming for a change this year and will work the Delong farm near Roblin's Mills.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. The chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, are *cured* by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment it's a positive remedy.

Madisonville, Hopkins County, Ky.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—Please accept my thanks for the good your medicines have done for me. I truly believe the "Favorite Prescription" saved my life; it is a sure and certain cure. I am having perfect health; I am stout and can do all my housework.

Every invalid lady should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery.

Yours, ROZZIE FUGATE.

MISS FUGATE.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH CONCERT

...IN THE...

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Wednesday Eve'g,

Feb. 13th, '95.

Among those who will participate are the following artists:

Mrs. Jas. Hayden,
(Springfield, Mass.)
Mrs. Jas. Grant,
Mrs. Dr. Walker,
Miss Blanche Lazier,

Mr. Geo. E. Fax,
Mr. J. Nevin Doyle,
Mr. W. C. McLean.

Tickets on sale at RIGGS', D. M. Waters, Wallbridge & Clarke's, Williamson's, Grant's, Syndicate Store, Carney's, Hanley's.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

MR. RITCHIE .. IN EUROPE!

MR. BROWN .. In PHILADELPHIA!

MISS IRWIN .. In NEW YORK!

All making purchases for the Spring Season.

We will "leave no stone unturned" to show the finest selection of goods ever brought to the city.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

HOW IS YOUR EYESIGHT?

REMEMBER that L. W. YEOMANS & CO., are opticians of long experience, and best results are assured. Eyes tested free of charge.

City of Belleville.

Tenders for Stone.

—(o)—

TENDERS will be received addressed to the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, the 21st instant, for the supplying of 200 or more cords of stone, suitable for crushing.

Tenders to state where said stone will be quarried or delivered.

Further information may be obtained from R. C. Hulme, Street Surveyor.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
City Clerk.

12th Feb., '95.
238dtf

Changed Daily. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13.

THE PRICE A POUND

You pay for your Tea—Does it seem too much to you? A good fair price ought to buy Tea of likewise good fair quality. Just now our 40c. Tea is giving our customers every satisfaction. They remark its good quality and flavor. It is a good high grade Tea at a fair price—it pleases—it is selling better daily.

Strouds.

XMAS . . .

GROCERIES, FRUITS

AND

TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.
NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS,
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS.

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

. . Cheese . .

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS, SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN, TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass, Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS . . .

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty, have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

THE

: : ARDAGH!

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT . . . .

FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

WHY IS IT

That we do the largest watch repairing business in Belleville? Because we have always done it WELL. We don't do cheap work, but we do GOOD work cheaply, and always put in the best of materials.

In the Optical Department!

We follow the same rule, keeping the best case of Trial Lenses to be found anywhere. A competent optician for testing. Eyes tested free.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

DO YOU KNOW?

. . . . . That we keep

Fresh Roll Butter,
Strictly Fresh Eggs,
Good Cooking Eggs,
Potatoes, Turnips,
Cabbage, Etc.,

And everything in the Vegetable line.

J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St.

IF YOU US A
BLENDED TEA
Ask Your Grocer For
'MORAHNEE'

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO.,
Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

FAKES

DON'T PATRONIZE

Fake Advertising Schemes. Advertising on Sacks don't pay. Invest your money in Newspaper Advertising. It pays. The INTELLIGENCER is the best medium, but if you prefer other papers, use them.

McLAUGHLIN'S . . QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville
Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

CHAPTER III.

HORACE RIDDLE TELLS THE TRUST.

In the pause which followed the detective's declaration, both men heard the sound of sleigh bells.

"There is Dr. Maxwell," exclaimed the clergyman. "I know the bells. Can we not prevent his useless journey?"

At the first words the detective had run out of the room. Mr. Warren hurried after him. When he reached the front door, Mulligan was returning up the walk.

"I called to him but he did not hear me," said the detective. "At any rate he did not stop. I should say that there wouldn't be much use in chasing the team he's driving."

Mr. Warren shook his head. The doctor's horses were much the best in Williston.

"He will drive to the junction, I suppose," said Mulligan. "That's the only place in these parts that a man can get away from in winter. Very good, I have half an hour to spare. Suppose I tell you what I know about this case?"

"Do in Heaven's name! I can never rest until it is all made clear."

"If you expect me to make it all clear to-night," rejoined the detective, "I may as well warn you that you'll be disappointed. This is at once the simplest and the most complicated puzzle I ever saw, and I've had a hand in the best that Boston could afford, including the famous Bell case."

"How do you know that the crime was committed in this town?" demanded the clergyman. "I hold Edward Ames guilty, and yet you say that the story that he was here was a lie. Why did my daughter come here? Where did she meet her murderer? Why did she not come to me?

"She came to you," said the detective, gravely. "Indeed, the fact that she did so is almost my only clue."

"What! She came here?"

"Mr. Warren, I don't want to startle you, but it is an unquestionable fact that, a little after nine o'clock last night your daughter stood outside that window and looked in upon you as you sat at work."

What would the grief-stricken man have given in exchange for the power to take that knowledge back with him such a little way into the past? His life, gladly, for it would have saved hers.

"You can guess how I know this," continued the detective. "It was not a difficult problem. Assuming that the crime was committed here, I thought it fair to believe that the girl came to this town of her own free will. People are not carried about the country prisoners, in these days. Believing that, I knew where to go for traces of her presence. I have seen too many of such cases to have any doubt what she would do.

"So I made investigations under your window. The snow was soft and wet that night up to nine o'clock when the cold snap set in. Her footprints, formed in the wet snow, were perfectly preserved. It was only necessary to brush away an inch or two that lay over them. Then I made my measurements. I had just completed them when a noise that I made alarmed you in here, and I had to get away. By the courtesy of Capt. Thompson I was enabled to compare my measurements with your dead daughter's shoes, and the result leaves no doubt as to the state of the case."

"Sir," said Mr. Warren, "it seems to me that you solve this dark riddle completely. At the time you mention, and thereafter the coffin which was supposed to contain the body of Ned Ames lay in his father's house. Who watched beside it? Who permitted my daughter's body to be hidden in it?"

"There," said the detective, laying his hand on the clergyman's arm, "you touch exactly the point where the mystery becomes as dark as the tomb. Here are the facts. It was Mr. Ames who watched beside the coffin. We insisted upon it, and sent his son Frank to bed after the latter had volunteered for that duty. Frank was worn out with his journey and at last consented to his father's arrangement."

"This is madness," exclaimed Warren. "It makes Samuel Ames a party to this crime. Preposterous! I have known him thirty years and I would stake my life that he had nothing to do with this."

"So would I," responded the detective, calmly, "though I've known him only a few hours. When this case stood in my mind as it stands now in yours, I own that I was stumped. But I knew there must be some way out, for the facts were plain. If the girl was here on Thursday night she couldn't have been murdered in Boston several days before. You see, from the first it looked doubtful whether the crime could have been committed there, for in that case why was the coffin ripped open after having been once closed? [illegible]

"I had thought of that, and it [illegible] to me possible Ames might h[illegible]y stalwarts death by the use of drugs and [illegible]mitted himself to be put into the coffin."

"No, sir; not into that coffin. He wouldn't have lived in it five minutes. It was airtight. No, I say again, that explanation wouldn't stand. The deed was done on Thursday night in this town, and the bodies were exchanged—"

"Exchanged! Then you believe that Ned Ames is really dead?"

"I don't know. It's barely possible. However, the essential point is that your daughter's body was put into that coffin in the Ames house on Thursday night."

"While Samuel Ames sat by and permitted it!"

"No; while he was asleep—drugged, of course."

"Drugged? Are you sure of that?"

"What he says makes it practically certain. He remembers the first hour alone beside the coffin. Then he knows nothing until he found himself sitting there with the light of early morning streaming into the room. He was ashamed to own that he had slept, and so he said nothing about it until I questioned him. Then he described his experience, and his sensations as awakening in such a way as to make me perfectly confident that he was drugged; and the thing that makes his story certainly true is that he described the

"I SAY THIS WITH MY HAND ON THE BOOK.',

effect of a drug about which I'm sure that he knows nothing at all. It's a mixture of choral and one or two other poisons of that class."

"How was it administered?"

"Easy enough. There's a pitcher of water and a glass on the table in the dining-room of the Ames house every morning. Mr. Ames drank from that glass about ten o'clock. Of course the drug was in it. Now, the man who put it there is the murderer, but the trouble is that any man in town could have done it. Secret entrance to that room was perfectly easy on that evening."

"Might not the drug have killed Mr. Ames? I shudder at the thought of such awful sin. How can human beings do such deeds?"

"It's beyond me, but they can. However, there wasn't much danger of killing Mr. Ames. The man who used the drug was evidently skilled in its use."

"Could any one not trained in medicine—" Warren began, and stopped aghast.

The detective looked keenly at the clergyman.

"I see what you mean," he said.

"No, no; it was merely a horrible fancy. My mind is strained to the verge of madness."

"His flight looks bad," said Mulligan.

"Flight? Whose flight?"

"Come, Mr. Warren, let's not fence with each other. Dr. Maxwell has got out of town in a hurry."

"I won't hear of such a thing. What motive is possible? The mere fact that a drug was skilfully employed is not enough."

"Certainly not. Thieves use it."

"And Edward Ames was a thief."

"But we don't know that he was here. Come, let's see what we do know. Your daughter ran away from home some years ago. You've never been able to find any trace of her. Didn't you look too far away from home? After I left the cemetery I communicated by wire with an assistant of mine who was in the Junction, which is the nearest considerable town in this place. He was on his way here. In reply to my questions, he wired that Charlotte Warren was seen there Thursday afternoon, but he couldn't find out how she got there. Now what do you say to the theory that she's been there all the time? And if so, what young man of this place has made most frequent visits to the Junction? Who's got the speediest team of horses in the place?"

"Well, that's only a theory, and I hope that Maxwell is all right. But remember that you never knew on whose account Charlotte left her home, and—"

"I have always believed that Edward Ames was guilty. If she loved Maxwell, why were they not honorably married? On the other hand, she knew there was no hope of my consenting to her union with Edward Ames."

"Well, I give that up. We don't know enough yet to consider such questions with any hope of getting anything out of them. If Ned Ames was in town at the time I'd be pretty near sure of him, but I can't get a trace of him. Who's there?"

"I hear nothing."

"There's someone at the door. Not that one; the back door of the house."

Mr. Warren went to the window and looked out.

"A man and a boy. Who can they be?"

He hurried out of the room; and presently returned with Horace Riddle and old Abner Riddle, the boy's father.

"My son's got something to say to you, Mr. Warren," said Riddle. "Speak up and tell the truth for once in your life."

This tender parental admonition appeared to make little impression on the boy. He was staring at a book on the study table.

"That's the Bible, ain't it?" he said.

"It is," replied the clergyman.

"That's the book you swear on, and it makes it worse for you if you don't tell the truth. I'm willing to do it. You know I wouldn't lie to you, anyway, Mr. Warren. I never did. And if I put my hand on that book, and cross my heart, you'll be sure that what I say is true."

"If you mean to tell us that you lied in the cemetery," said the clergyman, frowning upon the young barbarian, "it's unnecessary. This man has already told me all about it."

"That's what I came here for," said the boy, firmly. "I told father that the man would tell, and you'd think what I said wasn't so. It was this way: "This man came to me, and asked me flat if I'd tell a lie for a dollar, and I said I would.

"Then he told me to say what I did say up in the graveyard, and when he put those words in my mouth, you could have knocked me down with a feather. I didn't dare to tell him, for fear that I wouldn't get my dollar, but the truth was that I really did see Ed. Ames in the woods back of High street, not half an hour before this man spoke to me.

"I say this with my hand on the book, Mr. Warren, and it's true—it's true as what's in the book; every word of it."

The little fellow's manner caaried conviction.

"Well, I've run up against a good many queer things in my life," said Mulligan, "but this beats them all. Young man, I believe what you tell me, and I want to say that it'll be worth more than a dollar to you, before we're through with this affair.

"Mr. Riddle," he continued, "you take your son home, and keep an eye on him all the time. What he says is likely to convict somebody of murder, and I don't suppose it's necessary to tell either of you that it isn't a thing to be talked about yet."

CHAPTER IV.

FRANK AMES' DISCOVERY.

In the afternoon of the following day the body of Charlotte Warren was committed to the tomb.

Detective Mulligan—whose total lack of Irish characteristics suggested that he could find another name for himself by looking in his family Bible—held what he called a conference, after the funeral. Nobody else was present. He opened the discussion by remarking to himself that Charlotte beat any woman he ever knew for keeping a secret.

"Never did I see a corpse that had less to say," he remarked. "She walked a considerable distance through the snow, and got her dress and her shoes wet, and then she partially dried them before a hot fire (her dress is scorched a bit) and that's all I know about what she did in this town."

The fire he surmised to have been that which had burned in the room where Ned Ames' body, or at least his coffin, had lain on Thursday night. But that was guesswork. He had failed to find any trace of the girl's presence in or about the Ames house. If she had approached the house in the usual way, her footprints had been obliterated by those of the crowd that had attended the funeral. If she had approached in any other way, he could not find out what it was.

There was also the puzzle of the weapon which had made such a peculiar wound. He had searched the Ames house twice openly and once secretly and had failed to find anything in it which would answer the requirements of the case.

By careful questioning of Horace Riddle he had located the spot in the woods where the boy had seen Ned Ames—or thought he had seen him—but the detective had not succeeded in getting a clue at that point which would guide him a single inch in the direction which the hunted criminal had taken.

It must be remembered that the capture of Ned Ames was desired for a double reason. Mulligan had been pursuing him for weeks as one of the shrewdest active operators in a league of high-grade thieves which had given the Boston police no end of trouble. Even if innocent of the murder, the young man's liberty was forfeit to the law. In view of these facts Mulligan decided to try it again in the woods, on a somewhat different "lay."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Here is an amusing incident of stage life. A certain actress having been disengaged for some time, had packed her wardrobe in pepper to preserve it from moths. She was suddenly called upon to take the part of the Queen in "Hamlet."

Being rather late for her first scene, she omitted to shake out her royal robes, and her dignified entrance had an astonishing effect.

The King, after a brave resistance, gave vent to a mighty sneeze that well-nigh made the stage vibrate. All the royal courtiers and maids of honor followed suit sympathetically. Hamlet came on with a most sublime tragedy air, just after a convulsive movement of his princely features he buried them in his somber robe, while sneeze after sneeze was all the public heard from him.

Amid the hubbub on the stage and the shrieks of delight from the audience the stage manager, between the sneezes, rang down the curtain.—London Tit-Bits.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Couhgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.

GOING WEST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.

Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

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Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods and Prices low

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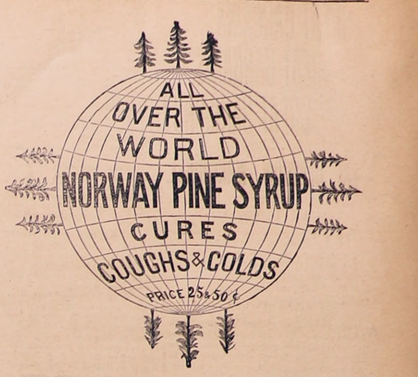

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The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14 1895. NO. 240

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MEDICAL.

JOSEPH CALDWELL,

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DR. QUACKENBUSH, M. D., H.M.D., M.D., P.S.O.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.

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Highest Awards at World's Fair.
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are the most powerful, safe, sure and *reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market.* Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. *Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle.* Our box bears our signature, *Winchester Chemical Co.* on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.
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THE SECRETARY,
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Daily Intelligencer.

HYAMS JUMPED THEIR BAIL

Wanted for a Swindle in New York.

OSLER TO PROSECUTE AT THE TRIAL

The Wife of Harry P. Hyams May Testify Against Her Husband—Many Interesting Developments in the Case Yesterday—A Readable Despatch From Montreal As to the Operations of Harry P. Hyams in That City.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.

At five minutes past 10 o'clock yesterday morning Harry Place Hyams and Dallas Theodore Hyams confronted Deputy Police Magistrate Kingsford at the Police Court on the charge of murdering William Chinnock Wells.

The prisoners, who are twin brothers, are as like each other as were the two Dromios. They are 35 years of age, short of stature, and of dark complexion. Each has jet black hair and dark mustache and slightly tipped nose. The only difference in their appearance was that Harry had a fur-trimmed coat, whilst Dallas wore a velvet collar on his coat. They appeared in great trepidation as they clutched the bar of the prisoners' dock. Nervous twitchings of the face and hands were noticed by the few persons who were in court. Furtively they glanced all round the court, but there were no looks of recognition.

On the charge being read each pleaded not guilty.

Mr. W. G. Murdoch, addressing the court, said that Mr. Horn, who was last evening instructed to defend the accused, expected to have a consultation with Mr. B. B. Osler that afternoon as to their defence. Hence he asked for a remand.

Crown Attorney Curry said he was not ready to proceed with the case, and asked that the prisoners be remanded for a week.

The Magistrate: The case stands till the 20th.

Prisoners, who were pale and nervous, seemed acutely to feel their position.

WILLIAM C. WELLS.

"Go below" was the word of the inspector. After a short time in the cells they were taken to the jail in the prison van.

As stated yesterday the Hyams Bros. were anxious to retain the services of Mr. B. B. Osler as counsel for the defence. Mr. Osler had, however, already been retained by the Crown to conduct the prosecution at the Spring Assizes, at which Clara Ford will be tried for the murder of Frank Westwood. The trial of the Hyams will be fixed for the same assizes. An attempt will be made by the defence, in the event of the commitment for trial of the accused, to secure the postponement of their trial until the Fall in order to secure Mr. Osler. It is safe for the public to conclude, however, that Mr. Osler will be prosecuting counsel when the case comes before the higher court. Mr. E.F.B. Johnston will, in that event, be associate counsel with Mr. Horn in the case.

Acting under instructions from the Crown authorities, the patrol wagon was yesterday afternoon sent to the premises formerly occupied by the Hyams Bros., at 11 King-street, and all the books were transferred to Police Headquarters.

The Crown still holds to the theory that the Hyams Bros. rented 28 Colborne-street with the express purpose of securing a suitable place in which to kill young Wells. The warehouse was rented from Imrie & Graham on Nov. 27, 1892. The tragedy which resulted in the death of young Wells occurred on Jan. 16, 1893. On June 15, 1893, the Hyams Bros. gave up possession of the warehouse after seven months' lease.

Contemporaneously with the arrest of the Hyam Bros., half a dozen suits have been issued against them. yesterday told of the death at Oshawa of one of the four Wells orphans shortly after his return from Somerset, England, in connection with an estate left the orphans. The relatives of the deceased, including his sisters Martha (now the wife of Harry P. Hyams) and Annie (wife of Ebenezer W. A. Aylesworth, broker, of this city) gave an order to the Toronto Granite Co. to erect a monument to young Wells in the Oshawa Cemetery, to cost $341. The company claims that but $25 has been paid on account, and yesterday instituted suit for $316, the balance of the sum alleged to be due.

Mrs. Martha Wells Hyams suffered a relapse when she heard of her husband's arrest yesterday. She was gradually recovering from the attack of nervous prostration which seized her on learning that her life had been insured for $300,000. Yesterday her medical advisers would allow her to see nobody.

Mr. Ebenezer Aylesworth, her brother-in-law, at whose house, No. 15 Close-avenue, she is residing, was interviewed by been published, he was clerk for the Hyams Brothers in the business in Colborne-street, when young Wells, his brother-in-law, was killed.

"We all thought at the time," said he, "that the circumstances of Wells' death were suspicious. I had interviews with Inspector Stark, and will give my evidence when the case comes to trial. The day before Wells' death was a Sunday, and it is not generally known that on that day Mr. D. T. Hyams came to my house and told me to go to Toronto Junction before I came down on Monday morning, and also went to see the typewriter and asked her to deliver two letters in different parts of the city before she came down. He had already given her a letter to take to Deer Park on Saturday night. He also went to see young Wells and told him to be down at 8 o'clock sharp to take an inventory with Harry. I did not get to the office until 1 o'clock, and the body had already been taken to the Humphreys' undertaker shop.

"To have been killed by the falling of that weight Wells must have stood exactly under the flue in which the weight hung, and that was not a foot square. From the position of the blow he must have been looking up the flue, and would only have had to dodge to escape. If the weight had fallen from the third story the head, in my opinion, would have been smashed to smithereens, and it would have made so much noise coming down the flue that Wells would have heard it, it seems to me.

"The elevator weight was in two or three pieces, weighing 500 pounds in all. The one which is said to have killed Wells weighed about 200 pounds, I should say. It knocked out Wells' eye, and Fox helped the undertaker to put it in.

"Harry Hyams' hands were badly cut, and his knuckles were skinned so that he had to wear a glove for some days. He explained that he had done it lifting the weight. When Fox discovered the body, however, the weight was lying on the boy's head. There was not the slightest dent on the concrete floor to indicate that so heavy a weight had fallen on it as it naturally would after striking the boy's head. The hammer and chisel with which Wells was supposed to be working at the foot of the shaft at the time of the accident were spattered with blood.

"When Harry Hyams went on his wedding tour with my sister he gave out that he was going to Detroit. He was at Windsor, though, and his brother sent him a telegram to keep off the main streets, as a certain New York detective was in Canada.

"When my sister-in-law's action for separation comes up she will show that her fright over the insurance on her life was amply justified. I do not know yet whether she will testify against her husband."

A few days ago Mr. Smoke of Watson Smoke & Masten, solicitor for Mrs. H. P. Hyams, received an anonymous letter posted in New York, stating that the Hyams brothers had been arrested in the Gilsey House, New York, 10 years ago, on a serious charge. He is still puzzled to know why it should be sent to him, as his name was not prominent in the dealings of the two men. He has only appeared in the case since Mrs. Hyams decided to separate from her husband less than a fortnight ago. Presumably some New Yorker interested in the affair read the reports in The Toronto World a week ago and proffered this information to the wife's solicitor.

Mrs. Dallas T. Hyams will leave for her home in New York this afternoon.

For more than a year previous to his death William Wells was a close companion of a son of Mr. Robert Wright, plumber, 403 Yonge-street. Wells and young Wright were together almost every evening in the week, and in this way Wells became intimate with every member of the Wright family, by whom he was well liked. It will be remembered that Wells had oversight of all repairs necessary in the warehouse where he met his death. It becoming necessary to have new gas pipes through the entire place, Mr. Wright was employed to do the work. Several days were consumed in the completion of these repairs, and having to pass through all parts of the building Mr. Wright gained a good knowledge of the place. The work was finished about two weeks prior to the date of Wells' death. The first intimation the Wright family had of the accident was a paragraph in a newspaper.

When seen by a press reporter last evening Mr. Wright said he had strong suspicions of the affair from the moment he first heard of it, and determined at once to make an examination of the point in the elevator shaft where the accident was said to have taken place. This he did in the presence of Harry P. Hyams, the day following that on which the unfortunate young man was buried. The weight which the Hyams brothers induced the authorities to believe inflicted the fatal blow was about 5 inches in thickness, 14 in breadth and 2 feet deep, and ran within a box one inch larger either way than the weight, on the outside of the elevator shaft. The body was found in the basement of the building, at the foot of the box in which the weight ascended and descended, with the weight lying on the head. "If Willie Wells was standing on his feet," said Mr. Wright "as the Hyams people say he was, when the weight fell, he could not have been found in the position in which he was. If he was lookin up to see the weight when it dropped the whole side of his face would have been cut off by the massive iron and the body would have fallen backward. If he was even lying with his head on the floor directly at the foot of the box, and that weight fell from the third story, as it must surely have done, if it fell at all, his head would have been crushed to a jelly. More than this, there was no way by which that weight could have become loosed from its fastenings to fall as it did. I asked Mr. Hyams at the time to explain to me how the accident occurred, but this he could not do, saying he could not tell just how it happened."

JUMPED THEIR BAIL

To Avoid Consequences of Their Swindles in New York.

New York, Feb .13.—Harry Place and Dallas Hyams have an unenviable record in New York. They started a bogus real estate office on Broadway, this city, in 1881. They swindled Emmanuel Martinez out of $1400, and were arrested by Detective Sergeant Heidelberg. The case was subsequently withdrawn, but the pair were arrested again in Jersey City one month later for another real estate swindle, but they jumped their bail of $5000, and so far as can be ascertained have since remained in Canada.

A CAREER OF CRIME.

Sensational History of the Hyams' Doings in Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The brothers Hyams, now under arrest in Toronto on the charge of murdering young Wells, have quite an interesting history in Montreal. This morning William Morrison, a reporter on The Star, swore out a warrant before Police Magistrate Dugas for the arrest of Harry Hyams on a charge of forgery. A clerk named Frank Livingstone had a note with a notorious shaver named Demers for $50, on which he had paid about $40 interest. Being able to raise $20, he went to Hyams to secure $30 to take up the note. Hyams promised to lend the $30 for a term of three months at $10, meaning thereby that $40 had to be paid for the loan of $30. Later on he changed his mind, and said that he would give him only $28 for $40, thereby making the interest 14 per cent. per month. This note was endorsed by Morrison and another, and when not paid at maturity Hyams sued for the amount of the note, "with interest from date at 10 per cent. per month till paid in full." The words quoted, it is claimed by the maker and endorser, were written in after they had signed, and partly over the signature of one of them. On this evidence Judge Dugas issued the warrant. A telegram was immediately sent to Toronto asking the authorities there to hold him in case he would be let out on bail.

The Hyams had opened an office in room 69, the Temple building, St. James-street, as financial agents, and advertised loans on salaries, pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., claiming that their head office was in Toronto. On Dec. 3 last H. P. Hyams pawned over $1000 worth of jewelry.

The pawnbroker at first refused to pledge it, but being assured by a bank official that it was all right, advanced about $500, which was just about the amount he wanted to pay for premiums on insurance. Later Messrs. Ellis & Co., jewelers, Toronto, notified Chief Detective Gullen that Hyams owed for this jewelry, which he had obtained under what are now said to be false pretences. The officer made a round of the pawnshops and ascertained that Hyams had sold the pawn ticket, and the goods had been redeemed by a business man.

Messrs. Ellis & Co., notified their agent in Montreal, Mr. Stevenson, but up to to-day he had not secured the property. When H. P. was met by Ellis' collector in his office he said that it was his brother who had pawned the goods. Report has it that this subterfuge was always employed to get rid of troublesome people, and the two could seldom be found together.

Enquiry about the diamond transaction reveals the fact that Hyams also kept for a while a quiet pawnbroking office, till some well-known pawnbrokers in the city made complaint about it to the authorities, on the grounds that he was carrying on the business without license. Diamonds, seal coats and other valuables were all grist to his mill, and it now seems that he either re-pawned or sold the majority of the articles left with him as security, and that several people have asked the pawnbrokers, from whom they took them to leave them with Hyams, who promised less interest and more money, how they are to get them back. He employed the chief clerk of a well-known pawnbroker as his appraiser.

He also lent money on furniture which he used to store at Fraser Bros., auctioneers, and where a bailiff called a few days ago to seize anything that might be there. Hyams owes some months' rent for his office in The Temple building, but, of course, there is at present no way of holding him for this.

Though in his boarding house he always appeared to have plenty of money, it seems that in reality he was continually embarrassed. It is said that one of his favorite excuses when he could not make people believe that he was his brother, Dallas T., was to promise them that he would receive money from his mother, who sometimes, according to his own statements, was living in New Orleans, sometimes wintering in Florida, and sometimes dead, in which case a brother in New Orleans was the good Samaritan who was to help him out of his troubles. He used to tell similar contradictory stories about his wife's condition, the main one being that she was suffering from a swelling in her side which the physicians thought was an incipient cancer.

In the autumn of 1893 Hyams and his wife roomed at No. 17 Belmont-street and took their meals at No. 15 in the the same street. At this time they were known as a very affectionate couple. "Harry, darling," came to be a byeword in the house, though it seems that Hyams did not reciprocate in a like proportion.

At one time he opened the Crescent Chemical Company at 1434 Notre Dame-street, but this place has been seized by a creditor who lent money to start the concern.

An indignant man is Walford, the photographer at the corner of St. Catharine and Victoria-streets. Mrs. Hyams left a photo of her brother, young Wells, which was enlarged to life-size, the price being $40, but the bill has not been paid. He thinks he can recover it, however, as he has a son in business in Toronto.

IN WEST KENT.

The Minister of Militia Mentioned as a Probable Candidate.

Chatham, Feb. 14.—A convention of the West Kent Reform Association was held here this afternoon to select a candidate to contest the riding at the next Dominion election. Arch. Campbell, M.P., was chosen as the standard bearer. Addresses were delivered by Hon. David Mills and Messrs. J. B. Rankin, J. A. Walker, N. H. Stevens, Dr. McCully and others. It is generally believed that the Conservatives will make a gigantic effort to retrieve the riding, and street rumors have it that Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, will be their candidate.

Aid for a Consumptive Hospital.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., who is here on agricultural matters with the Government, is waiting the arrival home of Hon. Mr. Angers. He wants Government assistance for the erection and maintenance of a home for consumptives at Regina or Medicine Hat.

ANOTHER LONDON CHURCH BURNED.

Dundas-street Methodist Church in Ashes—The Loss $25 000

London, Ont., Feb. 14.—Once more the Methodist denominations of this city is subjected to a severe loss in the destruction by fire about 2 o'clock yesterday of the Dundas-street Methodist Church. In less than an hour after the alarm was given the church was nothing but a ruin, its destruction being as complete as that of its sister church in Queen's-avenue, which was destroyed 10 days ago. While the firemen were fighting the flames the north end gable wall fell, and it is astonishing that a number of firemen were not buried in the ruins; as it was, Chief Roe and Firemen McDonald and Riddle were badly cut and shaken up. Incendiarism is strongly suspected, although the fire started in rear of the church, near the furnace. Loss $25,000, insurance $15,000.

$15,000 Blaze at South Mountain.

South Mountain, Ont., Feb. 13.—The carriage factory of Robert Blow and tin shop of W. Bailey were burned this morning at 9 o'clock. Damage to buildings and contents amounts to about $15,000. No insurance.

Grain Warehouse at St. Mary's Gone.

St. Mary's, Ont., Feb. 14.—G. Carter, Son & Co.'s warehouse on the G.T.R. siding was totally destroyed by fire, together with a portion of its contents, composed of flour, grain, etc. The loss is $3500, fully covered.

Our Trade With Britain.

London, Feb. 13.—British imports from Canada declined 55 per cent. in January. The largest decreases were in wheat, bacon, cheese, fish and wood. The exports to Canada declined 10 per cent.

Burned Wheat to Reach Port.

London, Feb. 14.—The British steamer British Prince, from Norfolk, Jan. 24, for Liverpool, arrived at Scattery, Ireland, to-day. She experienced terrific weather, ran short of coal and was obliged to use her spare spars and much of her dunnage for fuel. She also burned 30 tons of her cargo of wheat.

Fell From a Warehouse Window.

Montreal, Feb. 14. — W. J. O'Malley, Montreal representative of Messrs. D. McCll & Co., wholesale milliners, today at noon fell from a window of the warehouse and was very seriously injured; his right leg was broken.

Met Death in the Bush.

Wellington, Ont., Feb. 14.—Israel Tripp and his son, Samuel, aged 17, were cutting down a tree when a dead branch became dislodged and fell, striking them both. The father sustained no serious injuries, but the son received a heavy blow on the head, breaking his skull. He died in two hours without regaining consciousness.

Threatened With a Water Famine.

Jersey City, N.J., Feb. 13.—Jersey City is in great danger of a water famine. Forty lengths of a twenty-inch cement main, which is the principal source of supply to the city, burst this morning.

Smallpox Interferes With Politics.

Aylmer, Ont., Feb. 13.—Owing to the existence of smallpox in this section the East Elgin Reform convention, which had been called for to-day to nominate a candidate for the Commons, has been adjourned for a short period.

SURPRISE SOAP LASTS LONGEST GOES FARTHEST.
The cheapest Soap to Use.

Why
Don't You Use
Surprise Soap?

IT does away with hard work,—dont boil or scald the clothes nor give them the usual hard rubbing. (See the directions on the wrapper).

It gives the whitest, sweetest, cleanest clothes after the wash.

It prevents wearing and tearing by harsh soaps and hard rubs. Rub lightly with **Surprise Soap,**—the dirt drops out. Harmless to hands and finest fabrics.

181 THE ST. CROIX SOAP MF'G. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

STATION AGENT ARRESTED

Verdict of Manslaughter in the Midland Wreck.

SIGNBOARD WAS NOT DISPLAYED

He Is Promptly Taken Into Custody—Death of Court Reporter Monahan As the Result of the Injuries He Sustained in the Weston Wreck—Failure to Display the Signal Board.

Agincourt, Feb. 14.—"We find that John Rigg came to his death by the express train No. 1 running into a snowplow, and we find that Albert Weighill, station master at Unionville, was negligent in not displaying his signal board to hold No. 1 express, and are of the opinion that the Grand Trunk Railway Company's rules are not specific enough, especially in regard to the running of snowplows."

This was the verdict that the jury brought in early this morning, after seven hours' consideration, at the conclusion of the inquest on the body of John Rigg, who was killed in the accident near Agincourt on Friday last.

As a result a warrant for manslaughter was issued against Albert Weighill, and he was promptly taken into custody and will be brought to the county jail here this morning.

Albert Weighill, station agent at Unionville, was recalled an dgave evidence substantially the same as that reported in yesterday's World. This was to the effect that he not told Conductor Boundy to go out; that the road wasclear; and to go out; that the road was clear; and tha the had not told him that the snowplow had reached aAgincourt. He deposed that owing to the heavy fall of snow he had not tried to usehis signal-board, believing that it would be out of order.

Conductor Boundy reiterated that he had given instructions to go out, and that the signal-board was at "out."

George Mimms, driver of the express train, corroborated the testimony of Boundy, that he was to go out; that the road was clear; that the snowplow had reached Agincourt, and that he had been told by the agent to go ahead, that it was all right. He had seen the agent and Boundy in conversation. The train stayed at Agincourtt for about three minutes.

Philip McCabe, fireman, deposed that the signal-post was not "out," that Boundy and Weighill had been talking together, but he did not see Brakeman Topley near.

James Popley deposed that he distinctly heard Boundy say to Weighill, "Where's the plow, Albert?" Weighill replied, "The plow is at Agincourt, It's all right to go ahead." He further deposed that before pulling out Boundy signalled with his hand to Weighill and said, "All right, Albert?" Weighill replied, "All right."

James Eckard said that he had seen Boundy getting off the train on to the narrow platform between the tracks, but he did not go to the broad platform. He had not seen him speak to Weighill, and if he had spoken to him witness thought he would have seen him.

The last witness was John Weighill, brother of the station agdnt. Witness is conductor on the parlor car. He said that he waas met by his brother, who said. "Can you not gret off?" Witness replied, "I cannot." He did not see Boundy speak to his brother. Immediately after the accident hesaid to Boundy, "Is not this terrible?" and Boundy replied, "You know what your brother said. Witness heard no conversation.

The cormer then summed up, and Crown Attorney Dewart made an address to the jury.

Death of Mr. Monahan.

Mr. J. S. Monahan, whowas injured at the Weston collision, died yesterday at St. Michael's Hospital. During the early part of the day he was delirious, and subsequently he became semi-unconscious and gradually passed away.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.

L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS AND LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

NEW SHIRTINGS . . .
. . . AT . .
. . . FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.
The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents' Furnishers, of Belleville.
Try our new Patent King Shirt.

QUARTER OF A CENTURY

Old is the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., and it has reached its present enviable position by honorable dealing with its policy holders, and prompt payment of claims.

Government Deposit,
$100,000.00!

Is the largest of any Canadian Company, its stability is undoubted, its plans the best.

S. BURROWS,
General Agent.
J.G.Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

. . . IT IS . . .
WORTH KNOWING
THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
= TOURIST CAR =
Leaves TORONTO Every
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)
For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.
Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.
S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent, Belleville.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST
JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.
C. G. ROW.
Telephone 33.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 14.

WRONG AGAIN.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's contention that the N.P. is the salvation of the Canadian farmer does not fit in well with the demand of the Patrons that cottons, tweeds, woollens, workmen's tools, farm implements, fence wire, binder twine, coal oil, iron and corn be placed on the free list. But that doesn't bother the youth who is upholding the Tupper reputation for recklessness in dealing with matters of fact.—Hamilton Times.

The Times is wrong again. If the Patrons had demanded that grain, live stock, meats, butter and cheese and other articles which they produce should be placed on the free list, then their action would have proved the Times' contention. The fact that they did not ask for the abolition of the duties which protect the products of the farm, is the best proof that could possibly by adduced of the correctness of Sir Chas. H. Tupper's contention that the N. P. is the salvation of the Canadian farmer. The Times seems to see all questions regarding the tariff wrong side up these days.

AN UNWELCOME APPARITION.

Taking a leaf out of the book of Glendower of old, the Montreal Witness, despairing of the success of its party in Quebec in the next Dominion election, has been "calling spirits from the vasty deep" to aid Mr. Laurier and his lieutenants in the contest. After having been specially and most vociferousty conjured by the Witness to "Appear! Appear!! Appear!!!" the political ghost of Mr. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere has appeared in its former guise and has communicated with the dwellers on this mundane sphere, through the Witness as its medium. The nature of its communication is such that, we doubt not, the Witness regrets having disturbed the (politically) deceased gentleman in his quiet resting place.

Mr. Joly, who was the leader of the Rouge party in the Quebec Legislature and was for a time Premier of the Province, was displaced from the leadership by the late Mr. Mercier because, it is generally understood, of his being a Protestant. In the politico-religious crusade led by Mr. Mercier, his former leader was one of those who refused to join in the massacre, and himself became one of the victims.

In his communication to the Witness, Mr. Joly declares his readiness to re-enter political life, if really required. "But," he continues, "I do not wish to repeat the "painful experience of a few years ago, "when on the occasion of Riel's execution "I had to part with my old friends of the "County of Lotbiniere, who had supported "me faithfully for so many years."

Having delivered this slap in the face to Mr. Laurier and the other Rielites, Mr. Joly proceeds to declare, in a foggy sort of way, in favor of secularizing the Public Schools of Manitoba.

We doubt whether the Grit party will commit themselves to the policy which he has laid down for them by accepting his services as an advocate in the political field. In the near future we will doubtless see.

Glad Tidings of Great Joy.

There could be no gladder tidings than news of a cure for consumption. Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil cures consumption and every disease of the lungs and respiratory organs. Why? Because it supplies new blood to the exhausted system, thus giving a new lease of life. Miller's Emulsion is made from the Oil of the Norwegian Cod Liver, and in conjunction with hypophosphites of lime and soda forms the greatest vitalizer of the age. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

The Raw, Cutting Winds.

Bring to the surface every latent pain. A change of even a few degrees marks the difference between comfort and pain to many persons. Happily disease now holds less sway. Science is continually bringing forward new remedies which successfully combat disease. Polson's Nerviline—nerve pain cure—has proved the most successful pain relieving remedy known. Its application is wide, for it is equally efficient in all forms of pain, whether internal or external. 25 cents a bottle, at druggists.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.

It will tone up your system, and restore the appetite.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED THIS SPRING.

The best cure for Debility.

FENCE 35 FEET HIGH.

It is Intended to Keep Quarreling Neighbors From Throwing Things Into Each Other's Yards.

The largest board fence perhaps in the state now prevents the families of Joseph Morris, at No. 10 High Street and of Peter Smith, who lives next door, from exchanging epithets and missiles as they used to do. It likewise affords occupation for the gossips of the neighborhood, for they can now report to the members of each family the doings of the other, as the fence is so long and so high that from no part of either yard or house can any portion of the other be seen except the gable ends of the dwellings.

Morris built the fence.

"You see," he said, "the women folks got to calling each other pet names and occasionally something would fly from one yard into the other. It annoyed me, and as they wouldn't quit their nonsense, I just put up the fence. It's 35 feet high and they can't throw over it. It extends from the sidewalk line to the rear end of my lot, just 74 feet 6 inches, and is so tight they can't even talk through it.

When the carpenters began to dig the post-holes, Smith hired a surveyor to run out his lot. He found that the fence was on Morris's lot, but he chuckled when the surveyor said it extended 10 inches over the street line. He sent out and got a quart of beer and invited the carpenters to join him in drinking it. They lost half an hour. "Great scheme!" ejaculated Smith. "I'll make the fence cost Morris sevaral dollars." And he kept the growler going all that day and the next, and every day until the fence was finished.

When the carpenters had the fence up 25 feet high their ladder broke, and they borrowed a long one from Smith. That day Morris, Smith and the surveyor got into an argument over the location of the fence. Morris said it did not extend over the street line, so Smith sent for a photographer. "I'm going to take this fence into court," said he, "and I'm going to let the judge and jury see it."

The photographer came that afternoon, and Smith took his place on his side of the fence. He wore the hat and suit that the City Fire Department presented to him when he was its chief some years ago. The members of his family ranged themselves at his side, and Morris and his family were grouped on their side of the fence. The first picture was a failure, for the women began to talk at each other around the end of the fence. The second attempt was more successful.

When the fence was completed the event was celebrated by both families, the carpenters being entertained by both.

Smith has secured the services of a lawyer, who has invoked the aid of the City Council in trying to secure the removal of the fence on the ground that it extends over the street line.

Morris has got into hot water with some members of his wife's family, who live in the house with him. He was arrested the other night upon the complaint of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Kate Elliott. She said that when she remonstrated with him because the big fence shut the sunlight out from her rooms, Morris locked her out of the house and threatened to make mincemeat of her. Police Justic Neill placed Morris under bonds to keep the peace.—N. Y. Sun.

Those That Prove to be the Best Winter Bloomers.

Few plants will flower freely in windows in the winter time, but those whose attractions are ornamental foliage are as interesting in winter as any other time. Fuchsias, so often grown in windows, ought now to be at rest, and they may be placed in the open air altogether. Some keep them dry in winter and store them in cool sheds, but if the pots are plunged up to the rim in soil or ashes, the plant will remain healthy throughout the winter, and no fuchsia need be kept in the window all the winter under the impression that it must be there to preserve it. Geraniums of all sorts are less hardy, and will not bear exposure to frost or severe weather in winter. They may remain in the window. If the shoots are long and straggling on them they may be shortened and the large leaves removed; only give them sufficient water at the root to keep the wood fresh and air may be admitted freely to them. As they will now be benefited by a rest, no attempt should be made to get them to make new growth or bloom till the spring.

Musk is now at rest and leafless. It is quite hardy, and the pots containing the roots should be stood out in the open air, and it will remain healthy there without any attention during the winter. Foliage window plants, of which the aspidistra and india rubber plants may be taken as types, will remain showy all the winter. They may not form new leaves—indeed, it is better for them not to do so—but the foliage now composing the plant should continue healthy. Give them, and other foliage plants, sufficient water to keep the soil always moist at the roots, but do not saturate them as if they were growing freely. Where much fire-heat is used in rooms, the plants may dry up at the roots rather quickly, and it will be necessary to see to the watering of them daily. If the atmosphere of the room is too dry and the leaves are inclined to shrivel, place a saucer or plate under each pot and keep water always in it, when the evaporation will be most acceptable to the foliage. Foliage plants are also greatly benefited in winter by having the leaves sponged frequently, and kept perfectly clean and free from dust.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Mr. John McCauley, aged 87, died in Portsmouth, Ont., on the 12th inst. He had been a resident of that village since 1837, and was a shipbuilder.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—Wei-Hai-Wei has surrendered to the Japanese, the Chinese agreeing to give up their ships, arms, and forts, the lives of the vanquished and the lives of the resident foreigners being guaranteed.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

All the elements that nature demands to make the hair abundant and beautiful, are supplied by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and causes it to be rich, flexible, and glossy.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

LOOKS LIKE A SESSION.

Activity in the Various Departments at Ottawa.

THE ESTIMATES BEING PREPARED

This May Mean a Session Before Dissolution, But a Full Cabinet Council on Saturday Will Decide the Question—Sales of Spurious Paris Green Common—The Dominion Reformatory.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—There was a short meeting of Council this afternoon, at which it is understood only routine business was transacted. Notices have been issued for a full meeting of Council on Saturday, at which it is expected every member of the Cabinet will be present, and it is believed that the question will be settled whether there is to be a session before a general election or not. Opinion is still very much divided on the subject, and it is impossible to say what the result will be, but it may be mentioned that the preparation of the estimates to be submitted to Parliament, which has been suspended for the last two months, has been resumed in several departments, which looks as if at least some of the ministers consider it wise to prepare for a session being held before dissolution.

Mr. Thomas MacFarlane, Chief Analyst of the Department of Inland Revenue, is preparing a bulletin on the result of a series of analyses he has been making of samples of paris green. It would appear that there are a number of spurious preparations placed on the market, which are of no benefit whatever to the farmer, and it will be very interesting to him to know what preparations it will be wise for him to avoid.

Information has been received here from Victoria which shows that, far from the sealing industry being killed by the Behring Sea arbitration, it never was in a better position than it is to-day, and never more people engaged in it. Up to date 50 vessels have sailed, one-half of which are bound for the Japan coast, and the other half will hunt in British Columbia and Pacific Coast waters. On the vessels which have gone to Japan there are 605 hunters, nearly all of whom are whites, the gun being used freely in hunting on the coast of Japan. On the vessels which have not gone to Japan there are 178 whites and 602 Indians, making a total of 1385 employed in the industry, exclusive of those who will go to sea on the schooners still in port.

On the invitation of His Excellency the Governor-General, General Booth of the Salvation Army to-night addressed a large audience on his colonization scheme. Amongst those present were Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, Hon. W. B. Ives and Hon. A. R. Dickey. After being introduced by His Excellency, General Booth said he considered it desirable to ascertain what the general feeling of the leading men of Canada was with regard to his colonization scheme, which he said was hardly sufficiently advanced to be called a proposal. He then proceeded to describe the scheme in a general way, the main feature of it being that the Canadian Government should make a grant of a large block of land in the Canadian Northwest, not to individual settlers, but to the body the General represented, so that he could set his people to work after they had gone through a course of preparation on the Salvation Army farm in England. After the General's address a discussion followed, in the course of which a number of questions about the details of the scheme were put to and answered by the General. None of the Ministers expressed any opinion, but in conversation afterwards Sir Mackenzie Bowell stated that he thought the scheme a good one, but there were many difficulties in the way of its being carried out, which may perhaps be overcome.

Notes.

Mr. Andrew Onderdonk to-day signed the contract with the Department of Railways and Canals for the construction of the Lake Simcoe and Balsam Lake section of the Trent Valley Canal.

Major R. R. McLennan, M.P., was in the city to-day on business connected with the purchase of the site for the proposed Dominion reformatory for boys at Alexandria. Sir John Thompson promised that it should be located in Glengarry County, but there has always been a strong effort to have it in Ottawa, and this effort has been renewed since Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has become Minister of Justice.

Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Marine, and Controller J. F. Wood, left to-day for South Renfrew to attend the Liberal-Conservative convention there. Mr. Ferguson will, no doubt, be renominated to contest the riding for the Government at the next general election Mr. Brady is spoken of as the Liberal candidate.

Hon. J. C. Patterson returned to the city this morning.

Dr. Bergin, M.P., and Mr. C. C. Cleveland, M.P., were here to-day.

INSURANCE FRAUD.

Thomas McBride of Chatham Under Arrest on a Grave Charge

Chatham, Feb. 14.—Thomas McBride, ex-agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, is under arrest, charged with forging insurance policies. George Loney, son of William Loney of Chatham Township, had his life insured for $190. in order to collect this McBride is said to have forged the name of Dr. T. C. Baker to the death certificate and also the name of William Loney to the cheque when he cashed it.

Canadian Panel Workers Sentenced

Buffalo, Feb. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kane got six months each in the penitentiary for working the panel game on George Hess last night. This sentence was imposed by Police Justice King to-day, after the pair admitted that their names were Diamond and they belonged to London, Ont., whence they came six weeks ago.

Toronto Markets.

Flour—Trade quiet and prices unchanged. Cars of straight roller are nominal at $2.60 to $2.70 Toronto freights.

Bran—Prices rule firm, with car lots west quoted at $13. Small lots sell here at $15.50. Shorts nominal at $16 to $17.

Wheat—There is a limited business, with red winter quoted outside at 57c west, and white held at 58c. No. 1 Manitoba hard is unchanged at 79c west.

Barley—Demand is fair and prices firm. No. 1 quoted outside at 47c to 48c; No. 2 red at 44c and feed at 40c to 42c.

Oats—The market is firm, with sales outside at 30 1-2c to 31c west, and at 32 1-2c on the Midland. Cars on track 34c.

Peas—The demand is fair, with sales west at 55c low freights.

Rye—The market is firm, with quotations outside at 43c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices steady at 36c to 37c east.

PLEADING FOR DYNAMITERS.

But Secretary Asquith Declines to Grant Amnesty

London, Feb. 13.—In the House of Commons to-day John J. Clancy, member for North Dublin, moved that the sentences which had been imposed upon Irish political prisoners be re-considered. Home Secretary Asquith replied that the various sentences had been fully considered, and he was convinced that the prisoners had been justly and properly convicted. In view of the atrocious character of their crimes, he found himself unable to extend clemency.

Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, denied the assertion that he had ever promised amnesty to dynamiters.

$10,000 for Deep Waterway Survey.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The House Committee on inter-state and foreign commerce to-day ordered a favorable report on Senate joint resolution appropriating $10,000 for a preliminary survey for deep waterways between the Atlantic Ocean and the great lakes.

IN THE DEEP, DEEP SEA.

Fishes That Are Killed by Falling Up From Its Profound Depths.

The third monthly meeting of the Society of Natural Sciences was held the other evening at Good Will Hall. Prof. H. W. Conn, of Wesleyan University delivered an interesting lecture on the "Bottom of the Sea."

Prof. Conn had a large number of instructive views of apparatus used in sounding and dredging, as well as photographs of many of the unspeakable creatures that the dredge has brought up. There is no sensible amount of light at a greater depth than 300 or 400 feet, the most sensitive photographic plates being unaffected even by very prolonged exposure. The fishes are therefore obliged to hunt their food by the aid of dark lanterns, as Prof. Conn expressed it; in other words, they are phosphorescent, and see by the aid of the light they themselves emit.

One of the great difficulties of deep-sea exploration is that it takes about all day to throw out one dredge and haul it up again, even although the line is worked by steam power. The dredges used until recently had a habit of becoming tangled with the sound rope, and frequently when the day was over it was found that the dredge had become entangled immediately upon being thrown overboard, so that the day was entirely wasted. The great pressure at the bottom of the sea (from three to six tons on a square inch) will crush glass to a fine powder, so that it has been difficult to obtain good measures of the temperature in the deeper parts. The professor described an ingenious thermo-electric apparatus by means of which this difficulty had been overcome.

This greater part of the bottom of the ocean consists of red mud and of globigernia ooze, the dead shells of a minute foraminiferous creature, so abundant that its shells make up a big part of the ocean floor. There is no lite below three miles. In speaking of some of the fishes that inhabit the lower depths, the professor said that they often "fall upward" to the surface and are killed by the reduction of pressure. The air in their swimming bladders, he explained, is compressed by the pressure of the ocean into very small space. When the fish is so unwise as to leave his native haunts to explore regions half a mile or so above him, the diminution in pressure causes the air to expand, and the fish becomes so buoyant that he cannot swim back again, and the further he rises the worse his plight becomes; and after a time he reaches the surface by which time the expansion of the air has become so great that the fish is often literally blown to pieces and is found floating about in this condition.

The Professor said that in the lower depths of the sea the quiet is so profound that in comparison with it the most barren deserts on the surface of the earth are scenes of the greatest activity; for on the desert there are variation in wind and in temperature, and alternations of day and night, while in the great depths of the ocean there is no life, there are no currents, the temperature is uniformly 33° year in and year out, and night reigns perpetually. The surface of the ocean is the poet's favorite metaphor for unrest, but there is nothing so quiet and changeless as its profoundest depths.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

Some of the Superstitions Associated With Its Proper Celebration.

St. Valentine, who for so many years has been presiding over a very cold shrine, is about to be brought back heartily into fashion this month, and sniff the sweet savor of maidens' prayers and sacrifices on his altar. There are to be dances in his honor, and rites observed appropriate to the day. Red roses are to be worn by enthusiastic girls for the full twenty-four hours over which he has dominion, and those who confidently expect the kind saint to give them a glimpse of their future husbands must, according to Demorest's Monthly, follow these curious processes: They must hie them to bed one hour before midnight, carrying a taper only, as a light, and, never casting a glance to left or right, but looking straight before, put out the taper on entering their bedrooms. On the threshold they must unbind their hair, wash their hands in rosewater, and standing before a mirror slowly eat a crisp seed cake baked in the shape of a heart. This done all in the dark and making sure never to retrace a step, they get to bed and to sleep with all dispatch; for if they can dream before midnight the vision will present the form and features of the future husband. There are cotillons set for St. Valentine's eye, when all the favors will be emblems suitable to the season, and a blind-folded debutante, personifying love, will distribute to each man a little red silk heart. On one side is to show, in small gilt lettering, the name of the young woman with whom he must dance the figures; when he presents it she will stick through the silk leaf a narrow pin of gilt and fasten the heart to the left side of her bodice.

The Bishop's Experiment.

This story of a well-known bishop, which reached me the other day, seems good enough for publication: The bishop was one day examining a batch of deacons for priests' orders. After the theoretical part of the examination, he said to them: "Gentlemen, you have passed a most excellent examination in theory; I should now like to see you do something practical. I shall go into the next room and personate a sick man. You will come in one by one, address me as a sick parishioner, and say something comforting." When his Lordship had retired the candidates were in some confusion, and nobody cared to begin; but at last a mad Irishman volunteered to be the first. He entered the study, and, approaching the bishop, who was lying with a woebegone air on a sofa, thus addressed him: "Oh, Anthony, Anthony! The dhrink again! Shure it will be the death of ye! Turn from your evil ways before it's too late, and be a man!" This is said to have been the last time that the bishop held a practical examination.—London Truth. —London Truth.

The German Government proposes, if the Reichstag votes the necessary credits, to bulid a first-class cruiser and three second-class cruisers. At present the German navy does not comprise any first-class cruisers. The one now proposed to be built will have a displacement of from 7,500 to 9,000 tons, and will be heavily armed with quick-firing guns. The new second-class German cruisers will be of the Gefian type, but it is expected that they will develop better seagoing qualities. They will carry quick-firing guns. The German Government also proposes to build eight torpedo boats.

The origin of "running the gauntlet" dates back to medieval times. The word "gauntlet," from the French gant, "glove," may imply the iron glove of the coat of armor, and is thus directly associated with a military punishment where the delinquent had to run between the lines and the soldiers were only permitted to strike with the gloved hand—that is, the hand with the gauntlet on. But other etymologists derive gauntlet in this phrase from gantlope (Dutch gang a "passage," and loopen, to "run"), meaning a military punishment whigh consisted in making the culprit, naked to the waist, past repeatedly through two rows of soldiers facing each other, armed with short sticks or other weapons, with which they hit him as he passed.—Boston Post,

EMILE ZOLA.

The Prince of Realistic Fiction.

Thus looks the master of realism. This is the man who has produced more work, excited more comment, probed more moral anatomies, than any living author. Needing a strengthening stimulant, Zola drinks "Vin Mariani," of which he says that "it is the elixir of life, combating human debility, and giving vigor, health and energy." This is high praise, but it is consonant with what has been said about this great tonic-stimulant, by all the celebrities of the day. "Vin Mariani" is the great nourisher. It strengthens the enfeebled constitution, makes the convalescent strong and well; is very palatable, never produces constipation, but rather aids digestion and assimilation. If you send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, you will receive a little album of portraits of celebrated people, and you will thus learn something, not merely of the celebrated coca stimulant, but of the great people who drink it.

BRANDOLATRY AND LOVERS OF LABELS A THING OF THE PAST.

Judges, lawyers, bankers and merchants of Montreal have visited the Bordeaux Claret Company's cellars, and have pronounced their $3.00 and $4.00 wines, excellent and wonderful value. The cellars contain over twenty thousand dozens of Claret, Burgundy, Sauterne, Ports and Sherries all guaranteed pure and direct from the vineyards of France. Address for price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

Schiffman's Asthma Cure,

Instantly relieves the most violent attacks, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

As Old as Antiquity.

Either by acquired taint or heredity those old foes Scrofula or Consumption, must be faced generation after generation; but you may meet them with the odds in your favor by the help of Scott's Emulsion.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure," No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

Rheumatism Curedin a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

PRICE'S TOBAC-CURE

A genuine cure for the Tobacco Habit. Kills the craving and "hankering." Tablet form for vest pocket Thousands of cures.

Guaranteed. $1.00 a box. All druggists.

For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

DON'T MISS IT!

— The first open meeting of the —

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Literary Assembly,

Will take place in the College Auditorium

. . . on . . .

Friday, Feb. 15th,

AT 8 P. M.

The following will take part in the programme: Misses Falconer, Graham, Cunnington, St. Charles, Lazier, Fretz, Taylor, Campbell, Middlemas and Farnham; Messrs. Riggs, Wolever, McLean, McIntosh, Canfield, Jones, Moon and the Juvenile Orchestra.

No Admission Fee or Collection.

W. S. LALONDE, Pres. S. T. THOMPSON, Secy.

Royal Military College of Canada

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS for Cadetships in the Royal Military College will take place at the Head Quarters of the several Military Districts in which candidates reside, in June each year.

In addition to the facilities the College affords for an education in Military subjects, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education.

The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all its branches. Architecture forms a separate subject.

The Course of Physics and Chemistry is such as to lead towards Electrical Engineering, Meteorological Service, and other departments of applied science.

The Obligatory Course of Surveying includes what is laid down as necessary for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor. The Voluntary Course comprises the higher subjects required for the degree of Dominion Topographical Surveyor. Hydrographic Surveying is also taught.

Length of Course four years.

Four Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded annually.

Board and instruction $200, for each term, consisting of ten months' residence.

For further information apply to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa, before 15th May.

Department of Militia and Defence.
1895. [235d6t2aw

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE NOTICE that the Co-partnership heretofore exisiting between Louis Benmore and Thomas J. Benson, under the name style of Benmore & Benson, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and that Louis Benmore hath taken over all the assets of the said late firm subject to the liabilities thereof at present existing, due or not due.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1895.

LOUIS BENMORE,
T. J. BENSON.
WITNESS, JESSIE R. LINN. 1aw220d4t

== NEVER ==

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at less prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,

CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

Not Damaged

. . . BY . . .

FIRE or WATER!

. . . BUT . . .

$3,000.00 Worth of First Class . . . . . . Clothing, bought at

40CTS. ON THE $1.00,

And must be sold within 10 days at less than Manufacturers' cost price. Call and see it.

THE · LEADING · BARGAIN · HOUSE,

H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

Embroideries!

We call your attention to our new Embroideries which are of the latest designs and of good quality.

White Cottons!

We have in stock White Cottons from 7c. to 18c. per yd., also a large line of Pillow Cottons and Sheetings.

NATHAN JONES.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A medium sized house to rent, east of the river. Apply to Box 74. [239d3t

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED to represent the London Life Insurance Company of London, Ontario, in Belleville, on their Industrial Plan. Apply to MR. SAMUEL LEVITT, Asst. Supt., Carman Block, next to Queen's Hotel, Front St. 239d3t

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218dtf

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to March 1st for the erection of a Presbytery in the village of Marmora. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications to be seen at my residence.

THOMAS MURTAGH, Pastor,
240d4t Marmora.

THE PARTY . . . .
And Entertainment

Season is now at its height, and

SOCIAL EVENTS . .

Are the order of the day (or night rather.)

THERE are many things that contribute to the complete success of a party, and the refreshments should be second to none in the consideration of the lady or persons giving it.

The music may be entrancing, the recitations well and enthusiastically rendered, the games interesting, the conversation varied, well kept up and full of interesting reminiscences, the dance charming, but the refreshments, the refreshments, "Ay, there's the rub," if they are not what they should be your social event, which otherwise would have been a complete success, will be a failure. On the contrary, if your supper is all that could be desired, Sandwiches, daintily made; Oyster Patties, light, crisp, delicately baked and served hot; Ice Cream, rich, finely flavored, delicately tinted and served firm, and the rest of the menu in accord, your party will be such a success as will linger in the memories of your guests for weeks and years to come.

We believe what every ideal hostess desires is, that her party shall be one long to be remembered by her guests, and to this end we desire to help you.

We are paying special attention to that part of our business appertaining to Party Catering, and from the many who have honored us with their orders have come nothing but the highest ecomiums regarding the excellence of the goods and service rendered.

It is our endeavor to always merit these compliments by supplying the best of goods and the best of service.

We make many little delicacies suitable for five o'clock teas, our new styles of layer cakes are giving the best of satisfaction and are increasing in sale. Our ice cream is superior in quality and put up in most convenient form. We are constantly in receipt of orders for it, not only from our own city people, but also from outside towns.

We solicit your esteemed orders and our best efforts will be called forth to satisfy and please.

ED. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Samuel Solmes Hart Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 110, that all persons having claims upon or against the estate of Samuel Solmes Hart, late of the City of Detroit, in the County of Wayne, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, gentleman, who died on or about the 31st day of October, A.D. 1894, are, on or before the 7th day of MARCH, A.D. 1895, to send by post, prepaid or deliver to The Trust Corporation of Ontario of the City of Toronto, the administrators of the said deceased, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby given, that after the said last mentioned date, the said administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above requested, and the said administrators will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville, this 7th Feb., 1895.

MIKEL & ROBERTS,
Solicitors for Administrators.
d 7, 14, 21, Mar. 5.

NO=TO=BAC!

Guaranteed to Cure Tobacco habit in every form.

At the PHARMACY,

D. M. WATERS.

DISTILLED EXTRACT . .

WITCH HAZEL

Is an excellent application for inflammation of all kinds, such as Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Swellings, Etc. Hockeyists will fied it invaluable to use after skating.

We have a concentrated Extract which we sell in bottles, at 25c., or in bulk, 2 oz. for 5c.

J. S. McKEOWN,

Opposite Foot Bridge.

THERE is no use talking, you can't get quality without price. Sometimes you get price without quality.

We guarantee a dollar's worth of goods for one hundred cents. Nobody does more than that, or if they do, the sheriff stops it pretty soon. Just now we are offering something specially fine in Canned California Fruits, also Potter's Canned Vegetables. Will you favor us with your confidence and examine our stock.

- Louis Benmore, -

Telephone 90. Family Grocer.

Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

GREAT BARGAINS,
GREAT BARGAINS,
GREAT BARGAINS!
— AT —
THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

- - LOT No. 1. - -

We have just purchased a large quantity of Plain and figured JAPANESE SILKS, suitable for Ladies' Blouses, and will have them on sale on Thursday morning at the very low price of 25c. per yard.

- - LOT No. 2. - -

A large quantity of Black and Blue Black Venetians and Worsteds suitable for either laidies' or Gentlemen's wear, bought at the salvage sale of Robert Darling's stock in Toronto last week. These goods are worth from $1.25 to $2.50 wholesale. Our price, $1.25 to $2.50.

- - LOT No. 3. - -

35 pairs White Blankets, special drive, weight 7 lbs. Price $2.75 pair.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON
Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.
BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 14.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

St. Valentine's day.

Robinson & Co., dry goods, Napanee, have assigned.

The snow is settling a little, under the influence of the sun.

Visitors from the country were quite numerous in town to-day.

The railway track on Pinnacle st. was, yesterday afternoon, cleared by a gang of shovellers.

Just received at the Glasgow Warehouse, a full range of Real Torchon Laces, beautiful patterns and special value.

Peanut Joe says that this is a pretty cold country, but he is going to stick to it as long as he can.—JAKIE FINKLE.

Acting through the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the whole body.

Elizabeth Whitlow came to the police station this morning and at her own request was sent up to gaol for two months more.

The directors of the Hotel Quinte company will meet to-morrow afternoon and fix definitely the date of opening the house.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

William Cummings, from Prince Edward, was found drunk on the street last night and locked up. He was allowed to go this morning.

There was a good market this morning, especially in hay and wood. Hay was offered at from $8 to $9, but the prevailing price is $8.50.

A roll of bills amounting to $15.00 was lost on Front St. this morning. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at the Money Order Dep. at the Post Office.

There was a big run of live stock east on the G. T. R. yesterday. Altogether 97 cars of hogs passed through here in addition to 27 cars the day previous.—Brockville Times.

The weather continues very pleasant and seasonable. The readings of the thermometer during the twenty-four hours ending at noon were: Coldest during the night, 20; at 8 a.m., 22; at noon, 28.

The police have not as yet put a stop to trotting over the lower bridge. A baker trotted his horse all the way across the bridge to-day noon. Perhaps he was hurrying to supply some very hungry customers.

Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

Mothers will find the PAIN-KILLER invaluable in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breast take a little Pain-Killer in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breasts in it clear at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged, from cold, or other causes, bathing in the Pain-Killer will give immediate relief. Ask for the New Bottle.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. B. Northrup, M. P., is in Toronto and will return home to-night.

Miss Corrigan, Kingston, visiting in Belleville, has returned, accompanied by Miss Collins.—Whig.

Sergt. McCrudden and wife attended the marriage of a relative of Mrs. McCrudden in Huntingdon yesterday.

Miss Almeda Greaves left to-day for Big Island, where she intends spending a few weeks with her parents.

Mr. Sproule, of Fintona, Ireland, who was formerly a resident of this vicinity, is in the city, the guest of Mr. Greatrix.

F. Outram, Port Hope; J. Moore, Madoc; R. Lowenstein, Vienna, Austria; R. C. Matthews, Peterborough; were guests at the Anglo to-day.

The Misses Baker, of Belleville, who have been visiting Miss White and Miss Rees, of this city have returned to their home.—Kingston News.

Mr. Murdoch, of Maynooth, who for some time past has been under teeatment in the General Hospital at Kingston, has been discharged, convalescent, and has returned to his home.

Gen. James Neil Bethune, of Georgia, who was the owner and for many years manager of "Blind Tom," the famous negro pianist, died at his son's residence, at Washington, aged 91 years.

Miss Maud Kendal is visiting friends near Belleville.—Miss Daisy Jewell left home on Thursday last for Belleville, to attend the Albert College at that city, where she intends finishing her studies of music and arts. We are sure Miss Jewell's numerous friends will join us in wishing her every success in her studies.—Hastings Star.

New Goods.

We are receiving new spring Boots every day, every line of Boots we have received are cheaper than ever before and made on the newest lasts.—VERMILYEA & SON.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Northwesterly to westerly winds; fair; a little higher temperature.

AN AMENDMENT WANTED

In the Municipal Act, Regarding Exemptions for Side Walks.

The corporation of Kingston, according to the News, has drawn up a petition to be forwarded to Hon. Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, praying that the sub-section 1 of section 624 of the consolidated Municipal Act, 1892, be amended so that in the case of granolithic, artificial, stone or other pavement sidewalks, of the cost of which the city provides, out of the general funds, or upon the credit of the municipality, 40 per cent. the property benefitted being assessed 60 per cent., the exemption from the said general rate shall be 60 per cent. or in other words that the exemption from the said general rate shall not exceed the 60 per cent. which the owners of lands assessed for said stone walks pay, the amount of the exemption from the general rate being limited to the amount assessed for the improvement and that the assessments and exemptions already made and allowed by the city on this basis be confirmed.

The City Solicitor of Kingston stated with reference to the petition, that if a property owner paid $5 taxes for the construction of boardwalks, and a granolithic walk were to be constructed afterwards in front of his property, towards the expense of which his property should pay $25, the property owner might refuse to pay any portion of that amount, as by the provisions of the Local Improvement Act, a property owner who has paid taxes towards the construction of boardwalks, is exempted from payment for the construction of other walks that may be laid subsequently. This is not fair towards those who are taxed 60 per cent. on the construction of granolithic walks, hence the petition.

Moira Public School.

Following is the report of the Moira Public School, Township of Huntingdon, for the month of January:

CLASS V.—Charles Ketcheson, Frank Herity, Arthur Salisbury, Wallace Salisbury, Lorne Foster, Blake Ketcheson.

CLASS IV.—Hattie Milks, Ethel Foster, Gussie Baker, Ernest English, Annie Thompson, Libby Moon, Edith Haight, Roy Clapp, Minnie Haight, Chas. English, Herbert Foster.

CLASS III.—Stanley Herity, Lottie Salisbury, Laura Foster, Bella Baker, Edward Baker, Fred Milks, James Poulton, Frank Vandewaters, Freeman Thompson, Beatrice Thompson, Cecil Mullett, Willard Bouck, Ida Linton, Will Vandewaters.

CLASS II—May Salisbury, Daisy Clapp, Cora Foster, Mabel Salisbury, Grant Thompson, Willie McKim, George Thompson.

CLASS PART II—Egbert Salisbury, George Foster, Jos. Dowden, Annis Welsh, Katia Hollinger, Bertha Bouck, Gilbert Thompson, Estelle Salisbury, Henry Baker, Byron Foster, Percy Foster, Salyer Linton, Clarence Salisbury, Nelson Thompson.

The names in each class are arranged according to merit, and the standing of each pupil is determined by regularity of attendance as well as general proficiency.

The average attendance for the month was 51.

D. N. CORNEL,
Teacher.

Apologized to the Mayor.

About six months ago a tramp named Chas. Bryant walked into Mayor Walmsley's office and demanded assistance, which the Mayor refused. The man grew abusive and assaulted his worship. This morning a man came into his office with hat in hand, but the Mayor did not recognize him. He explained that he was the same man who acted in so ungentlemanly a manner some months ago and said he was heartily sorry for his conduct on that occasion. He wanted a pass and the Mayor gave him a lift to Cobourg. The tramp was most profuse in his thanks as he retired.

North Hastings Orangemen.

The Annual Meeting of North Hastings Loyal Orange County Lodge was held on Tuesday, Feb. 5th, in L. O. L. (624) Hall L'Amable.

A good deal of business was done in connection with the Order.

The election of officers for the ensuing year, was as follows:—Bro. S. Haryett, W. Co. M.; Bro. M. Wilcox, Co. D. M.; Bro. J. R. Tait, Co. Chap.; Bro. W. N. Wade, Co. Rec. Sec.; Bro. Jas. Spurr, Co. Fin. Sec.; Bro. J. B. Cleak, Co. Treas.; Bro. Geo. Davy, Co. D. of C.; Bro. Jos. Moore, Co. Lect.; Bros. J. Welsh and J. C. Jarman, Co. Deputy Lecturers.

All were duly installed by the Wor. P. Co. M.

Mining Notes.

Mr. James E. Chown, of Sydenham, has been in Ottawa purchasing mica for Webster & Co., Boston. Mr. Chown closed with the managers of the Wailingford mines at Perkins' mills for twenty tons of mica.

During last year the Canadian Mica Co., limited, was registered in London, England, with an authorized capital of £90,000, to engage in mica mining in Canada. The Beaver Lake, Hayes & Perkins properties were purchased, and work is to be conducted on a large scale during the coming season.—Kingston News.

The First to Organize.

Capt. Muir and the non-commissional officers of No. 1 Co., 15 Batt., met on Tuesday evening and talked over plans for the season's drill. There is little doubt but that the excellence that has always characterized this company both in physique and proficiency in drill will be maintained. The company want able bodied men and there will likely be a rush to fill the ranks. The non-commissioned officers are: Chas. McKay, Col. Sergt.; J. McFee and J. Thompson, Sergts.; T. Foley and J. Falconer, Corporals.

May Give a Concert.

The National Club are considering the advisability of giving a concert in the near future. Mr. Gordon, representing the Canadian Entertainment Bureau, of Toronto, visited the club last evening and gave the members some information relative to the cost of securing talent from the bureau. The club seemed to favor the engagement of the Webling Sisters, who have been making hits in every town in which they appeared. The club will decide in a few days and it is likely they will have a first-class entertainment.

Grant's Great Clearing Out Sale.

Giving up the shoe business—Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 9th, and will continue until everything is sold. Terms strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation. All parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection. Anyone wishing to go into the boot and shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar, together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

Albert College Notes.

There will be an entertainment in Albert College chapel on Friday night, it being charter day, which is always observed in the institution.

On Monday evening Mr. Frank Carman (son of Rev. Dr. Carman) entertained a number of his fellow students, and proved a most genial host.

Get Your Clothing Now.

The question is:—Do you need any clothing? The Oak Hall are offering you a discount of 20 per cent off all winter clothing, and if you have been waiting, thinking you could not afford to buy, now is your opportunity. You may depend that when the Oak Hall offer a discount like this, you get it. No humbug in our advertising.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH CONCERT.

A Crowded House Delighted With the Excellent Music.

Belleville Business College was crowded to the doors last evening, the event being the much talked of and anxiously looked for concert in aid of St. Michael's church. With the artists on the programme the management would have had no difficulty in filling a much larger auditorium.

Before the programme opened Rev. Mons. Farrelly made a few remarks. He thanked Mr. Bogle for his kindness in giving his congregation the use of his college, also the congregation of St. Andrew's for postponing their meeting to be held last evening. He was pleased to see so many present from all denominations and closed with a few remarks complimentary to the ladies and gentlemen taking part in the programme.

Mr. J. N. Doyle sang "Asthore" in splendid voice and was loudly applauded. Miss Blanche Lazier's violin solo was well received. Mrs. Jas. Grant and Mr. Doyle sang a duet entitled "Tuscan Folk Songs" (a) From Far Away; (b) Near and Dearest; with fine effect, their voices blending beautifully. Mrs. Walker sang very sweetly "When the Heart is Young." One of the best number of the evening was the song "True till Death" by Mr. Wallace, of Toronto. Mr. Wallace has a splendid tenor voice and uses it with much taste. His humor is quaint and mirth provoking. Mrs. Jas. Hayden, who is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Grant, has a magnificient contralto voice, and her singing of "The Journey is Long" was greatly admired.

The second part of the programme was opened by a song entitled "L'Ete," by Mrs. Jas. Grant. Her voice was at its best last evening and her singing was simply perfect. The audience were convulsed by a humorous sketch, "The Unfortunate Man," by Mr. Wallace. Mesdames Grant and Hayden sang a duet, "L'Estudiantina" with great effect. Mr. McLean's song, "The Golden Bar," was well received, as was also Mrs. Hayden's "For All Eternity." Mr. Wallace sang another very amusing song entitled "The Future Mrs. 'Awkins," by Chevaliar. The programme was concluded by a quartette entitled "The Night has a Thousand Eyes" by Mesdames Grant and Hayden and Messrs. Wallace and Doyle. Miss Mabel Wilson was the accompanist of the evening. One of the best concerts ever presented to a Belleville audience was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

ON THE KITE AT TRENTON.

The Named Race Won by Lady Legacy—A Belleville Horse Second—Bad Roads, But a Big Crowd.

The announcement of trotting races upon the ice at Trenton for two days this week, namely Wednesday and Thursday, was the means of drawing a large crowd of spectators to the town. At noon, yesterday it was rumored about the streets there that no races would take place, as the track was not in a good condition. This caused considerable dissatisfaction, as numbers had driven many miles to witness the sport. The track was laid out on the bay a short distance east of the bridge and is of kite shape. After dinner a large gang of men were put to work and, with teams and scrapers, got the track in fairly good condition. It was decided to have one race, and the horses entered in the named race were ordered out.

This race, open to trotters and pacers, was for a purse of $75 divided as follows: 1st, $45; 2nd, $20; 3rd, $10. Best three in five heats. There were five entries.

FIRST HEAT.—After four attempts at scoring the judges sent them off, all going at a lively clip. Lady Legacy soon forged ahead and maintained the lead until the finish. There was a good race for second place between Jennie M. and Harry Star, but the former proved the victor by a small margin. Jessie Stanton was 4th and J. Carver, who was somewhat lame, was fifth. Time, 2:48.

SECOND HEAT.—The horses in this heat were sent off after three attempts at scoring. As in the first heat, Lady Legacy went to the front and there remained to the close. Harry Star, however, trotted much better than the did in the first heat, and when about half way round forged slightly ahead of Jennie M. The race between these two for second place was a spirited one, but Harry Star won. Jennie M. was third and Jessie Stanton 4th. On accont of lameness J. Carver was withdrawn. Time, 2:52.

THIRD HEAT.—This heat was but a repetition of the second. A number of unsuccessful attempts were made at scoring, but at length the racers were sent off well bunched together. Lady Legacy won with ease. Harry Star was a good second, Jennie M. third and Jessie Stanton fourth. Time, 2:52.

SUMMARY.

J. Beatty, Cobourg, b. m. Lady Legacy	1	1	1
Jas. McGuire, Belleville, b g. Harry Star	3	2	2
J. Yeomans, Colborne, b. m. Jennie M.	2	3	3
O. Sills, Frankford, s. m. Jessie Stanton	4	4	4
C. Hess, Sidney, b. s. J. Carver	5	dr.	

Time, 2.48, 2:52, 2:52

NOTES.

The was a large crowd present, including a number of ladies, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

There were three events upon the programme which would in all probability extend the races into to-morrow, namely the 3 minute trot, 2:40 class and free for all.

The judges were Messrs. C. Hicks, J. Kenny and W. T. Preston, V.S. Their decisions gaves universal satisfaction.

There were many from the city in attendance. Those who drove up found the road very bad, as it is filled with large pitch-holes.

A number of fakirs were upon the ice and appeared to do a good business.

TRENTON.

FEB. 13th.—A hockey match was played here on Tuesday night between the Picton and local club, which resulted in a disastrous defeat for our visitors. In the first half, Trenton scored 5 goals to 0, and in the second half 2 to 1, thus defeating the Picton boys by 7 goals to 1. At the conclusion the visitors were entertained.

A grand masquerade carnival was held to-night in the Lansdowne skating rink and was a great success. The following appeared in costume:

Little Bo Peep, Martha Martin; Zulu Geo. Hinde; Negro Mason, Bruce Simmons; Spanish Gipsy, Clara Seeds; Egyptian, Polly Kehoe; Egyptian, Fred Simmons; Sailor girl, Mollie Brown; Topsy, Alice Swenor; Private watchman, Willie Hill; Summer, Muriel Scriver; Country school girl, Violet Hill; July, Edith Scriver; Clown, Willie Polly; Egyptian Queen, Maggie Hill; Irish jig, Walter Morrison; Union Jack, Martha Burt; Clown, Walter Glass; Oddfellow, Royal Goodmurphy; Indian Chief, Edgar Stimers; Icy Queen, Edna Young; Edward VI, Arthur Moran; Negro riding donkey, Robt. Belch; Old Woman, George Burt; May Queen, Florence Dicks; Dutchman, Geo. Kenny; Starlight, Lillie Hinde; Indian, Albert Snider; Fireman, Willie Barber; Negro gentleman, Walter Young; Irish gentleman, Oscar Stimer.

Judges—Chief Hinde, Wm. Cuff, of Trenton; P. Harrison, of Belleville.

PRIZE WINNERS.

Best dressed lady and gentleman, Edna Young and Arthur Moran; best dressed lady, Martha Burt; best dressed gentleman, George Hinde; best dressed Irish gentleman, Oscar Stimes.

On Thursday night another carnival will be held and five valuable prizes will be given. In addition a professional race for a gold medal worth $25 will be competed for. It is expected to be an interesting event.

Our hockey team expect to play with the Y.M.C.A. at Belleville, on Monday night next.

Hood's Cured
After
Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any go..., and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I h.d finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide ... ake Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic act... of the aliment... canal.

FAMILY NAMES.

A Queer Assortment of Patronymics Collected by a Newspaper Man.

C. L. Hildreth, writing in the Youth's Companion, says: Some years ago, while in charge of the "Notes and Queries" department of a metropolitan journal, I fell into the habit of jotting down the name of any of my correspondents which impressed me as particularly odd or suggestive. In course of time my list became large, and included an assortment which might have amazed Charles Dickens himself, fertile as he was in the invention of incredible patronymics. The trades and professions were of course literally represented by such names as Smith, Wright, Farmer, Currier, Draper; features of nature by such as Hill, Rivers, Lake; buildings by Houses, Banks, and so on. The colors had given such names as Grey and Green; from feudal times came Knights, Squires, Pages; from weapons there were Guns, Swords, Spears, Pikes; while Tombs, Graves, Sextons, Coffins and such like were in abundance. Passing over the multitude of such common names, whose origin is seen at a glance, one comes to many that have been given to or taken by families for reasons that are rather obscure. How, for instance, did Messrs. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday come by their patronymics? Why had men been called by the names of every month of the year But the origin of such names is at least to be imagined. It is, however, difficult to conceive why any one could have saddled himself and his descendents with such grotesque appellations as Cowboy, Dingledog, Jelliebagger, Tinklepaugh, Tullyburling or Oggybush, which are all on my lists. Knockimstiff, Punchard and Hardcuffer may have had hard-hitting ancestors, but in what category, shall we place Messrs. Ibeto Hugge, Printerslemon, Whiteslaughter, Heddakar, Deffeare, Moodle Gamenikel, Pennypacker, Pottleherb or Goldface? We might make a broad guess at the origin of Toothaker, and even pity the ancestral sufferer; at Fullbaggar, Ironburner, Tornfleache and Ashegrave. But Luggenbeel, Leintwytche and Chiffiehorse trouble the fancy, and it certainly requires German lips to syllable Niederfrankensteinhauer, Kleinermadurein, Kosmostwitchen, and the glibness of a modern Greek to manage Toupilotounostros, or Margaranoupilos.

When a father has transmitted to his son such an inheritance as Deadman, Strangler, or Murder, it would seem that he had done his worst. But what shall be said of the progenitors of Satan J. Williams, Lucifer Spalding, Morocco Doddridge, Holdfast Lamb, Redjacket Hamlin, Artillery Partridge, Fullfaith Prentiss, or Nobility Eastman? Even Stars-and-Stripes Gage, Liberty Stevenson and Patriot Fullan are heavy burdens to be borne a whole lifetime. Perhaps Miss Beauty Kennedy, Mrs. Pretty Jefferson and Mr. Handsome White fulfilled at maturity the loving prophecy of their doting parents at cradle time. Doubtless, too, the husbands of Mrs. Valuable Croft and Mrs. Excellent Gaynes, found their spouses worthy of their baptismal titles. It is to be hoped, on the other hand, that the wives of Messrs. Savage Ackerman, Cutter Halpine, Thrasher Stone, Cursor Berry, Stearn Holden, Awful Hibbard, Killer Andrews, and Butcher Imbree, all real names, had no reason to make invidious comparisons between the names and nature of their partners. These examples neither exhaust nor even do justice to, the oddities of my list; but they serve to show that the most fecund invention falls short of the actual vagaries of patronymic nomenclature. They furnish problems for the genealogist, and puzzles for the college of heraldry; while aiding the historian, and more especially interesting the student of human nature. "God made man; man spoiled God's handiwork, and named it according to his follies and sins."

HORSES FOR ENGLAND.

Mr Jacobs Ships a Fine Lot—One of them Escaped.

During the past two weeks Mr. Jacobs, of Montreal, assisted by Mr. John McLaren, of this city, has been picking up a lot of horses in this district for the London (England) market. After scouring the country as far west as Port Hope and south-east to Picton, he succeeded in getting together twenty-one fine stylish high steppers, said to be the best lot of horses got together in this district in ten years, and costing more money than had been paid, on the average, since the value of horse flesh began to depreciate.

Some of the horses were stabled at the Queen's hotel here and some at Cobourg, whilst the lot were being gathered, but all were to be shipped here. Accordingly those which had been at Cobourg were brought here yesterday evening for shipment this morning, but four of the spirited animals succeeded in breaking away at the corner of Front and Bridge streets, and went careering up the hill. Immediately a chase was organized and after several hours' hard work three of the runaways were captured, but up to noon to-day the fourth had not been secured. Mr. Jacobs said that if it had not been caught by 6 o'clock this evening he would forward the other twenty at that time.

Hint to College Students.

"Charley's Aunt" at the opera house to-morrow night, the hit of the season. See the college boys in trouble. They invite some ladies to a party, but have no chaperone and what to do they don't know, but they manage it. One of the boys dresses as "Charley's Aunt," the chaperone, and then the fun begins. Don't miss this or you will be sorry.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A
Discount of 20 p.c. off
UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
. . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

= = BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR = =

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

Irish Wit and Humor.

For the INTELLIGENCER.

It is impossible for any intelligent observer to travel through Ireland without adding to his fund of knowledge and his sources of enjoyment. The wit and repartee of the people are proverbial. The legends and traditions of the country are full of interest, and its superstitions are rich in romance. Every lake, mountain, ruin of church or castle, has its legendary tale, and as you journey along the guides and car drivers are sure to know some romantic or comical stories of the country passed over and are not slow to relate them. A few incidents in my experience while travelling through the country, and some of the stories listened to may interest your readers.

While hurrying along the streets of Cork with a friend carrying a small valise, he was accosted by an urchin: "Say, Mister, de yes want yer valase carried?" "No," was answered sharply. "I'd be after carrin it to the dapot for tuppence," said the urchin hurrying along to keep pace with his victim. "I don't want it carried," said the man, quickening his pace. "Don't yes want it carried?" said the boy breaking into a trot to keep up. "No I don't," shouted the man fiercely. "Thin yer honor," said the urchin with a grin, "what are ye carrin it fer, why don't ye lave it down?" The bag was handed to the boy.

Visitors to Killarney usually take the land route to the head of the lakes and are rowed back to the hotel through the three lakes. I arrived rather late and found all the large boats filled and but a small rowboat with a single oarsman left. Myself and friend took seats in the stern and a New Yorker seated himself in the bow. While passing through the second lake a heavy head wind sprang up and a little water washed over the bow. Our N.Y. passenger became alarmed and asked, "Have you any dangerous storms on these lakes, Pat?" Pat, whose back was to the passenger, gave us a knowing wink and rowed on without answering. The passenger repeated the question in a louder tone. Pat gave another wink and answered, "Yis, Ah yis, some terrible storms; the winds gits up in the mountains and sweeps down from the hills till it has the lake all in a foam sometime." "Ever anyone lost in these lakes?" asked the passenger. Pat gave another wink at us and answered. "Naw! Will, not lost; there's a towerist or two drhownded ivery now and thin, but we always find him agin."

Pat was on his way home from a late supper, when a tramp, a fellowcountryman, accosted him, with the intention of snatching his watch. "Would ye be after tellin me the toim?" asked the tramp. Pat hauled off with his blackthorn stick and knocked him down, exclaiming "that's the toim; just struck one." The tramp raised on his elbow and, surveying his antagonist, exclaimed: "Be japers oi'm in luck the night, that I did'nt ax ye an hour ago."

A discussion was going on as to who was the first gladiator of Great Britain. The historian argued that he came over at the time of the Roman conquest, but an Irishman present contended that a countryman of his—Dan O'Toole—was the first British gladiator. "I'll be afther provin it," said Pat, "O'Toole and his wife were on a sea voyage. and as she was laning over the raling, the ship gave a lurch and over she went and was sazed by a shark. The passengers ran to the side of the vessel and saw her dragged down out of sight, after which all stood amazed. O'Toole stepped forward an exclaimed, "be gorrah, I'm glad-he-ate-her." The first record of a gladiator in Britain.

Father O'Grady was holding confession at his house, while the roof of his church was undergoing repairs. Pat Mulcarty finished his potato digging and went over to the priest's house, where he was shown into the kitchen to wait his turn for confession. His attention was attracted to a nice piece of bacon hanging in the chimney corner. Pat coveted it, but feared the sin of taking it. "Sure," said he to himself, "its no harm to examine it anyhow." Taking it down, "Och! its a beauty and to be sure there'll be no sin in taking it if I confesses it to the praste." He thrust it under his coat, just as the maid came in and announced his turn for confession. He knelt to the priest, told his sins, and was about to receive absolution, when he cried out, "Oh! stop, Father O'Grady, for goodness sake, stop! I have one terrible sin that I fear to tell ye." "Come," said the priest, "you must not be afraid; out with it, a clear confession." "Why, thin, Yer Riverence, I was in a gentleman's house, an' he bein ingaged, I was shown into the kitchen to wait, and was timpted by a beautiful bit o' bacon. I made up me moind not to touch it, but the Divil kept timpting me, and the tho't of Judy and the children that had'nt tasted the loiks wid their praties for years, to say nothin' of meself, was too much for me, and I took it. Here it is, Father, (handing it out), I've brought it to ye." "But," said the priest, "I can't receive stolen bacon. You must take it to the owner." "Sure, thin, Yer Riverence," said Pat, "I took it to him, and offered it, an' he wouldn't take it." "O! then, in that case," said the priest, "you can only take it home." "Thank Your Riverence," said Pat, "an' I'll do that, plaise the Virgin Mary; but first and foremost give me the absolution, plaise, sir." Pat got absolution and went home rejoicing that he had been able to save his soul and the bacon at the same time.

An Irish peasant too fond of the "crater" spent all he could get in liquor, while himself, wife and children were in rags, and his pratie patch neglected. The Parish Priest after exhausting all reform expedients, found him at a wake one night, fairly paralyzed with whiskey and arranged with friends to try the experiment of dressing him in the shroud of the corpse, placing him in the coffin, depositing it in the grave, and leaving him there until he aroused from his stupor. The plan was carried out and a man placed near the grave to note results. The watch heard a noise in the coffin about daylight, and hid behind a tombstone. Presently Pat climbs out of the grave and after looking around in bewilderment, exclaimed:—"Resurrection day, be gorrah, an o'im the first man up." The Priest was disgusted, but some time afterwards saw an article describing the fate of a man who, from constant imbibing, became so saturated with alcohol, that on attempting to blow out a candle his breath ignited and blew him to atoms. The good Father thought this would terrify Pat and assist in securing his signature to the pledge, so he called and read the article to him. "Blew him to atoms eh!" said Pat in amazement. The Priest explained that unless he gave up whiskey and took the pledge he was in constant danger of the same fate. "Troth, his breath took foir did it?" said Pat, "rade that again." The Priest read it impressively. "I'll never die that death," said Pat, "bring the book, and I'll settle it wid a pledge." The book was brought and Pat placing his hand upon it vowed: "I Pat McBrien, bein of sound moind at the toime, pledge myself that hereafter and forever I'll abstain from blowin out candles."

An Irish Corporal, during the heat of battle, ran across a soldier with his leg shot off. The poor fellow implored Pat to save his life by carrying him to the rear, where surgical aid could be procured to staunch the flow of blood. Pat took compassion on him, and hoisting the wounded soldier on his back started for the ambulance corps. Just then a cannon ball clipped the wounded man's head completely off. An officer riding past stopped Pat and asked what he was doing with that body. "Be gorra," said Pat, "I've bin the manes of savin the lad's loif; he was bleedin to deth an' I'm taken him to the doctor's." "Nonsense," said the officer, "Put him down at once, his head is off." Pat let the body down carefully, and glancing at it with a puzzled look, said: "Oh, that's too bad entirely, the fellow lied to me, after all, he towld me it wuz only his leg that wuz off."

The London Life Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON, ONT.

The above Company, now in its twenty-first year since organization, is one of the prominent financial institutions of Western Ontario. The Company has a subscribed capital of $250,000 and $60,000 is deposited with the Dominion Government as a special protection to its policy holders over and above the protection afforded by its own Assets in Canada, amounting together to about half a million dollars invested in first mortgages on Real Estate and other equally desirable securities. The Company's income in Canada averages at the present time over $500.00 per day and over a quarter of a million dollars has been paid to Canadian policyholders or their heirs.

In addition to issuing policies upon all the ordinary plans and upon terms as favorable as offered by any other Company, a special feature of the London Life's business is its Industrial or family insurance. In this branch all the healthy members of a family, male and female, from one year of age and upwards to sixty-five may insure. The premiums are payable weekly at the homes of the members, as small a weekly premium as five cents and upwards, being accepted at all ages and policies issued accordingly. Two classes of policies are issued, viz., Whole Life and Twenty Year Endowment. The former is intended to furnish a fund out of which, upon the death of the insured, the funeral and other expenses can be defrayed, while the latter in addition to the foregoing also affords an excellent opportunity of saving small sums from week to week, which savings are payable to the insured, if living, at the expiration of the twenty year period.

All claims are paid promptly upon receipt at the Head Office of the necessary claim papers, the average time elapsing between date of death and issue of cheque in payment of claim, rarely exceeding three days.

The London Life is the only Canadian Company issuing this class of policies, and having recently opened up a branch office in Belleville in charge of Mr. S. Levitt, who previous to coming here was connected with the Company at London and who will have a staff of local agents working with him, our citizens are now afforded an opportunity of obtaining insurance in this excellent home Company upon terms that will enable everyone to insure, no matter how small their income.

For fuller particulars see the Company's illustrated paper, The Monitor, which is furnished free. d3t

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side, and all the symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists.
Dec.8 9mos, mon&thu

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, asy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

SPORTING TALK.

Three rinks of the Toronto Granites defeated Cobourg on their own ice yesterday by 59 to 40.

At Peterborough yesterday five rinks of the local curling club defeated five rinks of the Toronto club by 78 to 71.

A new record for harness-racing on the ice was made at Hamilton yesterday, the gelding Phelps covering a mile in 2:24¼. Clara K. won the two mile heat race in 5:02¼, 5:01.

At the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. hockey club last night, to consider the question of the prohibition by the directors of their playing for the Corby challenge cup, no action was taken. There will, therefore, be but three clubs to compete for the cup, namely the Quintes, the Mutes and the Trenton club.

The Battalion Officers Meet.

All the officers of the 15th Battalion met in the office of Major Ponton this morning. Mr. Thomas Stewart has accepted the command of No. 6 company. Mr. Stewart will make a good officer, as he served several years in the Aberdeenshire Royal Volunteers.

The officers will ask the Department of Militia to fix the date of inspection between June 26th and July 1st. Col. Cotton, D.A.G., will arrive here this evening from the west and to-morrow will hand over the arms and accoutrements to Col. Henderson.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. The chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment it's a positive remedy.

MISS FUGATE.

Madisonville, Hopkins County, Ky.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—Please accept my thanks for the good your medicines have done for me. I truly believe the "Favorite Prescription" saved my life; it is a sure and certain cure. I am having perfect health; I am stout and can do all my housework. Every invalid lady should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery.
Yours, ROZZIE FUGATE.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE
OR MONEY RETURNED.

...NEW...
Silverette::
Belt Buckles
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Dress Ornaments.
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CZARINA...
...BUCKLES

These are the very latest American novelties for this season.

--Our--
Table Cover Sale
Still Continued.

NEW GOODS....
....ARRIVING DAILY!

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

THE MONARCH
HIGH GRADE
BICYCLE.
Admitted by all to be
THE BEST.
Largest sale of any wheel in America. Prices lower than any other wheel of high grade. Duty paid, F. O. B. Cars Toronto.
Canadian Branch 6 & 8 Adelaide St. W.
AGENTS WANTED.
P. R. WRIGHT, Toronto.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure. IT NEVER FAILS
Mothers and Wives, you can save the victims.
BOOK OF PARTICULARS FREE
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO. TORONTO, Ont.

HOW IS YOUR EYESIGHT?

REMEMBER that L. W. YEOMANS & CO., are opticians of long experience, and best results are assured. Eyes tested free of charge.

Changed Daily. THURSDAY, Feb. 14.

A LIGHT
TO YOUR
PATH.

This is what one of our nice Hall Lamps will prove to be. Nothing looks so cheerful and pleasant as a welcome light in your hall of an evening. We have just received a line that will sell at $2.50 each. They're new. It paid us to buy them. It will pay you.

Strouds.

XMAS . . .

GROCERIES, FRUITS

AND

TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.
NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS,
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS,

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

. . Cheese . .

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS, SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN, TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass' Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

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GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block.

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THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS . . .

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

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SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

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THE : : ARDAGH !

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Cabbage, Etc.,

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Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

Rev. Mr. Warren had formed a very high opinion of Mulligan's abilities, and he believed that big, hearty, pleasant-faced man, so different from the detective of romance, concealed the spirit of the bloodhound in his heart, and would yet track the criminal down. The clergyman grew impatient whenever Mulligan was out of his sight. He wished to know every new fact the instant it was brought to light. Only by concentrating his mind upon the problem of detection could he keep his grief within bounds. Blessed is he who has work to do at such a time. Early in the evening Frank Ames called upon Mr. Warren, whom he found pacing his study in eager expectation of a vitit from the detective. Frank brought painful news. His mother had not rallied from the shock of the terrible scene at the grave. On the contrary, her endurance had been so seriously overtaxed that, at her time of life, the gravest results were to be feared. She lay ill, and had relapsed into a merciful unconsciousness of her sorrow. In Dr. Maxwell's absence there was no competent physician in Williston, and it had been necessary to telegraph for one who lived in the Junction. He had not then arrived. There never is any lack of good nursing in a New England town, however, and Samuel Ames had found abundant help for the bedside of his wife.

On hearing this news, the clergyman thought it his duty to go at once to Mr. Ames' house. Frank remained with Anna Warren.

At such a time, when the whole village fairly throbbed with excitement, it may not be a matter for wonder that Frank Ames displayed agitation. Yet Anna, who was at tremendous nervous tension herself, could not help remarking upon the condition of her companion. The pallor of his face was heightened by his heavy brows and black moustache. His hands trembled. He paced the little parlor in the manner of one tortured by the most harrowing thoughts.

"The sight of you," said Anna, "makes me regard myself as a marvel of self-control."

He wheeled about suddenly, and faced her.

"And the sight of you," he said, "makes me lose what little self-control I had before."

His tone frightened her. She asked him with a trembling voice what he meant by that.

"Anna," he said, approaching her, "we have been friends a good many years. I remember you almost from the day when you were born, and I have watched you grow year by year into the beautiful woman that you are to-night. How have you regarded me?"

"As a friend, certainly," said Anna. "Have you ever had cause to think otherwise?"

"I'm afraid not," he replied, while his lips quivered.

"Upon my word I do not understand you," cried the girl.

"If you could see my heart—but there, I frighten you. Yet I can't help it. I have that to say to you to-night which demands that both of us should be stronger than human flesh and blood can be. Something has happened; something that you do not suspect—any more than I did a few hours ago. I believe that it gives me an opportunity such as a thousand lives, if I might live them one after another on this earth, would not bring—the opportunity of serving you in an emergency involving awful risks and the most harrowing difficulty."

He spoke wildly, yet with such evident, deep purpose that the girl was startled into calmness. There is such a possibility, though few there be who are ever called upon to know it by actual experience.

"Tell me exactly what you mean," she said, and the steadiness of her tone amazed him.

"You love Robert Maxwell?"

"How can you ask me that? I am to be his wife."

"I know that, but in this modern life it means little. Do you love him enough to do him any service that one human being can do another? Do you love him as I love you? Stop! This is no time to evade and disguise the truth. Hear me out. When I tell you what I propose to do for you my disclosure will have to be made. You will know that no motive of human conduct save love alone is strong enough to account for it. And now for him. Does your love answer the test?"

"I believe," said the girl firmly, "that there is nothing he could ask of me that I would not do."

"He cannot ask it. You must do it without the asking. You must serve him at your own cost, and at your own risk, and at once."

"What does he require of me?"

"Surely you must suspect."

"I cannot guess your meaning."

"Where is he now?"

"You know well enough. He is in Boston doing his best to solve the mystery of my sister's death."

"Can you believe it? Do you not see that his sudden departure is a flight? Not a word! You must hear me. Who resisted to the utmost the opening of that coffin? Who has been most diligent in casting suspicion upon my brother? Who at the disclosure of the secret of that grave which so nearly closed over the most horrible of crimes, was the first to leave this place? Already the detective suspects him, but it has been reserved for me to find the absolute proof of his guilt."

He spoke with such appalling conviction, that his words froze the heart of the girl. Yet she found strength to say:

"I do not believe it."

"Let us not waste time. Supposing I convinced even you; supposing that you could not longer doubt; would you deliver him up to justice or would you save him?"

"You cannot do it—. Stay! I will answer your question. I would save him."

"At what cost?"

"At any cost."

They faced each other with such intensity of deadly earnestness, that each felt the other's thought as if it had been a magnetic force throbbing in the air between them.

"At the cost of yourself?" he demanded.

Again that awful calmness settled upon her.

"I know now what you mean," she said. "You have discovered strong evidence of Robert's guilt—enough, doubtless, to satisfy you. In connection with the old slander that joined his name with my sister's ruin, and, supported by the strange fatality of his conduct, you think that conviction would follow. You have doubtless discovered what I know, namely, that his whereabouts on Thursday night cannot be proven, because he was driving alone on the road that leads toward Lincoln. So the case stands, and you propose to me that you will hide the evidence which you possess if I will promise to marry you, as the price of it."

He bowed his head.

"What is your evidence?"

"If it is conclusive, have I your promise?"

"If it is conclusive to whom?"

"To you."

"I am to be judge and jury—to convict him and sentence myself?"

He winced, but recovering himself instantly, answered firmly:

"Yes; I trust wholly in your word."

"You have it. Now for your evidence. I have no fear of it."

"Wait till you have heard. You know that I suspected him from the first. Besides that, I believed that my brother really died and that his body was in the coffin that I brought here with me. I think there is no doubt that these facts will be established on investigation. You must know I had some evidence of his death before I left Boston. Against it is only Horace Riddle's story, which you know to be worth nothing.

"COME," SHE SAID, "I MUST SEE IT."

"The case stood thus with me, and I was confronted by the problem of the disappearance of my brother's body. I believe—in fact, I now know—that it was taken from the coffin and your sister's substituted. Her full story I cannot pretend to read, but the detective will do that. My attempt was to find my brother's body, and I have succeeded!"

To say that Anna Warren heard this statement with calmness would be to pass the bounds of reason. Her heart seemed to stop. Even a woman may doubt, though ordinarily she is spared that misery by the absence of logic.

This disclosure removed Edward Ames from the field of conjecture. The man whom she had believed to be guilty had proven an alibi measurable only by the distance between this world and the next. Having been mistaken in what she held to be practically certain, her faith in all things was shaken—which is the way with women at such exceptional moments. But faith reasserted itself. As yet she had had no proof. The mere finding of the body could not convict her lover.

Yet she shuddered at the question which she must ask next, and her lips moved almost without sound.

"Where was it?"

"In the old Maxwell house on High street," he replied. "It is there now."

Her face was like a mask of white marble. She put her hand on his arm.

"Come," she said; "I must see it with my own eyes."

CHAPTER V.

THE MYSTERY OF NED AMES' BODY.

The Maxwell home on High street was a hundred and forty years old. Little of the original structure remained except the great oak framework, which might stand some generations longer.

It was untenanted. The young physician—the last of his race—had abandoned it about a year before. He had built a modern house and furnished it luxuriously in anticipation of his marriage with Anna.

Dr. Maxwell was a man of considerable means for that part of the country. He was not in the least dependent upon his practice, otherwise he would have gone to a more favorable location for money making. But situated as he was, he much preferred to remain in Williston. He loved the town for its great beauty, and for the quiet which favored his studies.

The old Maxwell place was on High street, about a hundred yards from its injunction with a thoroughfare called Broadway, as the Williston people said, because it was the narrowest street in town. The Ames house was on Broadway, which, in its lower part, was the business street of the place. There were three residences on its upper portion, and Samuel Ames' was the last of them in the direction of High street. Clustered about the junction of Broadway and High street were many great trees, some of which extended their branches almost across one or other of the two thoroughfares.

It was more than half a mile from Mr. Warren's residence to the abandoned house in which Frank Ames had found his brother's body. There was courage enough displayed in Anna Warren's visit by night upon that dreadful errand to furnish forth a dozen martyrs.

"IT IS GONE!" HE SHOUTED.

They avoided the observation of chance passers upon the street. It had been arranged between them that they should make all haste; and, after Anna had been convinced of the truth of her companion's story, they should go to his father's house. There was little chance that the discrepancy in time would ever be discovered. It was much safer than a return to the Warren house would have been.

"When I think of this discovery," said Ames, as they trod the silent street, "I am amazed that it had not been already made. What more convenient hiding-place was possible? No one visits the old house. Had the grave closed over your sister's body there would have been no suspicion, and my brother's corpse could have lain there until its removal was convenient or until time served for its burial in the old cellar.

"If this detective had not been convinced that my brother's death was only a pretense, he would have solved the mystery at once. My belief in its realty made the solution easy. I went to the house this evening. I secured entrance by means of an upper window—"

"All the doors were locked," murmured Anna shuddering.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A plain black gown fashionably cut is a blessing to the woman who owns it. It may be made of any of the new black silks, crystalline, Pekin stripe, moire or Persian gro grain. Such a gown made with a plain full skirt and a bodice equally plain, but with enormous sleeves, may be transformed many times with but little expense and trouble. Just a stock collar of bright velvet gives it a pretty, fresh touch. A yoke of lace Van Dyke points in addition to a stock and belt of velvet will transform it into a concert, lecture, or theatre costume not to be despised.

Jet is always an effective trimming for a black gown, and in combination with a jeweled passementerie is very elegant.

We smile at the childlike simplicity of the kind-hearted man whose charity "believeth all things," even of those whom the man of the world distrusts. "But," as Dr. Holmes says, "the angels laugh, too, at the good he has done." Dr. Dobbin, an old-fashioned clergyman of Dublin, was noted for his kindness to the poor, and for the simplicity which trusted them as though they could be guilty of no deception. Once a man was begging at the clergyman's carriage window. Having no change about him, he handed the beggar a guinea, saying: "Go, my poor man, get the change of that, and I will give you a shilling." He never saw the beggar's face again. One day his wife, on coming home, found him in the hall with his hands behind his back, as if hiding something. She insisted on knowing what it was, and he timidly brought out from behind his back a roasted leg of mutton. He had quietly taken it from the spit in the kitchen, to give to a poor woman waiting at the door.—Youth's Companion.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Coughs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

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Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.	**Arrive.**	**Leave.**
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	**(Arrive.)**
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

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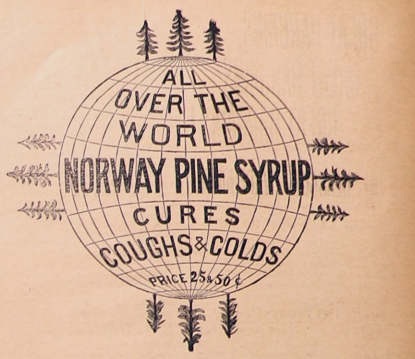

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The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

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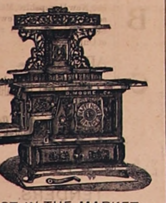

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"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

WINCHESTER'S ENGLISH CIRCLE WHITE LILY BRAND Pennyroyal Pills
are the most powerful, safe, sure and reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market. Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle. Our box bears our signature, Winchester Chemical Co. on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.
Winchester Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bargains
—IN—
BEDROOM SETS!
We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.
These are imported goods of English Manufacture, printed in tasty designs, and while they last you can get them at
$2.49 Per Set.
Come early and get first choice at
THE FAIR,
FRANK WEEKS MANAGER.

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

Oakville, Ont.
For Treatment and Cure of Alcoholism, MorphineHabit, Tobacco Habit and Nervous Direase.
The system employed at this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent happy witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information, write
THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers, Toronto, Ont.

Daily Intelligencer.

THE HYAMS MURDER CASE.

Young Wells Was to Have Left the Hyams' Employ

ON THE DAY HE MET HIS DEATH.

Uriah Jones of Pickering an Important Witness For the Crown—The Body of Young Wells Exhumed and Brought to Toronto—A Post-Mortem Examination To Be Held To-Day With a View of Deciding Whether the Boy Could Have Been Killed By a Blow From a Hammer

Toronto, Feb. 15. — The Crown proceeded one step further yesterday in preparing for the prosecution of the Hyams brothers on the charge of having murdeered William Chinnock Wells. At 8.30 yesterday morning Crown Attorney Curry, Dr. John Caven, Detective Alf Cuddy and E. W., A. Aylesworth left Toronto for Oshawa, for the purpose of exhuming the body of the deceased, which lay buried in the cemetery at that town. They returned on the evening train, and the corpse now lies at the undertaking establishment of B. D. Humphrey & Bros., 321 Yonge-street.

The object in exhuming the body is to support the theory of the Crown that Wells was not killed by the elevator weight, but by some tool or other, and that the weight was subsequently dropped upon the unfortunate lad's head to prevent suspicion. Dr. Caven will make his examination with a view of ascertaining what inflicted the death blow, and if he finds that the weight caused death he will investigate, and report upon the attitude in which the youth was at the time.

WAS ARRANGING TO LEAVE HYAMS.

The Sensational Story Which Uriah Jones Will Tell a Jury.

A press reporter yesterday interviewed Mr. Uriah Jones, uncle of young Wells, at his home on lot 18, con. 2, Pickering. The information there gained throws additional light on many of the most important points in this remarkable case, and is strongly supplemented by documentary evidence at present in the hands of the authorities.

The Wells children were more or less under the care and guardianship of Mr. and Mrs. Jones from their early infancy and after reaching maturity they frequently returned to their early home to make confidants of their foster-parents. After coming into possession of his share, $1400, of the estate left by his deceased parents, Willie Wells was for a long time undecided as to the manner in which he would expend this. He decided to enter the ministry of the Methodist Church, but the extreme weakness of his eyes caused him to abandon this intention. Turning his thoughts to other avocations, he, in December, 1892, concluded he would buy a small farm. While spending Christmas, 1892, with his uncle in Pickering he gave expression to his decision, and offered to buy a 32-acre farm, owned by Mr. Jones, at lot 18, con. 1, Pickering. It was settled that Wells was to return on Jan. 6, when the terms of the sale would be discussed.

This matter rested here, and the conversation naturally drifted into the prospects and financial position of the nephew. It was during the long conversation which ensued on this question that Mr. and Mrs. Jones first learned of the heavy insurance carried by their nephew, and when the full story was told misgivings which were never entirely dispelledd found place in their minds. His story was this: The total amount of insurance on his life was nearly $40,000. Of the premiums on this amount he himself was paying but a small share. The large policy for $30,000 in the New York Life had been taken out as a speculation or investment, the profits of which were to fall to H. P. Hyams.

Wells said that he was carrying all the insurance which he felt himself financially able to maintain, when H. P. Hyams offered at the end of five years to pay him $2500 if he would consent to allow a risk for $30,000 to be taken out on his life in the New York Life Insurance Company, to be made payable to any person or persons whom Hyams might name. In addition to the $2500 to be paid to Wells at the expiration of five years, Hyams agreed to pay all premiums as they fell due. The policy was an endowment one, and it was represented to Wells by Hyams that he was doing this merely as a business investment, which was certain to return large profits. Wells gave his consent, and the application was made out in the presence of E. W. H. Aylesworth, who until then believed that the transaction was altogether voluntary on Wells' part.

When Miss Martha Wells was named as the sole beneficiary Mr. Aylesworth interposed an objection, and asked why the two sisters were not jointly named. Hyams' reply was, "I am paying the premiums from my own money, and have the right to name the beneficiary."

To secure the payment of the $2500 Hyams gave Wells a note for the amount payable at the end of five years. Wells also stated that when the first premium fell due Hyams handed him a $500 bill and instructed him to go to the office of the New York Life and pay it, the amount being $384. He did so, and returned the balance, $116, to Hyams.

During this conversation Wells incidentally remarked that Martha and Harry Hyams were preparing for the wedding which was to take place almost immediately.

On Jan. 6, the occasion of his second visit to his uncle's, made for the express purpose of closing the negotiations for the purchase of the farm, Wells told Mr. Jones that he had sold the five-year note back to Harry Hyams, "And how much do you suppose I got for it?" said he. "Twelve hundred dollars," suggested Mr. Jones. "No, not so much as that," was the reply. "I received $800 cash in my hands for it." The reason assigned for the sale of this note was that Hyams had represented to him that the business was failing and at the end of five years they might not be in a position to redeem the note, and then offered him $800 in cash for it. The offer was accepted, as Wells said he could use the money in starting farming.

The price of the farm was agreed upon as $2450, $1000 of which was to be paid down, the balance secured by a mortgage on the property; Wells explained that he had invested $1400 in the Hyams' warehousing business, on condition that it was to be refunded when he, Wells, so desired. With the addition of the $800 received for the note, he suggested paying $2000 down, and giving a mortgage for the balance, $450. This Mr. Jones persuaded him was not a good policy, as it required money to stock the farm and purchase the necessary spring seed. The agreement was drawn up by Wells, signed by both parties and witnessed by Mr. John Gillman and contained the condition that Jones was to do all the spring plowing. To bind the agreement Wells gave his note for $50 for three days, which, with the three days' grace, would make it payable Jan. 11, when the parties were to meet at the office of Barrister Dow, Whitby, where Wells was to redeem this note, pay the additional $950, give the mortgage and receive the deed of the property. Before leaving he intimated his intention of having H. P. Hyams accompany him on this occasion, to search the Registry and make certain that there were no existing encumbrances on the property.

On Jan. 10 Mr. Jones received a telegram from Wells saying he would be in Pickering the afternoon of Jan. 11. He did not come, and on Jan. 14 Mr. and Mrs. Jones drove to Whitby, it being market day there. When they arrived home in the evening they found pinned to their door a telegram from Wells asking them to meet him in Barrister Dow's office that afternoon. They were a little surprised at this, as they had spent a great deal of their time that afternoon in Mr. Dow's office, and their nephew did not appear. The following day being Sunday they expected he had been delayed and would possibly come some time during that day. In this they were disappointed, and the next they heard of him was on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 17, when a message, which had been in the telegraph office at Pickering all night, was placed in their hands, containing the news of his accidental death. Their misgivings at once developed into strong suspicions, and Mr. Jones determined that he would ask for an investigation.

Being so suspicious of foul play, a theory as to Wells' failure to keep his appointments, at once suggested itself to Mr. Jones. It was that the plans which were realized in Wells' death, had then been laid, and the conspirators feared that if he went to Pickering or Whitby to carry out his intention of purchasing the farm, their plans would be foiled.

Mr. Jones had an investigation set on foot. As a result of this the Hyams ordered Jones out of their premises when he asked for the papers of the dead boy. This enmity, Jones claims, was afterwards manifested in Hyams' preventing Martha from carrying out her oft-repeated intention of paying them a visit. Mrs. Jones received many letters of a very affectionate nature from Martha, both before and after her marriage, and in each epistle spoke of visiting them at the earliest possible date.

One of the first letters sent by her after her marriage was dated July 3, 1893. In this, after speaking very pathetically of the death of a brother of Mr. Aylesworth, she returns to the tragic death of her own brother. Oh, auntie, it just seems as though he must walk in! This is 5 o'clock Monday morning. I never can sleep when I once awaken on Monday. I am always so glad when the day is over. Every night of my life when I awake poor Willie is on my mind. Dr. Strange says I must go to the water and keep away from any kind of trouble. So Harry insisted on my marrying him, so that he could go with me. Annie couldn't, on account of the children. So we quietly drove to the Methodist ministers and were married. It seemed so quiet and sad, but I was not strong enough to stand ayn fuss. Some friends who heard of my marriage came to say good-bye Friday evening and brought me some pretty gifts.

We leave to-night on the 7 o'clock train. Harry has to go to New York on some business, and then we will go to some watering place. Don't think it hard that I did not tell you before I married, for there was no fuss at all. It was just on account of my health and being so low-spirited. I am glad it is over. Don't think I will ever regret it. Tell uncle he must fat a calf for his Betty when I return. The letter is signed MARTHA WELLS HYAMS.

When Mr. Jones learned, through the columns of the papers of the attempt to insure the life of Mrs. Hyams for $300,000, his interest in the previous case was again aroused, and after thinking the matter over for a day or two determined to demand the arrest of the Hyams' brothers. With this purpose in his mind he started for Pickering station Tuesday evening, intending to take the train for this city and place his request before Inspector Stark. Delayed by the almost impassable condition of the roads, he missed the train, and was obliged to wait till Wednesday morning. Though somewhat surprised when informed of the arrest, he laid a great amount of important documentary evidence before Inspector Stark, and will be as a Crown witness when the prisoners appear for their preliminary examination on the 20th inst.

A few days after Wells' death Mr. Jones received from H. P. Hyams a statement of the estate of the deceased. In this the amount of life insurance was given as $40,000, with cash invested in the warehousing business, $2200. As Wells had only $1400 from the English estate, Mr. Jones concluded the other $800 must be the amount paid by H. P. Hyams for the five-year note, and which the brothers had apparently secured as a loan soon after paying it over to Wells. From this $42,200 is deducted $700 for "pre-payment of insurance policies on life of deceased."

HYAMS A WELL-KNOWN FAMILY.

An Uncle Was Louisiana's Governor—One Brother a Millionaire

New York, Feb. 14.—The Hyams twins, who are graduates of the University of Heidelberg, came to New York in 1881. Their elder brother, C. H. Hyams, is a millionaire, was for many years principal proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, and was associated with John A. Morrison in the Louisiana lottery. Another brother, Solomon P. Hyams, who is a cripple, has for years been a familiar figure in the corridor of the Gilsey House, where he is better known under his nickname, "The Hermit."

When Harry P. and Dallas Hyams came here they began a real estate business at No. 234 Broadway. According to the police, they favored the bogus mortgage scheme, and on the whole did well until they met Emmanuel F. Martinez of No. 237 East 15th-street, from whom they obtained $1400, partly in land and partly in jewelry. Mr. Martinez applied to the then Justice Otterburg for a warrant, and the brothers were arrested by Detective Charles Heidleberg. District Attorney McKeon upon whom the family influence was brought to bear, consented to withdraw the case, the discharge being granted by Recorder Smyth.

A month later they were arrested in Jersey City for real estate swindling, and put under bonds for $5000. They lost no time in absconding. Their bond was forfeited, and they have since lived in Canada. For nearly sixty years the Hyams family have been prominent in Louisiana. An uncle of the accused men was Lieutenant-Governor of the state when it seceded from the Union.

Export of Arms to Samoa Forbidden.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The New Zealand Government has published a decree forbidding the export of arms and ammunition to Samoa.

Hayward's Defence an Alibi

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—In the Hayward trial several witnesses were examined relative to the scene of the murder, and the work of proving an alibi was begun. One witness was examined relative to Blixts movements in another part of the town on the night of the murder, but nothing material was brought out. Hayward's presence at the theatre on the night of the murder was proved.

To the Pole in a Balloon.

Stockholm, Feb. 14.—Mandre, an aeronaut, lectured in the Academy of Sciences last evening on his plan to go in a balloon to the North Pole. He thought the trip from Spitzenberg would require several months, and would cost 175,000 francs.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Hon. G. E. Foster Will Run in York, N.B

NOMINATION FOR KING'S DECLINED

Manitoba Takes a Firm Stand On the Schools Question—South Perth Patrons Select a Candidate—Split in the New Brunswick Prohibitionist Camp—Political News Notes.

Hampton, N.B., Feb. 15.—The Prohibition Convention held here proved a very lively affair, and before its close showed a big split in the party, some favoring a third candidate, while many good temperance men opposed it.

Hon. Mr. Foster was present by invitation. Rev. E. J. Grant said the meeting was called to lay before the party the nomination of Rev. Joseph McLeod, who was a good man and true, and just such a man as the temperance party wanted. J. W. Smith opposed Dr. McLeod, as he believed it would result in the victory of a Liberal candidate, and place the prohibition party in a worse position than at present. This question was discussed by many present with very little satisfaction.

Hon. Mr. Foster then addressed the meeting. He dropped all political questions. He said he spoke as a temperance man on the prohibition question. He made several suggestions to Mr. Grant and his party, and called their attention to the manner in which the temperance States across the border had secured their law.

Mr. Grant then said that it was evident that there was nothing to be hoped for from either political party. He further said he would endeavor to defeat the candidate the Government now intended to put in the field. They were interrupted with howls from all parts of the hall to adjourn to the Conservative convention, which was called for 11 o'clock, and the meeting got so disorderly that it was impossible to do anything. After the disturbing element had left the hall, Mr. Grant collected his little band around him, and passed a resolution offering the nomination to Dr. McLeod.

Mr. Foster Declined the Nomination

The Conservative convention met at 11 o'clock. George W. Fowler moved a resolution asking Hon. G. E. Foster to reconsider his determination to retire from King's. This was carried.

Mr. Foster, in reply, said it was just twelve years since he first contested this county. He thanked them one and all, and said it was now with regret that he had to inform them that in accordance with advices he had received from the best doctors in London that he would be unable to contest this county, the coming election, as it would require more physical vim than he could put in. Mr. Foster said that he would have to look for a constituency that would be able in return for his services to elect him without the fight that he would have in King's. He spoke at considerable length about the position of the Conservative party,

George W. Fowler then moved that voters present representing the different parishes retire and each parish appoint six delegates to select Mr. Foster's successor. After a short deliberation the committee reported that Hon. Mr. Pugsley, now Solicitor-General for the province, had received 71 votes and Rev. Dr. McLeod 11. Mr. Pugsley accepted.

Mr. Foster will accept the formal tender of the Tory nomination in York when presented to him on Saturday.

MANITOBA'S FIRM STAND.

The Provincial Government Will Not Modify the School Law.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 15.—In the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Manitoba Legislature yesterday the following reference is made to the school question: By judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, recently pronounced on an appeal from the Supreme Court of Canada, it has been held that an appeal lies to the Governor General in Council, on behalf of the minority of this province, inasmuch as certain rights or privileges, given by prior provincial legislation to the minority in educational matters had been affected by the Public Schools Act of 1890, and that, therefore, the Governor General in Council has power to make remedial orders in respect thereto.

Whether or not a demand will be made by the Federal Government that the Act shall be modified is not yet known to my Government; but it is not the intention of my Government in any way to recede from its determination to uphold the present public school system, which, if left to its own operation, would in all probability soon become universal throughout the province.

The Speech refers to the increase of subsidy obtained from Ottawa by reason of our increased population, stating that all demands of that and of Provincial Government were practically conceded. The rest of the speech is devoted to indications of the legislation likely to be brought forward. One important item is the announcement that a course of agricultural instruction is to be introduced into the Public schools.

Rather a sensational feature of the Legislature opening was the resignation of Edward Dickson, member for Lansdowne, charges having been made against him of using funds of a municipality of which he was the treasurer, but his resignation was entirely unlooked for. Speaker Jackson resigned to become a private member, and Findlay Young was elected his successor.

South Perth Patrons.

Sebringville, Ont., Feb. 14.—Patrons of South Perth, after a hot discussion, nominated Mr. Donald of Downie as their candidate for the Commons.

Political Activity.

St. John, N.B., Liberals meet in convention Monday, Feb. 25.

Hochelaga Reformers have nominated J. C. Madore to oppose Dr. Lechapelle.

The Patrons of Industry at Quebec, at their annual meeting recommended that prohibition be added as the fourteenth plank in the platform of the Dominion Association.

Vercheres and Chambly Liberals convene in Longueuil Tuesday. Mr. Laurier will speak, and the nomination will probably be offered to Mr. C. A. Geoffrion.

Laval Liberals meet Saturday to select a candidate to contest the riding against Hon. J. A. Ouimet.

Bain, M.P.

The election petition in South Huron has been withdrawn.

Hon. Thomas McGreevy, ex-member for Quebec West, will again be a candidate in that constituency. The name of Hon. Joly de Lotbiniere is mentioned as Mr. McGreevey's opponent.

Chatham, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Walter Savage, Lorne-avenue, committed suicide by taking arsenic. Twice previously, while melancholy, cshe had made attempts on her life.

The Crathie's Owners Sued

Bremen, Feb. 14.—The North German Lloyds Steamship Company has brought an action at Rotterdam against the owners of the British steamer Crathie for damages from the loss of the Elbe.

SURPRISE SOAP LASTS LONGEST GOES FARTHEST.
The cheapest Soap to Use.

Why
Don't You Use
Surprise Soap?
IT does away with hard work,—dont boil or scald the clothes nor give them the usual hard rubbing. (See the directions on the wrapper).
It gives the whitest, sweetest, cleanest clothes after the wash.
It prevents wearing and tearing by harsh soaps and hard rubs. Rub lightly with Surprise Soap,—the dirt drops out. Harmless to hands and finest fabrics.
181 THE ST. CROIX SOAP MF'G. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

NO CURRENCY BILL WILL PASS

The Bill To Authorize the Issuance of $65,000,000 Bonds Defeated By a Majority of Sixty Seven.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Another day's debate in the House upon the financial question has just served to emphasize the fact that no legislation affecting the financial situation is to be expected from the 53rd Congress.

A week ago the House refused by vote of 162 to 135 to adopt the last Springer banking and currency bill which contained a provision authorizing the issue of long-time low-interest bonds; yesterday by the still more decisive vote of 187 to 120, declined to authorize the issue of 65,000,000 3-per cent. gold bonds, with which to place the 3 3-4 per cent. bonds negotiated with Morgan-Belmont syndicate in payment for the purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold coin. The consideration of the joint resolution for this purpose occupied all of the session of six and one half hours. The debate followed in a general way the lines of the debate on the Springer bill last week, but the opposition was much more aggressive. It was urged that the joint resolution was a business matter merely dissociated from politics, or anything of that kind, the passage of which would result in a saving of $16,000,000 to the people.

Mr. Hopkins asserted that the President was not animated by patriotic motives in sending his last message to Congress, but by a desire to unload upon that body the responsibility for a transaction, negotiated by his former law partner, that would net the syndicate represented by him $25,000,000.

Mr. Bryan declared the scheme proposed in the joint resolution to be but another step in the accomplishment of the conspiracy to strangle silver and solemnly assured the House that so serious did he consider it to be that were there any probability of its passing and the forfeiture of his life would prevent it, he would gladly lay down his life in that behalf.

The vote was taken at 5 o'clock upon the question, "Shall the joint resolution be engrossed and rea da third time?" the result being as stated—yeas 120, nays 187. "The bill is dead," officially declared the Speaker, and the House adjourned.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

A Hamilton Man Killed in a Dynamite Explosion.

Hamilton, Feb. 15.—A workman on the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway named Davis was blown to pieces by explosion of dynamite this morning. Davis was engaged in thawing the dynamite when it exploded.

Last night three men were injured by the premature explosion of a blast on the same road.

A Child Cooked On a Stove

Tilbury Centre, Ont., Feb. 15.—A young child of Mr. Charles Grant of this village, fell on a hot stove, and when found by its mother was partly cooked. Its face and side were frightfully burned. It cannot recover.

MURDERED IN HIS BED.

Mysterious Tragedy at Lethbridge, N.W.T.—News Notes From Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ended to-day, $642,440; balances, $109,925.

Lethbridge, N.W.T., was the scene of a murder last night, a teamster named Charles Gilles having his skull crushed in as he was in bed in his shanty. There is no clue to the murderer.

Rev. James Henderson of Toronto, has been invited to the pastorate of Grace Methodist Church, Winnipeg.

Fire at Neepawa last night destroyed thee Northwestern Hotel and The News printing office. Loss $14,000; small insurance.

French Farmers are Bi-Metalists.

Paris Feb. 14.—The Society of French Agriculturists has resolved to support the National Bi-Metallic League in its appeal to the Government to negotiate with Great Britain, Germany, the United States, the Netherlands and the Latin Union States for an international agreement to rehabilitate silver.

For Over Fifty Years.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.
GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.
L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.
As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

QUARTER OF A CENTURY
Old is the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., and it has reached its present enviable position by honorable dealing with its policy holders, and prompt payment of claims.
Government Deposit,
$100,000.00!
Is the largest of any Canadian Company, its stability is undoubted, its plans the best.
S. BURROWS,
General Agent.
J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

THE PARTY . . . .
And Entertainment
Season is now at its height, and
SOCIAL EVENTS . .
Are the order of the day (or night rather.)

THERE are many things that contribute to the complete success of a party, and the refreshments should be second to none in the consideration of the lady or persons giving it.

The music may be entrancing, the recitations well and enthuiastically rendered, the games interesting, the conversation varied, well kept up and full of interesting reminicenses, the dance charming, but the refreshments, the refreshments, "Ay, there's the rub," if they are not what they should be your social event, which otherwise would have been a complete success, will be a failure. On the contrary, if your supper is all that could be desired, Sandwiches, daintily made; Oyster Patties, light, crisp, delicately baked and served hot; Ice Cream, rich, finely flavored, delicately tinted and served firm, and the rest of the menu in accord, your party will be such a success as will linger in the memories of your guests for weeks and years to come.

We believe what every ideal hostess desires is, that her party shall be one long to be remembered by her guests, and to this end we desire to help you.

We are paying special attention to that part of our business appertaining to Party Catering, and from the many who have honored us with their orders have come nothing but the highest ecomiums regarding the excellence of the goods and service rendered.

It is our endeavor to always merit these compliments by supplying the best of goods and the best of service.

We make many little delicacies suitable for five o'clock teas, our new styles of layer cakes are giving the best of satisfaction and are increasing in sale. Our ice cream is superior in quality and put up in most convenient form. We are constantly in receipt of orders for it, not only from our own city people, but also from outside towns.

We solicit your esteemed orders and our best efforts will be called forth to satisfy and please.

ED. F. DICKENS.
Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

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WORTH KNOWING
THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
=TOURIST CAR=
Leaves TORONTO Every
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)
For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.
Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.
S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent, Belleville.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!
Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our
GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE
Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.
GEO. P. MINAKER.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something.*

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength.* It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anaemia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, FEB. 15.

AN ATTEMPT TO DECEIVE.

In a speech at Harriston, on the 13th inst., Mr. Wm. Paterson, M.P., said, as per the Globe's report:

> If you will take the trouble to look up these returns, you will find that during the Mackenzie Administration, taking the year 1878, the customs tax per head was $3.13. Immediately after the Mackenzie Administion went out of power the rate began to increase, till it had run over $4 per head—one or two years over $5 per head—while last year, assuming a population greater than I believe we have, but even giving them the advantage of that, it was $4.26 per head. That simply means that during the last 15 years, while the National Policy Government have been in power, over $60,000,000 more taxes have been taken from the people than were taken or would be taken under a Liberal Government. They cannot get around this. These are their own figures. There are nearly 5,000,000 souls in this country, and if the rate of taxation is $4.26 per head this year, and it was $3.13 under Mr. Mackenzie, that is an increase of $1.13 a head. In 5,000,000 of a population you can see that comes to a matter of over $6,000,000 in one year, but I have put it at $60,000,000 altogether, so that I may be clearly and easily within the mark.

That Mr. Paterson's figures are correct, we will assume; but the deduction which he tried to induce his hearers to draw from them, namely that every man, woman and child in the country had each to pay $1.13 more now than they did during Mr. Mackenzie's term of office, is false, and nobody knows that better than Mr. Paterson.

The fact is that, by abolishing the duties on tea, coffee, raw sugar, and other articles of general consumption which cannot be produced in this country; by freeing from duty raw materials which enter into the composition of clothing; by lessening the duties on refined sugar; and by increasing the tariff on luxuries, the taxation of the "masses" has been materially lessened from what it was under the Mackenzie-Cartwright tariff, and that of the "classes" who wear foreign velvets, silks and jewels, drink foreign wines and liquors, and indulge in luxuries, has been very greatly increased.

This is the state of things which Mr. Paterson would abolish. Mr. Paterson is a rich man. He has grown wealthy under the N.P., which has protected his business, and he no doubt sympathises with the other nouveau richesse. If, however, he imagines that the people do not know that he is attempting to deceive them—that they do not know him as he is—then is he vastly mistaken. They know that he, a denouncer of combines, is a member of the biscuit makers' combine. They know that he, to-day professing to be a free trader, was a very few years ago a protectionist, who declared in Parliament that he would have withdrawn his support from the Mackenzie Government had they abolished the protection to manufacturers which was afforded by their tariff.

Knowing these things, the public have no difficulty in appraising Mr. Paterson's utterances at their true value.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

The Unionist party in England is receiving such important accessions that little doubt remains as to the defeat of Earl Rosebery's Administration whenever an appeal shall be made to the people. One of the latest additions to the party is the Marquis of Lansdowne, our former Governor-General, who was a supporter of Mr. Gladstone.

As we anticipated, the Montreal Witness has found that its resurrection of Mr. Joly was a great mistake. It declares that it fails "to see in Mr. Joly's proposal the "remedy for the painful discord which the "Manitoba school question has cast "among the people of Canada," and says that if the proposition "were put to the "vote of the Roman Catholics themselves "they would vote it down." The old proverb, "better let sleeping dogs lie," is nicely exemplified by the Witness in the instance above cited. If not even the Witness can agree with the gentleman whom it invoked to aid the party to which it belongs, of what value to that party will be his advocacy of their cause? We pause for a reply.

Mr. Laurier, remarks the Montreal Gazette, is not more consistent on the prohibition than on the fiscal question. In 1890 a motion was made in the House of Commons "that a vote of the qualified electors of Canada be taken at a convenient time to ascertain the opinion of the country on the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic." Mr. Laurier voted nay. Now he says he favors a plebiscite on the question. Has political expediency anything to do with his change of opinion?

Nobody would take Sir Richard Cartwright for a protectionist; but, according to his friend, (and substitute) Mr. Paterson, of Brant, he in 1877 proposed to give protection to iron to the extent of 5 per cent., but struck the item out of his tariff at the request of the manufacturers. Was it in a moment of weakness that the apostle of free trade listened to the tempter, as he did in 1887-91, when he advocated the adoption by Canada of the highly protective tariff of the United States, under the guise of a treaty of unrestricted reciprocity.

TO CURE DEBILITY

Loss of appetite, sleeplessness and nervous troubles, physicians recommend

Campbell's Quinine Wine.

Do not let your druggist persuade you that some other is just as good.

K. CAMPBELL & Co., Mfrs., MONTREAL.

EAST HASTINGS VOTERS' LIST.

Result of the Recent Revision—A Considerable Increase Since 1891.

Following is a comparative statement of the number of names on the Dominion voters' list for East Hastings in 1891 and 1894 respectively, as finally revised by Judge Fralock, Revising Officer:

No. of Poll.	Name of Poll.	Names 1891.	Names 1894.
	DESERONTO.		
1.	Centre Ward,	266	278
2.	East "	268	293
3.	West "	361	428
		895	999
	TYENDINAGA.		
4.	Shannonville	170	165
5.	Melrose	196	191
6.	Londsdale	208	180
7.	Moult's	199	183
8.	Albert, (Black's S. H.)	146	145
9.	Indian Council House	120	120
10.	Read, (Hanley's Hall)	127	149
11.	Marysville	146	180
		1312	1313
	HUNGERFORD.		
12.	Thomasburg	121	138
13.	Moneymore	88	119
14.	Marlbank	182	197
15.	Chapman	127	133
16.	Stoco	192	182
17.	Gordon	150	180
19.	Bogart	208	222
		1068	1171
	TWEED VILLAGE.		
18.	Tweed South	231	147
18 "a"	" North		122
		231	268
	THURLOW.		
20.	School house No. 2	260	237
21.	" " " 3	143	138
22.	South Canifton	171	151
23.	Town Hall, Canifton	185	183
24.	Ross' Corners	203	212
25.	Corbyville	179	182
26.	Foxboro	254	176
27.	Zion's Hill	148	201
28.	Plainfield	193	200
		1736	1680
	Totals	5239	5432 5239
	Increase 1894		193

The Conservatives have gained very largely in the revision.

McMullen's Latest.

(Toronto Star, Labor organ.)

In reply to the assertion of Dr. Montague that protection did not increase the price of commodities to the consumers, Mr. McMullen alluded to the effect that competition had had upon the price of binder twine. When that necessary article was the subject of a great combine, binder twine was sold to the farmers for twelve and thirteen cents a lb., but as soon as the Ontario Government and the Patrons of Industry entered the field, the price fell to eight cents. Were it not for the protective tariff, combination would not be possible.—From the speech of Mr. James McMullen, M.P.

It is a common argument of the Liberals to assert the protective system fosters combines, and that Free Trade would prevent them. But rarely does a Liberal contradict himself, as Mr. McMullen has done. In the very breath in which he said that protection caused the binder twine combine, he declared that the Ontario Government and the Patrons had started competing factories. Did protection prevent that competition? Were not the Government and the Patrons as free to start the manufacture of binder twine under protection as they would have been under Free Trade? And does not the protection they receive from the factories of the United States enable them to sell more goods than they could if Canada's tariff permitted the United States manufacturers to ship their product here?

The protective system does not prevent any enterprising capitalist or men with money starting a factory; on the contrary, it protects them from the ruinous competition of the American factories, just as it has helped the Government and the Patrons. If Mr. McMullen's random statement that protection increases the price to consumers were correct, then his friends of the Ontario Government would lie under the accusation of charging more for their product than is just. However, that may be left for him to settle with them.

As a matter of fact, it is lack of enterprise on the part of moneyed men that has held Canada back. Instead of putting their funds into industries, where there would be risk of loss as well as chance of profit, they prefer first mortgages. They put their money into loan companies, and lend it on lots rather than aiding to develop the mines, the iron and steel business and other industries. Canada is oppressed by pessimists like Mr. McMullen, Sir Richard Cartwright and mortgage fiends.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Glad Tidings of Great Joy.

There could be no gladder tidings than news of a cure for consumption. Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil cures consumption and every disease of the lungs and respiratory organs. Why? Because it supplies new blood to the exhausted system, thus giving a new lease of life. Miller's Emulsion is made from the Oil of the Norwegian Cod Liver, and in conjunction with hypophosphites of lime and soda forms the greatest vitalizer of the age. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

The Raw, Cutting Winds.

Bring to the surface every latent pain. A change of even a few degrees marks the difference between comfort and pain to many persons. Happily disease now holds less sway. Science is continually bringing forward new remedies which successfully combat disease. Polson's Nerviline—nerve pain cure—has proved the most successful pain relieving remedy known. Its application is wide, for it is equally efficient in all forms of pain, whether internal or external. 25 cents a bottle, at druggists.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

LATEST FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE QUESTION AS TO DISSOLUTION MAY BE SETTLED TO-MORROW.

The Industrial Census Issued—General Wolfe's and Col. Dennis' Swords May be Presented to Toronto by Hon. J. C. Patterson—Inland Revenue Receipts—Personal Items.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—To be or not to be—session or dissolution? That is the question on everybody's lips, and as all ministers are expected here on Saturday, including those without portfolio, the impression is general that the matter will be settled then. It may and it may not be.

Toronto has a good prospect of securing the sword of General Wolfe, and Col. Dunn's medals, which were purchased in England by Hon. J. C. Patterson several weeks ago. The Minister of Militia has had an offer from parties in England to purchase these relics at a much higher figure than that which he gave for them, but has refused it. It was said at one time that Mr. Patterson might present them to the Library of Parliament, but he is now considering a proposal to present them to the City of Toronto, the city in which Col. Dunn was born. The attention of Mr. W. D. Macpherson, chairman of the Toronto Public Library, is respectfully called to this matter.

Great interest has been aroused here in the Salvation Army colony which General Booth proposes to establish in the Northwest. The General is to submit the scheme in detail to the Government, and until it has been received it will hardly be fair to pass judgment upon it. A prominent officer of the Government remarked to-day that there might be difficulties in working it out in Canada in view of facilities offered to immigrants for securing free homesteads.

The third volume of the census of 1890-91 was issued to-day. The census definition of an industrial establishment is "any place where several persons are engaged in manufacturing, altering, making up, or changing from one shape into another materials for sale, use or consumption." The bulky returns embraced in the volume do not include such products as are made at home for family use, such as woolen and linen cloth. Butter and cheese made at home are also not included in the products of the creameries and cheese factories. The total number of manufacturing establishments in Toronto is placed at 2109, Montreal 1604, Hamilton 1133, London 567, Kingston 401, Quebec 1408, Winnipeg 307. The total number in Ontario is 32,151 and in Quebec, 23,937.

The following comparative statement as between Toronto and Montreal will be read with interest:

	Toronto.	Montreal
Capital in land	$3,812,637	$4,277,475
Capital in buildings	3,838,453	6,936,583
Capital in machinery and tools	4,854,807	8,429,496
Working capital	16,725,123	25,406,845
Employes, over 16, men	16,383	23,942
Employes, over 16, women	7,117	9,551
Employes, under 16, boys	747	1,469
Fmployes, under 16, girls	233	784
Total wages in year	$9,042,125	$12,217,399
Total value raw material	21,228,034	40,089,091
Total value articles produced	42,489,352	65,868,857

The case against T. J. Watters was called in the Police Court this morning and again postponed until Tuesday, owing to the absence of Mr. B. B. Osler.

Mr. Thomas Long of Toronto was in town to-day. He had an interview with Hon. John Costigan in regard to the Noble Bros. matter.

An official copy of the judgment of the Judicial Committee in the Manitoba school case has been received by the Government.

The total inland revenue accrued during January was $580,914, a reduction of $73,000 as compared with the same month of last year.

Mr. John Askwith, one of Ottawa's oldest residents, died this morning. One of his sons, Mr. J. E. Askwith, is the newly-elected president of the Liberal-Conservative Association.

Hon. T. M. Daly spent nearly the whole of yesterday on the Caughnawaga reserve.

BERLIN A SLUMLESS CITY.

Its Streets Asphalted and Kept Clean Even in the Poorest Quarter.

A foreigner coming to Berlin will be impressed almost at once by the excellent streets, and further by the exceptional manner in which they are taken care of. Almost everywhere they are asphalted, even where they are narrowest, and not only in the middle of the city, but far out into the suburbs. This work has been done in the most substantial manner. This department of city affairs is intrusted to skilful officers, who perform their duty according to the latest scientific principles. In the center of the city a large tract of street is now being torn up for new horse car tracks, and it is an instructive sight to see the fine scale upon which the work is done. The foundation is at least a foot in depth of the hardest possible mixture of small stones and cement. Upon this, by means of monstrous rollers and other machinery, is placed the asphalt, which is not more than half an inch in thickness, but which on account of of the strong substructure, wears like the everlasting rock. It seldom needs repair, says The Philadelphia Telegraph; it does not run away in hot weather and does not rut under the heaviest kind of traffic. This adds materially, of course, to the beauty of Berlin, and facilitates the work of cleansing the streets, another department of municipal adminstration which is attended to in the most effective manner. Cleansers in uniform are constantly at work in all parts of the city, who with broom and brush heap up the refuse before the curbs, to be hauled off to the city farms during the night. At intervals each day water carts are driven over the streets, and boys follow after with squeegees, which they propel by long handles washing every particle of filth away.

The excellent condition of the streets of Berlin is one of the reasons why the city has none of those districts which have come to be called "slums." While London and Paris, not to mention the Italian and Spanish cities and some cases nearer home, suffer in a notable manner from the congestion of the poor at certain points, where they live crowded together under the most unhealthy surroundings, this is not to any extent true of Berlin. There are districts in the east and north where the poor live together, but in nothing like the misery and squalor which one will find elsewhere. The streets, as already remarked, are asphalted, and they are clean. They are nearly everywhere wide. There are none of those little dark alleys which exist in other cities. The houses are well built and sound. One could pass through these districts time and again, and did he not see the children on the sidewalk and the women with their heads out of the windows it might scarcely occur to him that he was among the poor people. The fronts of the houses are of very handsome masonry, harmonious in architecture and in no important respect different from the houses in many wealthier sections of the city.

A Question of Beauty.

Yvette Guilbert declares that English women are "doll-like" and lack le charme, by which, I take it, the clever Parisienne means that beaute du diable which stands French and most Southern women in good stead when they lack the beauty of line and color which is the more frequent prerogative of Northern women. But Yvette should remember that each nation—as most, too, each period—has its own ideal of beauty. I am not at all sure that the Milo Venus would be voted perfectly beautiful in London to-day, and I am quite sure she would not in Paris.

A LEMON BUFF ROOSTER AND HEN.

$1,000 Has Been Refused for the Peerless America and His Mates.

In a large cage near the centre of Madison Square Garden what is probably the highest priced rooster in America strutted about during the Poultry Show as if aware of the fact that bipeds of his style come high. America is his name, and with him were six hens of the same breed and fine coloring. These birds are the property of Adams, Purdue & Young, and they were raised by

AMERICA.

Mr. Newton Adams at his farm near Utica, N.Y. America is a lemon buff-colored cochin, and to obtain this particular purity of shading brings a feeling to the fancier very much like the satisfaction a potter feels when a perfect peach-blow vase is produced.

America was sired by Wonder, a bird that took first prize at the last poultry show as a cock, and first prize the year previous as a cockerel, and whose get are said to be better birds in every way than their sire. The particular breed is known in England as the Mrs. Harris strain. The characteristic mark is the extreme length of feather all over the body, as well as the heavy foot feathers. Mr. George Perdue, one of the owners of America and sisters, said that Mr. Adams experimented a long time before he was able to produce their particular shade of color and still retain the proper form. The birds were merely on exhibition, and they are not for sale, although $1,000 has been offered for the lot.

Tanning Sheep Skins.

A writer in The New York Tribune gives the following directions for preparing sheep skins for rugs, etc.:

While still warm from the animal they should be thoroughly washed and salt well rubbed into the flesh side. After wringing the wool as dry as possible, fold the pelt together, wool side out, and plenty of salt, mixed with one-third its weight of alum, within. Let it lie thus in pickle for two days. Then scrape the flesh side severely with a dull knife, removing every piece of fat or flesh. Now stretch it tight, with nails driven through it into the inner side of the barn door, leaving the flesh side exposed. Treat it again to salt and let it hang and dry for two weeks, opening the door to expose it to the sun and closing it against dews and rain. After taking it down trim off all rough edges and wash it in several suds, rinsing at last in clear, cold water. Wring it then as dry as possible and rub powdered chalk into the flesh side while damp. When dry have it scoured harshly with dry sand and pulled and rubbed till soft and pliable. When obliged to cut the pelt use the knife on the skin side. But there are many uses for sheep skins besides those mentioned. Closely sheared it makes a soft and durable saddle cloth, chair bottom, warm insoles, shoes for young children (wool inside), house slippers or foot coverings to go with rubber boots to ventilate the foot and prevent perspiration, and, best of all, a foot bag for elderly and invalid folk troubled with cold extremities on retiring. Still further, it makes the warmest chest protector known. This should reach below the stomach and hang even lower on the wearer's back, which is even more susceptible to cold than the chest. For shoe strings, thongs for lacing machine belts, harness collar and saddle pads, wagon cushions, etc., the sheepskin has a distinct mission, and farmers' families who get accustomed to them would feel lost without them. For rags and robes it has no equal. It can be dyed any color and used with long or short fleece. Mats with deep fleece three inches wide around the edge and short wool center are luxurious. Again, a combed fleece with a margin of short wool six inches wide is delightful. Such a rug should be at least six to eight feet long and four feet broad. Nothing is so proof against cold in the carriage and sleigh as fleece rugs and robes.

Released On Bail.

Toronto, Feb. 15. — Albert Weighill, the stationmaster at Unionville, who was arrested on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the Agincourt wreck on the G.T.R., was yesterday released on $8000 bail, himself in $4000, and two sureties, Messrs. R. A. Stiven and John Davison, in $2000 each, to appear before Squire Wingfield on Tuesday.

The defendant has the sympathy of the entire community. He has always enjoyed the esteem both of his neighbors and the company.

Toronto Markets

Flour—Trade quiet and prices unchanged. Cars of straight roller are nominal at $2.60 to $2.70 Toronto freights. Manitoba patents are quoted at $3.85 to $3.90 and strong bakers at $3.65 to $3.70.

Bran—Prices rule firm, with limited offerings. Small lots sell here at $15.50. Shorts nominal at $16 to $17.

Wheat—There is a limited business, with red winter quoted outside at 57c west, and white held at 58c. White is quoted at 58 1-2c to 59c on the Northern, and spring at 62. Manitoba, very scarce, with No. 1 nominal at 79c to 80c west.

Barley—Demand is fair and prices firm. No. 1 quoted outside at 47c to 48c; No. 2 at 44c to 45c, and feed at 40c to 42c.

Oats—The market is firm, with sales outside at 30 1-2c on Northern and 32c on Midland. Cars on track 34c.

Peas—The demand is limited, but holders are asking 55c west.

Rye—The market is firm, with quotations outside at 43c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices steady at 36c to 37c east.

Why She Was Serious.

A little 3-year-old girl went to a children's party. On her return she said to her parents: "At the party a little girl fell off a chair. All the other girls laughed, but I didn't." "Well, why didn't you laugh?" "'Cause I was the one that fell off."—Tit-Bits.

The Ox on the Farm.

The investigations of Mr. Aubrey Spencer, one of the assistant commissioners to the Royal Commission on Agriculture, have brought to light the curious fact that in the Cotswold district oxen are still used for ploughing and for other operations in husbandry. What is more, those who employ them aver that it is impossible to farm land as well without oxen as with them. It would be interesting to learn how many other primitive methods of cultivation are still adhered to, and what effect they have had in producing the undoubtedly severe depression prevalent in the locality alluded to. Rents have recently been reduced by as much as 60 per cent., and yet things are going steadily from bad to worse, except, perhaps, with grass farmers, whose labor bills are comparatively insignificant.

Truisms

If some men had a bulldog's teeth they would bite when he wouldn't.

A selfish man is about the ugliest thing upon which angels have to look.

It generally takes a blockhead a good while to find out what ails him.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Peanut Joe says that this is a pretty cold country, but he is going to stick to it as long as he can.—JAKIE FINKLE.

—A new labor organization was formed in Columbus, O., yesterday, to be known as the Independent Knights of Labour.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—It is announced that the marriage of Miss Anna Gould to Count Jean de Castellane will take place in New York city on March 4.

—Mr. George Wait, a prominent commission merchant of Montreal, died at his residence in that city yesterday morning, in his sixtieth year.

—A detachment of Moorish cavalry is on its way to Fez with two cart-loads of human heads, trophies of a punitive expedition against the Rahamna tribe.

—Prof. Dale of the University of Toronto has been dismissed from his position on account of the statements made in a letter published by him in last Saturday's Globe.

—Judgment was given at Quebec in three matters in the arbitration between the Dominion and Provinces, including the Indian claims, which amount to very large sums.

—Mr. Clancy's motion in the Imperial Parliament to reconsider the sentence which had been imposed upon Irish political prisoners was rejected by the House by a vote of 299 to 111.

—The Ministers are to resume their campaign meetings in Ontario next week; Mr. Daly will speak in Manitoba shortly, and Sir Adolphe Caron, Messrs. Haggart, Montague and Wood speak in Russell on Monday.

—The yacht Mohican, which sailed from New York in the latter part of November, with Dr. Herring and his bride and Miss L. Thompson, a friend, which was reported lost, arrived at Plymouth yesterday.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

—A diphtheria epidemic exists in Palermo, and the sick who cannot be isolated in their own homes have been taken to a lazaretto opened for the purpose. Twenty years ago this malady carried off $4,000 in the city.

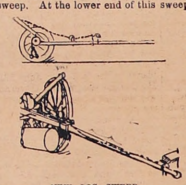
WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

—Miss Nora Morse, of Aylmer, Ont., while learning to skate on the Queen Victoria park pond yesterday afternoon, fell heavily on the back of her head, fracturing her skull. Fatal results are feared.

NEW LOG ROLLER.

To do Away With Hand Windlasses and Similar Machinery.

The illustration herewith refer to a new contrivance for loading logs on high-wheeled trucks, which is intended to do away with the use of hand windlasses and similar machinery. The device has been invented and patented by William Brough, Jr., of Warren, Tyler county, Tex. The general plan of the device according to The Scientific American, may be readily understood from the illustration. In the cut presenting the two views, Figure 1 shows the position of the device with the log raised in position for hauling and Figure 2 gives the side elevation of the truck showing the position before loading. The truck is provided with high wheels and a common form of wagon tongue. Directly over the axis of the wheels is a roller or support which serves as a fulcrum for the sweep. At the lower end of this sweep is attached the chain and grapple used in hoisting. At its upper end another chain is attached and this passes around a revolving wheel fastened to the top of the tongue, as shown in the illustration. The end of this chain is attached to a ring which slides along the tongue and may be fastened to a clip at the end of the tongue or yoke. When the device is to be used the sweep is turned back and the grapple is made fast to the log to be raised. The team is then hitched to the end of the chain and driven forward, thus pulling the chain and moving the sweep, which in turn moves the roller, winds up the chain on the fulcrum, and raises the log into position for hauling. When the team has drawn the chain far enough to raise the log to the desired height, a pin is slipped through a link of the chain just in front of the wheel, which prevents it from slipping back. A rod may be used to operate the sweep in place of the chain, though the chain is generally found preferable. It will be seen that the contrivance is exceedingly simple and durable.



NEW LOG SWEEP.

INVALIDS IN AN AIR BED.

Pneumatic Treatment for Affections of the Lung—Breathing Under Pressure.

Pneumato-therapy is a rather novel method of curing certain chronic or acute disorders of the system of breathing and the circulation of blood, especially of diseases originating from faulty or irregular breathing. Complicated pneumatic apparatus is used for the purpose. The general object is to influence the action of the lungs by the gradual change of the density of the air introduced by breathing. At first a small pump arranged like a gasometer was used and an air-tight mask applied over mouth and nose of patient. Lately, however, pneumatic cabinets or bells are in use and are much superior to the old method, as the mechanical action of condensed air is exercised not upon the respirative organs exclusively, but upon the entire surface of the body. The interior of the pnuematic bell is furnished like a room, and is quite comfortable. The doors and windows are absolutely air-tight when shut. Patients at first remain in the pneumatic bell one hour, but gradually the time is increased to two and three hours. In most cases condensed air is applied. Only in certain cases of heart disease rarified air is used. An aneroid barometer inside allows the occupants to know the density of the air they are breathing, while a physician can see it upon an indicator valve on the outside. These pneumatic cabinets are very costly; still they have been introduced in all European capitals and the more important watering places.

CONSUMPTIVES IN THE PNEUMATIC BELL.

= = NEVER = =

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at lower prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

Not Damaged
. . . BY . . .
FIRE or WATER!
. . . BUT . . .
$3,000.00 Worth of First Class . . .
. . . Clothing, bought at
40CTS. ON THE $1.00,
And must be sold within 10 days at less than Manufacturers' cost price. Call and see it.

THE · LEADING · BARGAIN · HOUSE,
H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

Embroideries!

We call your attention to our new Embroideries which are of the latest designs and of good quality.

White Cottons!

We have in stock White Cottons from 7c. to 18c. per yd., also a large line of Pillow Cottons and Sheetings.

NATHAN JONES.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

All the elements that nature demands to make the hair abundant and beautiful, are supplied by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and causes it to be rich, flexible, and glossy.

—The annual meetings of the East Elgin Conservative Association and the East Elgin Reform association, to select candidates, have been postponed indefinitely, owing to the breaking out of smallpox at Aylmer, where both meetings were to have been held.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A medium sized house to rent, east of the river. Apply to Box 74. [239d3t

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

DR. QUACKENBUSH, M. D., H.M.D., M.C., P.S.O.

HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office over Flint Jones' store, Front street. Residence, George Street, south of Bridge.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218dtf

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 23rd Feb., at their office, Robertson Block, for the various trades required in making certain alterations and additions to a double house on George St. for Mr. S. A. Hyman.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted,

GILLEN & GILLEN,
241d3t Architects.

DON'T MISS IT!

— The first open meeting of the —

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
Literary Assembly,
Will take place in the College Auditorium
. . . on . . .
Friday, Feb. 15th,
AT 8 P. M.

The following will take part in the programme: Misses Falconer, Graham, Cunnington, St. Charles, Lazier, Fretz, Taylor, Campbell, Middlemas and Farnham; Messrs. Riggs, Wolever, McLean, McIntosh, Canfield, Jones, Moon and the Juvenile Orchestra.

No Admission Fee or Collection.

W. S. LALONDE, Pres. S. T. THOMPSON, Secy.

THE FULL TIDE
- IN THE -
Attendance
Now Reached
AT . . . .

O B C

Students who came direct from Bermuda and St. Vincent (West Indies), Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, New York State, Minnesota and all parts of Ontario.

ARE
NOW in Attendance at
ONTARIO Business College.

W. B. ROBINSON, J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A. } PRINCIPALS.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to March 1st for the erection of a Presbytery in the village of Marmora. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications to be seen at my residence.

THOMAS MURTAGH, Pastor,
240d4t Marmora.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED to represent the London Life Insurance Company of London, Ontario, in Belleville, on their Industrial Plan. Apply to MR. SAMUEL LEVITT, Asst. Supt., Carman Block, next to Queen's Hotel, Front St. 239d3t

DO YOU KNOW?
. . . . . That we keep
Fresh Roll Butter,
Strictly Fresh Eggs,
Good Cooking Eggs,
Potatoes, Turnips,
Cabbage, Etc.,
And everything in the Vegetable line.

J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St.

- STAMMERING -
Permanently Cured by
LINTON'S · EDUCATIONAL · SYSTEM
No Advance Fee. Write for Circulars.
The Linton Institute,
65 Shuter Street,
TORONTO.
n. 9 '95, d&wly.

GREAT BARGAINS,
GREAT BARGAINS,
GREAT BARGAINS!

— AT —

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

- - LOT No. 1. - -

We have just purchased a large quantity of Plain and figured JAPANESE SILKS, suitable for Ladies' Blouses, and will have them on sale on Thursday morning at the very low price of 25c. per yard.

- - LOT No. 2. - -

A large quantity of Black and Blue Black Venetians and Worsteds suitable for either laidies' or Gentlemen's wear, bought at the salvage sale of Robert Darling's stock in Toronto last week. These goods are worth from $1.25 to $2.50 wholesale. Our price, $1.25 to $2.50.

- - LOT No. 3. - -

35 pairs White Blankets, special drive, weight 7 lbs. Price $2.75 pair.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, FEB. 15.

New Ties at Fish's.

Fifty dozen new Ties put in stock to-day, all the new shapes and colorings, beautiful goods and cheap.—A. E. Fish & Co.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Try Ray's Cough drops, 5c. a box.

There was no police court this morning.

The flag is floating from the staff on Albert College to-day in honor of Charter Day.

Grocers are now selling more sugar for a dollar than ever before in the history of sugar.

The pleasant winter weather continues. Last night the temperature was 13; at 8 a. m., 15; at noon, 32.

Henry Laundry, of Bridgewater, has purchased the stock of the late Henry Roberts of that village.

A meeting of dairymen is to be held at Stirling on the 20th inst., for the purpose of organizing a cheese market.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ray's Golden Cough Balsam gives speedy relief.

Dr. W. G. Anglin, of Kingston, will lecture in the Y. M. C. A. hall at Belleville on the 22nd instant. His subject will be "Digestion." So says the News.

Jas. P. McGillvary was arrested for loitering about the G. T. R. depot this morning at one o'clock. He was subsequently allowed his liberty and told to leave the city.

The Toronto papers announce the death, at her home in that city on Wednesday evening, of Mrs. Baldwin, wife of the late Canon Baldwin. She was a sister of Dean Grasett and sister-in-law of Chief Justice Hagarty. Mrs. Gates, of Hamilton, is the only surviving sister.

Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

Mothers will find the PAIN-KILLER invaluable in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breast take a little Pain-Killer in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breasts in it clear at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged, from cold, or other causes, bathing in the Pain-Killer will give immediate relief. Ask for the New Bottle.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Thos. Oliver, of Campbellford is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Flint Jones are in Toronto.

E. J. Salsbury, Route Agent of the Dominion Express Company, is in the city.

Ex-chief McKinnon, of Hamilton, is said to be negotiating for a splendid police position in a western city.

Mrs. Carson, Picton, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, for a week past, will return home to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Owen and Miss Zufelt, of Belleville, were the guests of Mrs. L. Zufelt last week.—Chesterville Record.

Mr. T. L. Snook, of Kingston, who left suddenly for California after making charges of boodling against the council of that city, has returned.

Mr. Harry Pierce, Norwood, a third-year student of Trinity Medical College, Toronto, died on the 14th at his boarding house, 424 Parliament street, of typhoid fever after a week's illness.

The Quincy, Illinois, Morning Whig, of the 8th inst., gives an account of a concert on the previous night in the Conservatory of music, in which Miss Bell Holton, formerly of this city, took a prominent part.

Mrs. E. L. Pake, Belleville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stafford, Jane street.—E. Guss Porter, barrister, Belleville, has been in town a few days this week.—H. W. Cronk, of Belleville, has been in town the past week.—Picton Gazette.

Miss Georgina Sutherland, of Belleville, is visiting at Mrs. Shurie's.—Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Lucas, of Belleville, spent Sunday last with Mr. Lucas.—Mr. Richard Irving, of the firm of Haines & Lockett, starts for a two months visit in England.—Mr. Fred and Miss Maggie Bowell, of Tweed, nephew and niece of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, are the guests of Miss Edith Waldron.—Trenton Courier.

MARRIAGES.

GORDON—ARMSTRONG.—On Wednesday, Jan. 9th, at the Manse, Eldorado, by Rev. S. Childerhose, B. A., JOHN T. GORDON of Madoc township, to SARAH J., daughter of John Armstrong, of Tudor township.

NICKLE—MOORE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 30th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. S. Childerhose, B.A. assisted by Rev. George Nickle, brother of the groom, JOHN Q. NICKLE to NELLIE E., daughter of John Moore. Both of Madoc township.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—Westerly winds; fine; not much change in temperature.

SPORTING TALK.

The cup challenger Valkyrie is being built of nickel steel.

Kingston curlers defeated Pembroke for the eastern trophy by 47 to 31.

Mr. Sam Curry's trotter, Last Chance, was too lame to start at Trenton.

A syndicate has been formed at New York to enter the Jubilee, a cup defender of 1893, for the trial races, to see which shall defend the cup.

Pitcher Rusie has declined so far to sign with New York, though he is offered the largest salary that any pitcher in the league will receive this year.

The second day of the ice racing at Hamilton passed off most successfully on the 14th with a large attendance and good sport. It was again a day of record lowering. The previous day's mile record was beaten by more than two seconds by C. F. Smith's grey gelding Sheriff in the 2:16 trot, doing one of the three miles in 2:22. Sheriff also did three of the fastest heats on record for ice racing—2:22, 2:22¼, and 2:24.

Presentation to Col. Bog.

The officers of the 16th Battalion assembled at the Hotel Tecumseh, Picton, on Wednesday night to meet Lieut.-Col. Cotton, D.A.G., Militia District No. 3, when several matters of importance were transacted in connection with the regiment in regard to recommendations for promotions and transfers. Afterwards they were invited by Lieut. Col. McDonnell to an oyster supper, during which a committee of the officers presented Lieut.-Col. Bog, the retiring commanding officer, with a very handsome gold-headed cane, suitably engraved with the following inscription: "Presented to Lieut.-Col Bog by the officers of the 16th Battalion, Picton, Feb. 13, 1895, after 32 years' service," and also a very nicely worded address. The band of the regiment serenaded the D.A.G. and the officers during the evening.

Hammell Won the Medal.

Mr. Parent, of the Grand Central hotel, Trenton, and proprietor of the skating rink there, put up a fine gold and silver medal for competition last evening. The race for the medal was one mile and there were five entries. The race was really between Wm. Hammell, of this city, and Frank Filion, of Trenton, and the latter pushed the former pretty hotly for a few laps, but he could not stay, contenting himself with second place. Hammell won with ease. He is exhibiting his trophy to-day and is justly proud of it, for it is a beauty. A large crowd was present to witness the race. There was a very successful carnival held also.

Another Pest Threatened.

The Oshawa Vindicator says: "The cotton tail rabbits introduced into Ontario a few years ago to furnish fun for a few sports are multiplying with marvellous rapidity and spreading over a wide section of country. They were started in Scarboro Heights and now the advance guard is on the western limits of Oshawa. They are said to be the same rabbit that has worked such havoc in Australia, and already damage to fruit trees by these pests is reported. Unless some prompt measures are adopted to stamp them out they will overrun the country to the great detriment of the farming community." The English rabbits, which our contemporary probably refers to, were introduced into this section of the country, but did not increase.

Grant's Great Clearing Out Sale.

Giving up the shoe business—Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 9th, and will continue until everything is sold. Terms strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation. All parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection. Anyone wishing to go into the boot and shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar, together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

"Base is the Slave who Pays."

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The trial has begun in London of a suit by a solicitor against Mr. Wm. O'Brien, the well known Irish member of Parliament, to recover a balance of £407, which the plaintiff claims is still due him for expenses incurred by him while acting on Mr. O'Brien's side in the latter's famous suit against Lord Salisbury. The case was concluded this afternoon, when a verdict was given in favor of the plaintiff.

Remove it, Please.

If the Public Works Committe recommended the removal and distribution of the snow banks on the south side of the post office building, why should they not be equally generous as to that on the east side? The outside letter box is on that side, and it certainly would be a great convenience to persons who are driving to be able to get near the letter box. We hope Ald. Green will see to this at once.

The Horse Found.

The horse owned by Mr Jacobs, and which broke from a string while being led to the depot for shipment on Wednesday evening, was found this morning in a snow drift on the first concession of Thurlow about six miles from the city. The animal was evidently making for its former owner's residence. The horse is none the worse for the exposure.

St. Valentine in the Public Schools

It is stated that a teacher in one of the Public Schools yesterday received forty-two valentines. The point was not in the grotesque love messages (?) but in the number sent, which were supposed to correspond with the recipient. As usual with the comic valentine, the point was too strongly drawn, the teacher not being near the age indicated.

Think About It.

After the month of February is over, don't say,—"I am sorry I did not buy my clothes when I could have had a discount of 20 per cent." The Oak Hall are offering this discount for the month, in order to reduce their stock of winter clothing. A great number are taking advantage of the offer, are you among them? If not, think about it.

Charley's Aunt To-Night.

Charley's Aunt Co. played last night in Kingston to the largest and most appreciative audience of the season. The company is first class in every respect and there is no doubt but they will have a bumper house to-night. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

A Slander Refuted.

Hamilton Spectator.

Those journals which are accusing John Charlton of a lack of patriotism, err strangely. Mr. Charlton is a staunch patriot; he loves his country and he works hard for its welfare. And his country is the United States of America.

Who Lost False Teeth?

The police have many curious objects in their little museum, but the latest addition is an upper set of false teeth. The plate was picked up on the street, and an owner is wanted.

As Old as Antiquity.

Either by acquired taint or heredity those old foes Scrofula or Consumption, must be faced generation after generation; but you may meet them with the odds in your favor by the help of Scott's Emulsion.

Perfumery.

The delicate and lasting odors made by Rogers & Gallet, Paris, are regarded the finest in France, and in fact in the world. A direct importation of these are just received by L. W. Yeomans & Co., and sold at 25c per ounce.

Ladies' Oxford Shoes.

We have received ten cases of Ladies' Oxford Shoes all made in the latest style. Why buy old goods when you can buy new goods at less price.—VERMILYEA & SON.

CLAUDE ARMSTRONG HONORED

ENTERTAINED BY HIS FRIENDS AT A BANQUET AT THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

H. Corby, M.P., the Chairman of the Evening—An Excellent Dinner—Eulogistic Speeches on the Guest of the Evening—Capital Songs and Choruses.

Having heard that Mr. Claude Armstrong, teller in the Dominion Bank, was soon to leave the city for Toronto, his friends expressed a desire to honor him in some manner before he left. A banquet was suggested and J. G. Phippen, one of his warmest friends, went around to the young men of Mr. Armstrong's acquaintance and without an exception they responded to the invitation given. The affair came off at the Queen's hotel last evening and at nine o'clock a gay company of young men gathered in the dining room.

H. Corby, M. P., occupied the chair and Geo. Tudhope the vice chair. On Mr. Corby's right sat the guest of the evening and on his left sat C. M. Stork, Manager of the bank of Commerce.

Among those present we noticed Messrs. S. Burrows, J. Brasier, W. C. McLean, H. Beatty, S. E. Lennox, F. Lewis, L. Lockett, H. Arnold, A. E. Marks, H. Thompson, W. H. Cutler, W. Chisholm, W. Thomson, J. Wallace, E. Butler, C. D. Macaulay, W. S. Morden, C. Sulman, B. Hargrave, H. Burrell, W. C. Mikel, F. McKeown, J. Cook, S. Crouthers, R. A. Erskine, H. McGinnis, W. E. Brown, E. Cooley, J. L. Tickell, J. McKeown, J. Phillips, R. J. Orr, H. Austin, J. P. McConnell, Frank Foster, F. E. O'Flynn, W. MacDiarmid, R. E. Mussen and F. S. Wallbridge.

Letters of regret were read from W. B. Northrup, M.P., C. E. Lyons, R. E. Lazier and J. W. Murray, Manager of the Dominion Bank.

The dinner was one of the best of the many good ones already served by W. W. Power this winter and fixed his reputation as a caterer more firmly before the public. The serving was well managed and everything passed off without a hitch. The dishes each in themselves were of superior quality, showing the magic touch of Mr. Gormand, the Queen's chef. After all had done honor to the feast and the inner man had been satisfied the chairman arose and called the company to order.

"The Queen" was the first toast proposed the chairman paying her a high tribute and the company sang heartily "God Save the Queen."

"The Governor-General, Parliament and Legislature," coupled with the names of Messrs. W. C. Mikel and F. S. Wallbridge, was the second toast. Before honoring it Mr, Burrows sang "Dear Canada," with chorus by the company, and was loudly applauded.

Mr. Mikel on rising to speak to the toast said he did not know why he had been called upon to speak to this toast, except that it was that he had at one time been Premier of the local mock parliament. He did not know the Governor-General personally, but from what he had heard and read of him he was a man of sterling ability. He made some felicitous remarks as to the Parliament and Legislature. He spoke of the many virtues of the guest of the evening. Few young men, he said, had created upon the men of all ages and conditions so favorable an impression as Mr. Armstrong. After thanking the company for the manner in which they had honored the toast he took his seat amid great applause.

Mr. Wallbridge said he had no doubt that Mr. Mikel had been put upon this toast with him on account of his resemblance to the late Sir John Macdonald. He thought the present Governor-General was the best since Lord Dufferin occupied the position. He considered it only just that England should appoint our Governor-General, when we enjoy such privileges under her wing. He thought the country could be governed much more economically by enlarging the constituencies and reducing the number of members. In reference to the guest of the evening he thought we were losing one of our most popular young men and he related an example of his philanthropy. He, with all his friends, regretted his leaving Belleville and they would all miss his estimable wife, who has been one of our most popular young ladies. (Applause.)

Song, "He never Cares to Wander," Mr. J. Brasier.

"Our Fair City," was the next toast and the chairman in proposing it said it was the best city in the province, and he hoped for renewed prosperity in every industry within its border. The toast was heartily honored and Mr. O'Flynn was called upon to respond to it.

Mr. O'Flynn said Belleville would compare favorably with any city on the continent. It held the best colleges and good subtsantial men. Our business places are a credit to the city and we have some of the greatest privileges enjoyed by any city in the Dominion. Our banks, too, are an honor to the city and he was proud to be present to do honor to one of our young financiers. Our guest he considered one of the best banking men he had ever met. He felt that his removal to Toronto would bring Mr. Armstrong more prominently before his superiors to his benefit. He said we should ever uphold the name of our fair city both at home and abroad. (Applause.)

"Our Financial Institutions," coupled with the names of C. M. Stork and W. E. Brown, was duly honored.

Mr. Stork said he felt incapable to do justice to the toast. He thought we had every reason to feel proud of our financial institutions. He came here this evening to contribute his share of appreciation for Mr. Claude Armstrong. He had always held the highest opinion for Mr. Armstrong and he believed he would make his mark. What we lose Toronto will gain. He hoped he would go on in the line of advancement and hoped he would come back to Belleville some day when his present manager had retired and take his place. He said he had never seen a larger number or a more intelligent lot of young men than those assembled here to-night.

Mr. Brown said Mr. Armstrong had made himself very popular in the bank and he wished him every success.

Song, "Boys in Blue," W. C. McLean, and as an encore sang "Clancy's Goat."

"Our Guest" was the next toast and the chairman in proposing it said Mr. Armstrong had been with us five years and he safely said he was the most popular young banker in Belleville to-day. He was pleased to be present to do honor to him, and he was certain that it would not be many years before he would be the Manager of one of the branches of the Dominion bank. He wished Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong every prosperity in their new home. The toast was honored by ringing cheers and "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Mr. Armstrong said he felt badly at leaving Belleville, and he thanked the boys for the grand send off they had given him. He wsa pleased at having the most popular man in Hastings as chairman. He could not speak, for his heart was full. He loved dear old Belleville better than Toronto, although the latter city was the place of his birth. He thanked the company again for the great honor they had done him, and on sitting down was given three rousing cheers and a tiger.

"The Legal Profession" was the next toast and coupled with it were the names of Messrs. C. D. Macaulay and E. Butler.

Mr. Macaulay said he felt highly honored on being called upon to respond to this toast, as he considered the profession of which he was an humble member, one of the grandest of all professions. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Armstrong and to all the banking men of the city. He spoke at some length on the excellence and high standing of many of Canada's lawyers, chief among whom were the late Sir John Thompson, Hon. Edward Blake and others. He regretted deeply the departure of Mr. Armstrong and he wished him every success in his profession. He thanked the company for the honor they had done him in coupling his name with the toast.

Mr. Butler said while Belleville was ahead in many branches she was always ahead in the legal profession. He had been a friend of Mr. Armstrong since first he came to Belleville and he regretted very much his departure from the city.

Song, "The Boys of the Old Brigade," Mr. F. Lewis.

"The Athletic Clubs" was the next toast and with it were the names of H. Burrell, J. G. Phippen and Geo. Tudhope.

Mr. Burrell said he came here to do honor to Mr. Armstrong, but he could say very little after the many eulogies that had been passed upon him. He spoke at some length on the game of lacrosse and the support the game required in this city. The sport should be better patronized by the citizens, and he hoped it would receive the support it deserved in future.

Mr. Phippen spoke on hockey. He hoped the boys would stick to hockey and he thanked Mr. Corby for the beautiful cup he had presented to the hockeyists. The generous gift was appreciated by all the players.

Mr. Tudhope spoke on behalf of the cricket club, of which the guest of the evening was an honored member. He attributed much of the success of the club to Mr. Corby and Mr. Armstrong. The club is now in a flourishing financial condition, although it had a deficit last year. The club has a building of its own, and considerable property to start with next year. With regard to Mr. Armstrong's personal worth, he spoke at some length. He had been a warm friend of his ever since his first coming to Belleville. The city loses a valuable and valued citizen in Mr. Armstrong, not only in a financial way but in all lines of sport, as well as in a musical way. He held him in the highest respect, but he had not words to express his sentiments on this occasion. On behalf of the cricket club, he tendered Mr. Armstrong thanks for his services in the club.

Mr. Frank Foster was called to speak on behalf of the bicycle club, which he did briefly.

Mr. L. Lockett also spoke for the same club. He said the club wanted a track of their own. The club had done a great deal toward bringing Belleville to the front last year and he hoped the citizens would support the club this year.

"The Press" responded to by H. Austin, W. MacDiarmid and J. P. McConnell.

Comic Dutch song, Mr. S. E. Lennox, and as on encore he sang "Miss Clara Nolan's Ball."

Mr. Thomas spoke of the pleasure it gave him to be present to do honor to Mr. Armstrong and also of his many good qualities. He sang "Dar's a Lock on de Chicken Coop Door."

"The Ladies" was responded to at some length by Mr. W. S. Morden and Mr. B. Hartgrove, and both gentleman spoke in most eulogistic terms of the guest of the evening.

Mr. Armstrong sang a comic song and was loudly encored, to which he responded.

The vice chairman proposed the health of the chairman, Mr. Corby, M.P., and in doing so he spoke at some length on the graceful manner in which he had filled the position of chairman and tendered him the thanks of the gentlemen present. He also spoke of the good work done for this fair city by Mr. Corby in the Dominion Parliament. If we lose Mr. Corby from the constituency we will lose the best friend we have ever had and Belleville will be a long while before she finds his equal. The elector, be he Conservative or Liberal, who would vote against Mr. Corby would vote against our best interests, and he hoped he would reconsider his resignation. He asked all to drink the health of Mr. Henry Corby, which they all did standing on their chairs and with cheers.

Mr. Corby said he felt highly flattered at what had been said, and he thought he did not deserve it all. What he had done for this country he had done as his duty. He was not so strong a party man that he would not refuse to vote against any measure detrimental to the country. He had many Reform friends and he felt no enmity towards them when they worked against him. He had no idea that he would ever be the candidate for West Hastings again, but if his health was restored he would be only too glad to fill the position he now occupied. He also appreciated the honors done him on many occasions since his entry in public life. He expressed his pleasure at being present and thanked the company for the hearty manner in which they had drank his health.

Ab Wheeler was called upon and gave one of his famous monologues and "Does you want to be a Member of de Lime Kiln Club?"

The vice chairman then proposed the health of Mr. J. G. Phippen, who was chiefly instrumental in getting up the banquet.

Mr. Phippen said he had heard Mr. Armstrong was about leaving the city and he took up the task of getting up a banquet and the boys had all responded without any hesitation. He thanked the boys for the honor they had done him.

Song, "The Girl I love," Mr. J. Brasier.

Song, "When There's Love at Home," S. Burrows. He was loudly encored and sang the ever popular "The Union Jack of Old England."

"Our Trade and Commerce," coupled with which were the names of Messrs. J. Brasier, C. Sulman and J. L. Tickell. Each of the gentleman responded briefly to the toast and spoke of the regret they felt at Mr. Armstrong's departure.

The rest of the night was taken up with volunteer toasts and songs and the company broke up by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Mr. Armstrong is a young man who has enjoyed the esteem of everyone with whom he came in contact while here, and the honor done him last evening was justly deserved, and he must feel indeed proud of the friendship he has formed while here. He may rest assured that he will always have a warm place in the hearts of Belleville young men.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at . . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

TRENTON RACES.

A Good Day's Sport—Well Contested Races—A Large Attendance.

The ice races at Trenton yesterday attracted a very large crowd, who had a very enjoyable afternoon's sport, as the weather was pleasant and the contests close and exciting, no less than nine heats being necessary to decide the two races. Following are the summaries:

OPEN RACE.

Billy T.	3	3	1	1	1
New Medium	1	0	3	3	4
Golden Bow	2	0	1	2	2
Rowdy Boy	4	4	4	4	3

Best time—2:37

THREE MINUTE RACE.

Lady Rysdyk	3	2	1	1	1
Lulu B.	2	1	2	2	2
Black Jess	1	4	3	3	3
Alvie	4	3	4	dr	
Elevator	5	5	5	dr	

Best time—2:43.

The 2:40 race was left over for decision to-day.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Presentation at Belleville Lodge I.O.O.F.

After the work of Belleville Lodge No. 81, I.O.O.F. last evening, Bro. Brickman, N.G., arose and said:

Brother Pascoe, it has fallen to my lot as Noble Grand of Belleville Lodge, No. 81 to perform a very pleasant duty at the request of a brother in Toronto, of making a presentation to you, as the following letter will explain:

TORONTO, Feb. 5th, 1895.

To the N.G. of Belleville Lodge No. 81, I.O.O.F.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.—Will you kindly do me a favor by presenting this collar to Brother L. C. Pascoe in my behalf, as a slight token of esteem, and oblige

Yours faithfully,
E. C. MORRISON.

Bro. Brickman said as he was not acquainted with the relationship which existed between Bro. Pascoe and Bro. Morrison he was not able to handle this subject as he would wish, but it showed that Bro. Pascoe is held in as great esteem abroad as he is at home, and he was sure all the brethren would join him in wishing that Bro. Pascoe will be spared for many years to wear this beautiful collar and continue the good work for the welfare of their beloved order.

Mr. Pascoe made a suitable reply, thanking the brethren for the many courtesies they had extended to him from time to time.

The collar is a work of art and very valuable. It will no doubt be greatly prized by Mr. Pascoe.

Try Ray's Golden Cough Balsam, 25c. per bottle.

Great Rally of Methodist Young People.

One of the greatest gatherings yet held in Canadian Methodism will take place in Toronto, February 25th, 26th, and 27th, in connection with the Annual Convention of the Methodist Young People's Association of Ontario.

A movement has been on foot for some time, looking to the organization of the young people of the entire church into an association, with a view of holding Quadrennial Conventions. By a committee called into existence to carry out this purpose it was decided that such gathering for the Dominion and Newfoundland should be held in connection with the Ontario Methodist Young People's Convention of 1895.

Young People's Societies of any kind in connection with a local Methodist church are entitled to send delegates from any province, who will be "welcome to the enjoyments and privileges of the Convention."

An interesting feature in connection with this gathering is that the delegates from the six Central Conferences will organize into Conference Associations and elect representatives to the Epworth League Board.

It is expected that every province in the Dominion will be represented by large delegations at the Convention.

Reduced railway rates are secured, and as over 300 delegates are sure to be present, it will be single fare, i.e., pay full fare going and get a Convention certificate from the station agent, by which to return free. The names of regularly appointed delegates should be sent to Mr. D. Scott, City Hall, Toronto, who is secretary of the Billeting Committee.

A. M. PHILLIPS,
Chairman of Committee,
55 St. Mark Street,
Montreal, Quebec.

A Good Time.

A very enjoyable and profitable time was spent last evening at the social held at Mr. Watson's, Albert St. A choice programme was rendered. The choir gave two excellent selections, and Messrs. Steadman and Ashton, and Miss Nettie Watson sang solos. Miss M. Roblin recited. Miss Annie Hunter gave an instrumental solo, which was well received.

The London Life Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON, ONT.

The above Company, now in its twenty-first year since organization, is one of the prominent financial institutions of Western Ontario. The Company has a subscribed capital of $250,000 and $60,000 is deposited with the Dominion Government as a special protection to its policy holders over and above the protection afforded by its own Assets in Canada, amounting together to about half a million dollars invested in first mortgages on Real Estate and other equally desirable securities. The Company's income in Canada averages at the present time over $500.00 per day and over a quarter of a million dollars has been paid to Canadian policyholders or their heirs.

In addition to issuing policies upon all the ordinary plans and upon terms as favorable as offered by any other Company, a special feature of the London Life's business is its Industrial or family insurance. In this branch all the healthy members of a family, male and female, from one year of age and upwards to sixty-five may insure. The premiums are payable weekly at the homes of the members, as small a weekly premium as five cents and upwards, being accepted at all ages and policies issued accordingly. Two classes of policies are issued, viz., Whole Life and Twenty Year Endowment. The former is intended to furnish a fund out of which, upon the death of the insured, the funeral and other expenses can be defrayed, while the latter in addition to the foregoing also affords an excellent opportunity of saving small sums from week to week, which savings are payable to the insured, if living, at the expiration of the twenty year period.

All claims are paid promptly upon receipt at the Head Office of the necessary claim papers, the average time elapsing between date of death and issue of cheque in payment of claim, rarely exceeding three days.

The London Life is the only Canadian Company issuing this class of policies, and having recently opened up a branch office in Belleville in charge of Mr. S. Levitt, who previous to coming here was connected with the Company at London and who will have a staff of local agents working with him, our citizens are now afforded an opportunity of obtaining insurance in this excellent home Company upon terms that will enable everyone to insure, no matter how small their income.

For fuller particulars see the Company's illustrated paper, The Monitor, which is furnished free. d3t

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

A Record-Breaker.

Laurenceburg (Ky.) corr. New-Orleans Time-Democrat.

This country holds to-day the record for the oldest bridegroom. Col. Cody Bourne, who lacks less than seven years of being a century old, was married to-day to Miss Brown, just passed her 16th birthday. Greater disparity of ages was never recorded in a matrimonial event in Kentucky. The bride is the daughter of Jackson Brown of the Shiloh neighborhood, this county. Until last October Col. Bourne was an inmate of the Andersor-county poorhouse, where he had been confined for 10 years. His life is full of sensational situations. In the prime of manhood, away back in the 30s, he defied fate as a Texas Ranger, when he was known as "Fleetfoot Cody," a title he earned because of his prowess to walk or run for miles rather than go horseback or in the then prosperous stage-coaches. Leaving Texas shortly before the Mexican War Col. Bourne walked through the country to this county. He afterward enlisted in the Union Army and fought to the end of the Civil War. At the close of the war he came back to Laurenceburg. He was so infirm and poverty-stricken that the county authorities gave him a home at the poorhouse.

He had been married four times previously to his entrance therein in 1885. Soon after he became one of the county's paupers he married one of the inmates of the almshouse, who lived but a few years. Col. Bourne repeated this matrimonial venture by eloping with another inmate and walking to Indiana on a bridal tour. On their way there they met a preacher, who performed the ceremony on the public highway. The wedding journey was continued through the Hoosier State. Col. Bourne and his bride returning a few months later to the poorhouse. This wife was Mag Booth, who afterwards went crazy and died in the Lexington Asylum. Thus the present Mrs. Bourne, the child-wife, is his seventh spouse. Last October Bourne got a pension for having served in the Mexican War, receiving over $8,000 back pay and a future monthly payment of $12. Of course, he immediately left the poorhouse, paid off all his debts, bought a new suit of clothes and began hunting for another wife. His marriage this week shows how successful he was. He has bought a nice home and is now enjoying the love of the youngest old man's darling in history.

You Can Depend upon This.

Toronto Mail and Empire.

If the National Policy has not yet made you rich, unrestricted reciprocal free trade for revenue only, as proposed by Mr. Laurier, will certainly fail to do so.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. The chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, are *cured* by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment it's a positive remedy.

MISS FUGATE.

Madisonville, Hopkins County, Ky.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—Please accept my thanks for the good your medicines have done for me. I truly believe the "Favorite Prescription" saved my life; it is a sure and certain cure. I am having perfect health; I am stout and can do all my housework. Every invalid lady should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery.
Yours, ROZZIE FUGATE.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

...NEW...

Silverette:..

Belt Buckles

• • •

Rhinestone

Dress Ornaments.

• • •

CZARINA...

...BUCKLES

These are the very latest American novelties for this season.

--Our--

Table Cover Sale

Still Continued.

NEW GOODS....

....ARRIVING DAILY!

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NEW SHIRTINGS...

. . . AT . .

. . . FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents' Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt.

Changed Daily. FRIDAY, Feb. 15.

We...

Sell

Tea of every kind Does your Tea please you If not, we would be pleased to have you try some of the many fine Teas we have to offer you. It is our daily trade to sell Teas and Coffees. Teas that will please our customers and have them return to us for the same goods the year round. Our services are at your commands. Will you try us with your next purchase?

Strouds.

XMAS...

GROCERIES, FRUITS AND TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.
NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS,
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS.

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

..Cheese..

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE,
RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS, SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN, TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass' Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER!

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS...

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

THE

::ARDAGH!

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT....

FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

WHY IS IT

That we do the largest watch repairing business in Belleville? Because we have always done it WELL. We don't do cheap work, but we do GOOD work cheaply, and always put in the best of materials.

In the Optical Department!

We follow the same rule, keeping the best case of Trial Lenses to be found anywhere. A competent optician for testing. Eyes tested free.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST

JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.

C. G. ROW.
Telephone 33.

IF YOU US A

BLENDED - TEA

Ask Your Grocer For

'MORAHNEE'

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO.,
Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

FAKES DON'T PATRONIZE

Fake Advertising Schemes. Advertising on Sacks don't pay. Invest your money in Newspaper Advertising. It pays. The INTELLIGENCER is the best medium, but if you prefer other papers, use them.

McLAUGHLIN'S ..QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville
Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

"Yes, and you know who had the keys. Oh, Anna, believe me, I do not speak heartlessly, nor am I moved by jealousy. The facts are to blame, not I. Some day when you are able to see my conduct in a clear light I believe that you will know it to be good, that you may even learn to love me as one who—"

"Hush! I cannot listen. Tell me how you found him."

"I knew where to look. I put myself in the murderer's place. Where would he hide it? I thought at once of the cellar. There is a great, old-fashioned furnace there in which a human body could be burned. Why he did not do it that night I could not at first understand. Now I know that he must have been forced to attend to his horses—remember he had ostensibly gone driving—and that having done so he dared not return to the house that night.

"My conclusions were correct. My poor brother's body lay on the cellar floor. There was scarcely a pretence of concealing it. Anna, can you bear the sight?"

"I can and will. There is but one difficulty. How can I get into the house?"

"I have unfastened one of the windows on the lower floor. All the doors are locked or nailed up. You must enter that way."

She did not hesitate. When they had reached the house, she made him enter by the window first, and then he drew her in after him. The lantern which he had used on his first search was hidden in the room they entered. He lighted it, and carefully shielding the flame so that it would attract no attention if anyone chanced to be passing, he led his way to the cellar. It was divided into two parts by a partition of brick with a light wooden door. Frank laid his hand upon the latch.

"Summon up your courage," he said. "But why should I say that? You tremble less than I do. No words can express how I admire you for what you are doing this night. Courage is the sum of all the virtues. Yet I must warn you. When I open this door, his body will lie before you."

"Open it," she whispered, awestruck.

He obeyed. The lantern's light flashed into the darkness.

There was a moment's pause. Then, with a hoarse cry, Frank sprang forward.

"It is gone!" he shouted, utterly oblivious of caution. "The body is not here."

"It never was here," breathed the girl. "Why have you brought me?"

"I swear to you that I saw it lying there this night. Bend down!"

He held the lantern to the floor of cement.

"There! In the dust do you not see the outline of his form?"

She saw it. Dust and ashes lay thick upon the floor, and it was possible to trace something like the imprint of a human body.

"In heaven's name, who can have done this?" cried the girl. "Frank Ames, if you have a heart in your breast, answer me: are you speaking the truth?"

If ever a man swore an oath to which credence could not be denied, Frank Ames did it then. It would have been madness to doubt his word. The truth flashed out of him, and there was no gainsaying it.

Hurried search convinced them that the body was not in the old house. Having failed, they went out as they had entered. They reached the street by the little side gate which they had used when they came in.

"I will return and obliterate our footprints," said Frank. "Hold! How blind I have been!"

He led the way toward the main gate which admitted to the walk leading to the front door. The two men's footprints were visible. They had entered and left the house in that way.

"We are too late!" gasped the girl. "Robert is lost."

"I have convinced you, then."

"No, no!"

"But I have. I know it. Yet the service I would have rendered you is now impossible. I cannot claim the reward."

"Not yet, but work! I shall need a friend. He will need a friend. I do not believe him guilty, but it would be folly to deny that he is in peril. Save him, and I will never forget what you have done."

"That is worth working for," he said. "But it is not all. A man demands more. If I save him, though you yourself believe him guilty, or if he never returns, thus confessing his guilt, what shall be my reward?"

"Urge me no further. I am utterly incapable of thought. Come with me to your father's house. We must be seen there. Then you must take me home."

Seeing that she was indeed yielding to the horrors of that night, he silently obeyed her, fearful that his resistance might actually distract her.

They found the Rev. Mr. Warren at Ned Ames' house, and with splendid self command the girl told him the story that had been agreed upon. She had come to take him home.

Frank insisted upon sharing the walk, and the girl dared not refuse. She wished, indeed, to keep him near her that he might act at her command in any emergency.

A bright fire blazed in the clergyman's cozy parlor, and in its light and warmth stood Robert Maxwell, waiting.

Rev. Mr. Warren was surprised to see his visitor, and the feelings of the other two who saw him call for a word that has not yet been put into the language.

Maxwell explained his sudden return by saying that he had found his investigations in Boston so simple as to require only a few hours' search. He had reached that city at six o'clock in the morning and had left on the noon express. In that short time he had convinced himself that Ned Ames had not died; that the pretended death was a ruse to throw the officers of the law off his track, and to facilitate the murder of Charlotte, which, for some reason hitherto undiscovered, had become necessary.

This information greatly interested Mr. Warren, and he would have discussed its bearings at great length with Maxwell, but Anna interposed. She would not permit her father to excite himself further. With gentle persuasion she made him consent to go to rest. But Maxwell and Ames did not leave the house. The situation would be regarded as unusual in any other part of the country; but in Maine the chaperone is an article imported only in small quantities and very little in demand.

When her father had gone, Anna told Maxwell exactly what she had done that evening. She omitted nothing except Frank Ames' declaration of love for her. Maxwell guessed that, and his wrath knew no bounds. Nothing but the presence of the woman they both loved prevented a personal encounter. Maxwell accused Ames of conspiring against him. He scoffed at the idea that the body of Ned Ames had ever been in the old Maxwell house.

"The idea is monstrous," he exclaimed. "I tell you that Ned Ames is not dead."

Before Frank could frame a reply, a new voice broke into the discussion.

"I beg to disagree with you," it said. "Eddie Ames is dead, and I have seen his body."

All turned toward the door into the hall, and there stood Mulligan, bowing apologetically.

"I knocked several times," he said, "but you were so interested that you did not hear me. Can I come in? Thank you Miss Warren. And what have you to say in reply to me, Dr. Maxwell?"

Frank Ames did not wait for Maxwell's reply. He turned upon Mulligan.

"So it was you who removed the body?" he exclaimed.

"No, it wasn't. I found it, but somebody relieved me of the trouble of removing it. It was there at nine o'clock this evening. It isn't there now. Where is it, I'd like to know? And by the way, Dr. Maxwell, what time did you drive by the house on your way back from the Junction?"

"A little before ten."

"Returned from Boston rather sooner than you suspected, didn't you?"

Maxwell suppressed an oath.

"You know why," he said, angrily. "I was dogged by one of your men. If you want me watched, do it yourself. Here I am."

"Quite so; and I'm pleased to see you. Now, let me briefly state the facts. I didn't believe that Eddie Ames was dead. I believe Horace Riddle's story. But all the same it was my duty to search this town for Ames' body—which might have been in that coffin, you know—and I did search. I found it this evening in the cellar of your old house, doctor.

MULLIGAN FOLLOWS HORACE RIDDLE'S TIP.

"From the appearance of the body I have no doubt that he died of diphtheria, as the record said. Now, how did the body get into that cellar? Thank heaven for the hardened snow under the soft feathery stuff that fell in the latter part of Thursday night. I did a little scraping outside the house and found some footprints. They were unquestionably those of the man who brought the body. He wore rubbers, and that's unfortunate. It's in the nature of a disguise. Still by measurements I was able to learn something.

"Will you oblige me with your foot, Mr. Ames? Thank you. Ah, it's much too long. What a long, narrow, aristocratic foot you have, to be sure! Those rubbers never went over your feet. Of course, I knew that before. I'm only showing you my method. Now, Dr. Maxwell. So; a very different foot, indeed. Those rubbers would have fitted you nicely."

CHAPTER VI.

BETTER THAN HE DESERVED.

Anna looked beseechingly at Frank. The time had come when, if he could render any service, he could exact a heavy price. Not that the girl was convinced of her lover's guilt. Far from it. But she was thoroughly frightened, and a frightened woman will take any help that offers.

Behind Mulligan's back Frank formed the word "wait" with his lips.

Maxwell was pale, but he showed little fear.

"Wouldn't it be a good idea to measure my rubbers, they're in the hall," he said.

"Excellent," said the detective; and he went to get them.

He measured them carefully.

"They're not the ones," he said at last. "The others were wider. I congratulate you."

Anna had taken Maxwell's hand, and had thrown one of her arms over his shoulder. As the detective turned away to replace the rubbers in the hall, the girl drew down her lover's head, and kissed his lips.

Ames trembled with jealousy, but the next instant he recovered himself, and darted a sullen, meaning glance at Anna.

Then he took Maxwell's hand.

"I am heartily glad of this favorable turn in your affairs," he said. "It has been an awful strain upon us all. For my part I am quite worn out. I am going home. Good night. And good night to you, Mr. Mulligan."

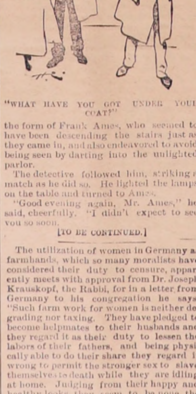
The detective had just re-entered the room. Anna accompanied Frank into the hall.

"Keep them here half an hour, at all hazards; and remember your promise," he whispered. "I tell you the man's lost unless I save him."

He left the house. Anna, terribly agitated by his last words, returned to the parlor, and tried to carry out his instructions. But for some reason which she could not understand, the detective was determined to thwart her plans. He succeeded in getting Maxwell away from the house some minutes within the time which Frank had set.

They went to the doctor's house. No one lived there but Maxwell and an old woman who acted as his housekeeper. The detective insisted upon going in. He said that he had urgent matters to discuss which he had not dared to mention before Anna.

They entered together. There was only a dim light in the hall, but it was enough to reveal to the keen eyes of the detective the form of Frank Ames, who seemed to have been descending the stairs just as they came in, and also endeavored to avoid being seen by darting into the unlighted parlor.



"WHAT HAVE YOU GOT UNDER YOUR COAT?"

The detective followed him, striking a match as he did so. He lighted the lamps on the table and turned to Ames.

"Good evening again, Mr. Ames," he said, cheerfully. "I didn't expect to see you so soon.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The utilization of women in Germany as farmhands, which so many moralists have considered their duty to censure, apparently meets with approval from Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, the Rabbi, for in a letter from Germany to his congregation he says: "Such farm work for women is neither degrading nor taxing. They have pledged to become helpmates to their husbands and they regard it as their duty to lessen the labors of their fathers, and being physically able to do their share they regard it wrong to permit the stronger sex to slave themselves to death while they are idling at home. Judging from their happy and healthy looks, they seem to be none the worse for taking their places alongside the men folks for the purpose of honestly earning their bread. Had we a little more pratical good sense and less sentimentality among our women at home, many a woman's life might be happier to-day, happier for being more useful, and many a man's life would be spared the necessity of slaving itself to death to indulge a wife's or a daughter's idleness and luxuries."—Philadelphia Record.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Couhgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

GENTLEMEN...

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods and Prices low

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED!

Please call and inspect our New Goods.

A. N. REID.

Something Good to

Put away for Summer.

FINEST HEADS, CURED!

No trouble for you to cure and run risks.

100 lb. Lots, 2½c. per lb.

McGUINESS.
TELEPHONE 53. Front St,

NO-TO-BAC!

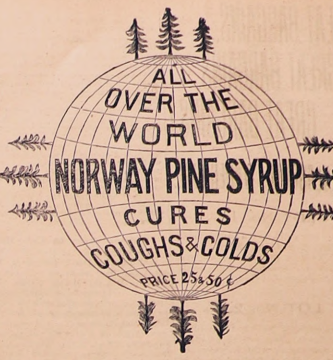
Guaranteed to Cure Tobacco habit in every form.

At the PHARMACY,
D. M. WATERS.

THERE is no use talking, you can't get quality without price. Sometimes you get price without quality

We guarantee a dollar's worth of goods for one hundred cents. Nobody does more than that, or if they do, the sheriff stops it pretty soon. Just now we are offering something specially fine in Canned California Fruits, also Potter's Canned Vegetables. Will you favor us with your confidence and examine our stock.

-Louis Benmore,-
Telephone 90. Family Grocer.
Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.



R·I·P·A·N·S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

OUR Holiday Sale

STILL GOES MERRILY ON!

Books have sold readily and are giving great satisfaction. A choice lot of titles and bindings still to choose from. As a proof of the genuineness of our Holiday Sale your friends can tell you the bargains we're giving, they've been here.

Onyx and Brass Goods,

Lamps, Tables, Cabinets, Mirrors—elegant designs—superior mechanic construction—lacquered in the best possible manner—no scouring—no cleaning—a soft feather duster or a chamois skin all that is necessary to make them retain their lustre and brilliancy for an age.

Pictures

Sold only fairly well, strange to say. All should have sold in a day at the prices we are asking for them.

We do not usually sell below cost—'twould seem ridiculous to say we do in an advertisement. When we do say so we mean every word of it, and in this one line—PICTURES—in order to clear them all out, they are all marked 25% below actual cost, or at half price. Just think of it!

C. B. Scantlebury,

Importer of Fine Art Goods.

HEAD OFFICE, BELLEVILLE, Telephone A 4.

Scranton Coal

BRANCH Office, NAPANEE.

THOS. STEWART, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

COAL, WOOD, OATS, SEEDS, and HAY.

Hard Wood, Soft Wood, Blocks, Edgings, Stove, Mixed Nut, Pea, Brier Hill, and Connel Coal.

Baled Hay always on hand. Highest prices paid for Seeds.

CUTTERS CUTTERS **CUTTERS.**

See our beautiful stock of Cutters. The largest in the City. Latest styles and all hand-made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in all wool cloth Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.
Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.
4 Top Buggies will be sold at cost.
Self-Oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, the best wagon made.

John Finnegan & Son,

MILL STREET, BELLEVILLE. D8, d w 3m

LISTEN FRIENDS!!

We SAY because we KNOW!

Our COAL! This Season is unexcelled for quality because the Bill of Lading bears the Brand of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

Cut this out and test this "Ad" when the winter winds whistle.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

Dont Play..

With Two Kinds of Fire!

You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent.
BELLEVILLE

Intelligencer Printing & Publishing Co'y
(LIMITED.)

JAMIESON, President. | J. W. LONDON, Secretary.

THE Treasurer is the only person authorized to receive money for the Company, or to grant receipts for the same.

All Bills, Notes, Cheques and other documents binding on the Company, will require the signature of the President, in addition to that of the Treasurer.

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Double Number. **The Daily Intelligencer.** Eight Pages.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16 1895. NO. 242

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

W. H. Ward.

A LIFE SAVED

BY TAKING

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

YOU CAN'T GO TO SLEEP IN CHURCH
IF YOU'VE GOT A BAD COUGH.
A quick Pleasant Cure for an obstinate Cough, Cold Hoarseness or Bronchitis
PYNY-PECTORAL
Big Bottle 25¢

DR. QUACKENBUSH, M. D., H.M.D., M.C., P.S.O.

HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office over Flint Jones' store, Front street. Residence, George Street, south of Bridge.

THE PARTY . . . .

And Entertainment

Season is now at its height, and

SOCIAL EVENTS . .

Are the order of the day (or night rather.)

THERE are many things that contribute to the complete success of a party, and the refreshments should be second to none in the consideration of the lady or persons giving it.

The music may be entrancing, the recitations well and enthusiastically rendered, the games interesting, the conversation varied, well kept up and full of interesting reminiscenses, the dance charming, but the refreshments, the refreshments, "Ay, there's the rub," if they are not what they should be your social event, which otherwise would have been a complete success, will be a failure. On the contrary, if your supper is all that could be desired, Sandwiches, daintily made; Oyster Patties, light, crisp, delicately baked and served hot; Ice Cream, rich, finely flavored, delicately tinted and served firm, and the rest of the menu in accord, your party will be such a success as will linger in the memories of your guests for weeks and years to come.

We believe what every ideal hostess desires is, that her party shall be one long to be remembered by her guests, and to this end we desire to help you.

We are paying special attention to that part of our business appertaining to Party Catering, and from the many who have honored us with their orders have come nothing but the highest eeomiums regarding the excellence of the goods and service rendered.

It is our endeavor to always merit these compliments by supplying the best of goods and the best of service.

We make many little delicacies suitable for five o'clock teas, our new styles of layer cakes are giving the best of satisfaction and are increasing in sale. Our ice cream is superior in quality and put up in most convenient form. We are constantly in receipt of orders for it, not only from our own city people, but also from outside towns.

We solicit your esteemed orders and our best efforts will be called forth to satisfy and please.

ED. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

Daily Intelligencer.

MRS. HYAMS' STORY.

She Tells Her Friends How She Became Suspicious.

HYAMS' REASONS FOR INSURANCE

Mrs. Hyams' Says That Her Husband Gave As His Excuse For Insuring Her Life So Heavily That It Would Influence His Mother, Who Was Wealthy, To Grant Him Allowance To Cover His Large Expenditures

Toronto, Feb. 16.—The body of William Clintock Wells, for the murder of whom Henry Place and Dallas T. Hyams will hae to stand their trial, was yesterday removed from the undertaker's to the Morgue. The post mortem examination will be made this afternoon by Drs. J. Caven and A. J. Johnson. The coffin has not yet been opened.

Miss Mabel Latimer, 91 Denison-avenue, stenographer in the offices of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, who was typewriter for the Hyams Bros. at the time of the tragedy in the Colborne-street warehouse and who was given several letters to deliver on the morning of Jan. 16, 1893, was seen yesterday. Miss Latimer had been in the employ of the firm but a few weeks when the tragedy occurred, having entered upon the duties of the position about Dec. 1, 1892. Previous to this time Miss Martha Wells held the position, leaving, many of her friends supposed, to make preparations for her marriage to Harry P. Hyams. Miss Latimer had been intimately acquainted with the members of the Wells family for some time, and secured the situation through her personal friendship with Willie Wells. The theory of the Crown is that Harry Hyams induced Martha Wells to leave the employment of the firm prior to the tragedy, in order that she would not be in their service when the deed was consummated. The mother of the twins was sent to Florida shortly before, and Mrs. Dallas T. Hyams was also sent away from the city 10 days before the tragedy.

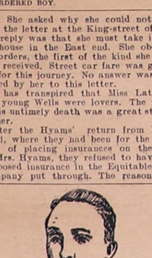
HARRY P. HYAMS.

On the morning of the fatal occurrence Miss Latimer was ordered to take a letter to a gentleman's residence over the Don, in addition to the Deer Park message. This gentleman had an office in King-street, Miss Latimer knew. Hence she protested against what seemed to her the unnecessary journey over the Don. She asked why she could not deliver the letter at the King-street office. The reply was that she must take it to the house in the East end. She obeyed her orders, the first of the kind she had ever received. Street car fare was given her for this journey. No answer was expected by her to this letter.

MRS. H. P. HYAMS, WIFE OF ONE OF THE PRISONERS, AND SISTER OF THE ALLEGED MURDERED BOY.

It has transpired that Miss Latimer and young Wells were lovers. The news of his untimely death was a great stroke to her.

After the Hyams' return from Montreal, where they had been for the purpose of placing insurances on the life of Mrs. Hyams, they refused to have the proposed insurance in the Equitable Life Company put through. The reason for this, it is now conjectured, is that Miss Latimer, their former typewriter, was found to be in the service of the Equitable company.



DALLAS T. HYAMS.

MRS HYAMS STORY

The Reasons Her Husband Gave For Asking Her to Insure Her Life.

Mrs. Hyams, wife of Harry P. Hyams, and sister of the dead youth, of whose murder her husband is now charged, has not yet made a public statement. Nor is she likely to until the trial comes on. But she has spoken freely to her relatives, and the following story is the substance of what she has told them, and what this paper believes she has told the police. It throws a great deal of light on the tragedy:

Harry Hyams some months ago showed a sudden anxiety to have his wife insure her life. He gave as a reason that his mother was wealthy, and that she would not make a will. Therefore he must take some means of persuading the old lady to do so. Furthermore, he wished, so he said, to get a larger share of the fortune than either his sister or his brother.

He told his wife that if he could show that they were under big expenses, not only to live but to pay the premiums on the insurance on himself and his wife, this would convince the old lady, and she would either make them a substantial allowance or provide for them in her will.

Mrs. Hyams remarked to her husband that she thought it was unfair to expect more than their proper share from the old lady, and said she did not like the idea of the insurance. This conversation was in Montreal.

He then said to her that he would go to Toronto and try and persuade his mother to make a will. At the same time he handed his wife $25, saying, "I will go to Toronto to-night and see my mother; if I cannot persuade her you take this $25 dollars, and if I wire you come on up to Toronto; if I don't wire you use the money for something else." Early the next day he telegraphed to her, "Come to Toronto immediately." She now thinks the wire was sent by some accomplice of her husband, as it came so soon after he left home. She came to Toronto, and was met at the station by her husband, who drove her at once to Dr. Field's, where she was examined by three doctors. She was also examined by two other doctors at their residences.

What made her first suspicious were the questions put to her by Dr. J. L. Davison, who asked her why she was not examined in a friend's house and other questions which a careful examiner always asks in order to insure identity. The reader will understand that some one could have been got to personate Mrs. Hyams under the circumstances and therefore it was necessary for the doctor to know that he was really examining the right party, and the only way to identify the person is to find them accompanied by friends or in a friend's house.

After the examination she told her husband that she wished to see her relations, the Aylesworths, and spend the Sunday with them. He would not agree to this; she might, however, go in the afternoon to call upon them for an hour or two, but they must return to Montreal that night. Hyams then left her saying that he was going to see his mother in Gould-street, where, he said, he had already been, and Mrs. Hyams started for the residence of Mrs. Aylesworth. On her way she went into a drug store and called up the Hyams house in Gould-street and asked if her husband was there. The answer she received was that he was not not there, that he had not been there that day nor the day previous, nor for two months previous. Hyams had told her that he had seen his mother the day before and the morning in question and that she had refused to make a will and that therefore it was necessary to take out the insurance.

This clinched her suspicions and she went immediately to the Aylesworth's house and from that moment they were all more than suspicious of the intentions of the husband in regard to the large insurance his wished to place on his wife. It was at this point that a lawyer was consulted, that efforts were made to cancel the policies, and that the insurance companies began to smell a rat.

Once Hyams succeeded in marrying Miss Wells it did not take him long to get possession of all the insurance money paid to her by reason of her brother's death. She was of a trusting nature, was at times hysterical, brooded over her brother's death, and naturally trusted her husband. What he did with the money she does not know. They did not spend it themselves—they lived quietly, and she never heard of him gambling.

Mrs. Hyams has no doubt that the elder Hyams of New Orleans is a brother, a wealthy man, who by reason of the reputation that these younger brothers had made for themselves wished to be rid of them and asked them what was the smallest sum that would keep the two of them and their mother if they resided in Canada. They said $200 a month. He thereupon bought United States bonds sufficient to realize that sum a month, placed them in trust, and the brothers and mother have ever since drawn the $200 a month interest accruing therefrom.

One day Mrs. Hyams went with her husband to Detroit. At Windsor a letter came to them which Mrs. Hyams thought was meant for herself. She opened it accordingly. It was from D. T. Hyams saying:

"If you cross over keep off the main streets as Heidelberg is on from New York." He did not cross the river. This gave Mrs. Hyams a momentary suspicion, but some explanation was offered of it and she now only recalls in connection with the other circumstances.

Mrs. Hyams says that Dr. E. E. King was the regular physician of H. P. Hyams, and had treated him for sometime previous to the death of young Wells. Just before that event the doctor had put in a bill to him for $250. One day Miss Wells and her brother were in the warehouse when Hyams, in order to make an impression on them, said: "Here's a doctor's bill I have just got in and I am going to pay it." He then went out on that mission.

On the day of the death Dr. King was sent for by Hyams. Dr. King thought it was an accident and accepted Hyams' story, but suggested that it would be as well to call Coroner Aikens. This was done. After hearing the statement of H. P. Hyams, the coroner concluded that it was an accident and said an inquest was not necessary under the circumstances. That very night, however, Mr. Aylesworth was suspicious and he went to Dr. King's office and asked for an explanation. He claims that Dr. King refused to give him what he considered a satisfactory explanation, that they came to words and that the doctor ordered him out of the house.

A WIFE FOR $50 AND A COW.

The Woman Had Been Sold Before for $50 Net

Buffalo, Feb. 16.—Reports have been made public concerning a sensational case which came to the attention of the county grand jury this morning. Mrs. Guy Beck, a Buffalo woman, has been charged by some person, whose name is not disclosed, with bigamy. The allegation is most peculiar in its nature, for it is charged that about eight years ago Mrs. Beck was married to a man in Buffalo named Cook.

Cook and his wife lived together for a time and shortly he grew tired of her and agreed to pay a farmer named Heyer $50 if the latter would take the wife off his hands.

Heyer liked the woman and agreed to pay $50 for her and the husband sold his wife and she raised no objection. Heyer and his newly purchased wife lived together in the town of Holland, Erie County, for a time, and then along came Mr. Guy Beck.

Beck fell in love with the woman and wanted to buy her from Heyer for the same amount which had been paid to Cook for her. Heyer had a couple of children by the woman and liked her and would not sell her for the price, but agreed to sell her if Beck would give him $50 and a good milch cow to boot. After some bargaining Beck agreed to take the woman at the price and the deal was made. Guy Beck put up the milch cow and the $50 and took the woman.

Diphtheria at Ridgeway Denied.

Buffalo, Feb. 15.—B. M. Disher, a merchant of Ridgeway, Ont., writes that there is no diphtheria in that village, that there has been a few cases in the neighborhood, which were thought to have been diphtheria, but now believed to be simply another form of throat ailment.

SPIRIT EXPORTS INCREASING

Now Six Times More Than Four Years Ago.

BOOM STICKS WILL COME IN FREE

Procedure in the Manitoba Schools Case—Efficiency of the Canadian Cavalry—Number of Revised Voters' Lists Received—Ottawa Ladies to Issue One Number of The Journal

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—Among the announcements of militia promotions and appointments to be made in the Militia general orders Saturday are the following:

Governor-General's Body Guard—To be second lieutenant provisionally, Harold Child Bickford, to complete establishment.

Tenth Batt., Royal Grenadiers—Capt. Stephen S. Heward resigns his commission to retain the rank of captain on retirement. To be captain, Lieut G. A. Stinson, vice Howard, retired. To be second lieutenant provisionally: Charles Stuart McInnes, to complete establishment.

Twelfth Batt., York Rangers—No. 3 Company, Provisional Second Lieutenant John S. Grantham is permitted to retire. To be second lieutenant provisionally: John J. G. Clark, vice Grantham, retired.

The announcement is made that special courses of instruction will be held at Kingston, from 7th to 10th, and from 28th to 31st of May, for instruction in fire discipline, field maneuvres and range finding, of officers commanding field batteries, who were unable to avail themselves of a similar course in 1894, and of captains of field batteries. Officers attending this course will receive the pay of their rank, transport, and an allowance for subsistence of $2.50 per diem.

The comparative efficiency return of Canadian cavalry was issued to-day. The total number of marks obtainable was 164. The average for the Governor-General's Body Guard was 89 1-4. A Troop, Capt. Denison, averaged 96; B Troop, Capt. Dunn, 94; C Troop, Capt. Fleming, 82; D Troop, Markham, Capt. Button, 85; the Princess Louise Dragoons of Ottawa had the splendid average of 112 1-2, but this was even beaten by the Manitoba Dragoons, who averaged 113 1-2.

At the Department of Justice it was ascertained to-day that although the text of the judgment in the Manitoba school case has been received, the official deliverance of the court is not yet to hand. As soon as this is received the hearing of the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba, which was interrupted by the reference sto the Supreme Court on the legal points, will be resumed on a day to be fixed. After the hearing has been concluded the Government will decide whether to grant or refuse a remedial order, and communicate the terms of any order it may make to the Government of Manitoba. Then, if legislation be required, and none is promised on the part of the Manitoba Legislature, the consummation of the remedial order would vest in the Federal Parliament jurisdiction to legislate on the subject of education for the Province of Manitoba.

It is expected that all the Ministers will be on hand for the Council meeting to-day. Hon. Mr. Foster has returned from New Brunswick, and Sir Frank Smith is here from Toronto.

The annual report of the Inland Revenue Department shows an increase of $80,000 over 1893, but an increase over 1892 of $400,000.

The quantity of proof spirits produced in the year was 1,608,344 gallons, less than half the quantity as compared with the previous year. The exportation of Canadian spirits is gradually increasing, last year amounting to 76098 gallons, or six times more than four years ago. The total revenue accrued in Ontario in the year was $3,836,945, of which Toronto contributed $1,146,125. The Province of Quebec contributed $3,210,815, of which the city of Montreal produced $2,322,274.

At the request of the Minister of Agriculture, Dr. A. C. Smith, superintending physician at the leper hospital at Tracadie, has been watching a case of suspected leprosy in New Brunswick. He has reported to the department that the case is not one of leprosy, but of a persistent glandular trouble. He will continue to watch it carefully.

The following revised Voters' Lists were received during this week: Addington, Bothwell, Brockville, North Bruce, East Durham, West Elgin, South Essex, Frontenac, South Grey, Hamilton, East Hastings, North Hastings, Kent, Lennox, Muskoka, and Parry Sound, North Norfolk, West Northumberland, North Ontario, West Peterboro, Russell, South Simcoe, East Simcoe, Western Toronto, and South Wellington, Province of Ontario: Charlevoix, Dorchester, Jacques Cartier, Maissoneuve, St. Mary's division of Montreal, Rouville, Sherbrooke, and Vaudreuil, Province of Quebec; Digby, Inverness, Kings, Lunenburg, and Richmond, Nova Scotia; Gloucester, Sunbury and Queen's and Victoria, New Brunswick; West Prince, Clounty East, Queen's County, Prince Edward Island.

A fine old row is brewing between the high and low churchmen in this diocese. Prominent evangelicals of Ottawa have called a meeting, to be held in the school room of St. George's Church on Friday evening, March 1, to form a union of evangelical churchmen to protest against the exclusion of earnest, godly young men from the work of the ministry, simply because they choose to attend an evangelical college; also for consultation and concerted action in matters affecting the well-being of the church in this diocese. The circular letter announcing this meeting has been addressed to the members of the Church of England in the diocese of Ontario. The difference between the two parties has arisen through the action of the Archbishop of Ontario in practically refusing to recognize Wycliffe College, the evangelical college of the Church of England. The low church people feel that a principle is at stake. The immediate cause of the proposed movement on the part of the low church sympathisers was the refusal of the Archbishop to accept Mr. Gibson of Ottawa as a candidate for holy orders, apparently because he proposed receiving his theological education at Wycliffe College.

Rev. J. M. Snowdon, pastor of St. George's Church, had considerable correspondence with the Archbishop concerning Mr. Gibson. The Archbishop was willing to accept Mr. Gibson for holy orders if he took a course in either Trinity or Lennoxville Colleges, but would not accept him if he took his theological course in Wycliffe. The correspondence in the case was laid before a small committee of churchmen from the different city churches, and the result has been the movement for the organization of a Churchmen's Union in this diocese.

The Ottawa branch of the Women's Council of Canada has taken up the subject of the establishment in Ottawa of a free public library. To aid the project The Ottawa Journal staff is going to quit work for one day and place the newspaper in the hands of a committee of city ladies, with Lady Aberdeen at their head, who will get out a special issue. All the work will be done by local ladies, but Lady Somerset and Miss Frances Willard have consented to assist. The profits of the venture will go to the public library fund. Bro. Ross will benefit from the advertising which his lively paper will get.

The Government has received notice from the Treasury Department at Washington stating officially that boom sticks were on the United States' free list. It was agreed that the Government would be furnished with definite information upon this matter before being asked to consider the request made recently by a delegation of American lumbermen to have boom sticks placed upon the Canadian free list. In view of the United States' decision a recommendation has gone to Council for adoption of reciprocity in this matter.

The annual meeting of the Ottawa Humane Society was held this afternoon. Rev. Walter Witten, pastor of Emanuel Church, threw a bombshell into the meeting by striking at one of the foibles of Ottawa society ladies. He recommended that ladies of Ottawa should take a course in calisthenics in order to strengthen their backs and obviate use of the masculine walking cane.

Hon. Messrs. Montague, Wallace and Wood will attend a mass meeting of Conservatives at Aurora on Feb. 22, the day on which the North York Liberal-Conservative Convention is to be held. The day previous the ministers will be at Collingwood.

Dr. Orton, ex-M.P., is here advocating the establishment of a hospital for special isolation and treatment of tuberculosis and consumption among the Indians of the Northwest.

News Notes

A number of Petrolia people are seeking incorporation as The Canadian Benevolent Society.

New postoffices were opened in Ontario on Feb. 1 as follows: Rhineland, North Norfolk; Wiegand, Algoma; Williamsport, Muskoka.

An encouraging sign of the times is that deposits in Government savings banks during January exceeded withdrawals by $48,000.

The appointment of Mr. Henry Merrick as postoffice inspector for the Kingston division will be gazetted to-morrow.

West Bruce Patrons May Split

Tiverton, Ont., Feb. 16.—The adjourned convention of the Patrons of West Bruce to nominate a candidate for the Commons met yesterday. Choice of the convention lay as before, between Mr. Tolmie of Kincardine and Mr. Valens of Lucknow. On the third ballot Mr. Tolmie received 51 votes and Mr. Valens 50. The former was declared the unanimous nominee by a standing vote, but a large number of Mr. Valens' supporters are dissatisfied, and a split in the order is likely to be the result.

East Bruce Patrons Choose a Conservative

Walkerton, Ont., Feb. 16.—East Bruce Patrons yesterday selected Mr. J. Tolton of Brant as their candidate. Mr. Tolton is at present president of the Conservative Association of East Bruce and has hitherto been an active supporter of Mr. Cargill, the member for the riding. Mr. Tolton has taken a week to consider the nomination.

Sandford Fleming's Report on the Pacific Cable.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—The analysis which was made by Mr. Sandford Fleming of the tenders received for the construction of the Pacific cable has been sent to the different Colonial Governments interested and by this time is in their hands. For route No. 1—which seems to be the one which will have to be adopted in the event of arrangements falling through with Hawaii for a landing place on the Hawaiian archipelago, the lowest offer, including maintenance for three years, is £1,517,000. This is for a speed capacity of 12 words per minute. The route in question is entirely within British territory and would run from Vancouver Island to Fanning Island, Fiji, Norfolk Island, and with branches from Norfolk Island to New Zealand and New South Wales. The same company will be prepared to construct and maintain for three years a 15 word per minute cable for £1,672,000. For an 18 word per minute a cable can be laid for £1,880,000. Compared with the estimates previously made, these prices must be held to be moderate. Mr. Fleming's estimate for a cable on this route, as appears in Sir Mackenzie Bowell's report on his mission to Australia, is £1,978,000; the estimate furnished to the Colonial Office, London, by the general post-office authorities is £2,924,000. Mr. Fleming was therefore much nearer in his calculations than the Imperial postal authorities. Neither his estimate or that of the general post-office included maintenance for three years; moreover, the estimate from the general post-office does not include a connection with the mainland of Australia, which would probably be estimated at £200,000 additional.

Woman Suffrage in Massachusetts.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 15.—The committee on woman suffrage of the legislature to-day decided to report 8 to 3 in favor of municipal suffrage for women.

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 16.—Flour—Prices are unchanged. Cars of straight roller are nominal at $2.50 to $2.70, Toronto freights.

Bran—Prices rule firm, with limited offerings. Small lots sell here at $15.50. Shorts nominal at $16 to $17.

Wheat—There is a limited business, with red winter quoted outside at 57c west, and white held at 58c. White is quoted at 58 1-2c to 59c on the Northern, and spring at 62c. A car of No. 1 Manitoba hard sold at 79 1-2c west, and one at 80c, North Bay.

Barley—The edge appears to be off prices. No. 1 quoted outside at 47c to 48c; No. 2 at 44c to 45c, and feed at 40c to 42c.

Oats—The market is easier on more liberal offerings. Mixed sold at 30c, north and west, and white at a fraction more.

Peas—The demand is limited, but holders are asking 55¢ west.

Rye—The market is firm, there being sales outside to-day at 44c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices firm at 37c to 38c outside.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

There was a little better market to-day, with receipts of 34 car loads. A number of outside buyers were on hand, and several loads of cattle were shipped to Montreal. The market continues easy. Some very nice to choice beasts sold at 3c to 3 1-4c per lb by the load, while picked lots in twos and threes brought 3 1-2c per lb. Medium sold at 2 3-4c and inferior at 2 1-4c to 2 1-2c. Stockers unchanged at 2 1-2c to 2 3-4 and bulls 2 3-4c to 3c. Milch cows in limited supply, with sales at $18 to $45 each, and calves sold at 3.50 to $5.50 per head.

Sheep are steady, with sales of choice at 3 1-2c to 3 3-4c per lb, medium at 3 1-4c and rams at 2 3-4c to 3c per lb. Lambs sold at 4c to 4 1-2c per lb for choice and at 3 1-2c to 3 3-4c for medium. Hogs firm, with receipts of [illegible] head, the best selling at $4.25 per hundred; thick fats at $4.15 to $4.25, stores at $4.05 to $4.10, sows at $3.50 and stags at $2.75.

AID ASKED FOR HALF-BREEDS.

The Condition of These People Described as Deplorable

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 16.—Major Read, commandant of the Salvation Army in Manitoba, has been transferred to Toronto, and leaves for there next week.

Rev. Father Lacombe, pioneer missionary of this country, arrived here to-day en route to Ottawa. He goes there to interview the Dominion Government on a scheme which he has formulated for the assistance of the halfbreeds. He said that the condition of the halfbreed people of the Northwest, amounting to over 9000 souls, was becoming deplorable. With the advance of civilization and the progress of the white man, the halfbreeds were becoming poorer every day.

At St. Luke's Church, St. Joseph-st., on Saturday evening at 4 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the Brotherhood men of Toronto. Tea will be served at 6 o'clock and there will be an open meeting at 8, when delegates from the Woodstock convention will speak.

Why

Don't You Use

Surprise Soap?

IT does away with hard work, —dont boil or scald the clothes nor give them the usual hard rubbing. (See the directions on the wrapper.)

It gives the whitest, sweetest, cleanest clothes after the wash.

It prevents wearing and tearing by harsh soaps and hard rubs. Rub lightly with **Surprise Soap,**—the dirt drops out. Harmless to hands and finest fabrics.

SURPRISE SOAP LASTS LONGEST GOES FARTHEST.

The cheapest Soap to Use.

181 THE ST. CROIX SOAP MF'G. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

LORDS OR AN ELECTION.

Jos. Chamberlain Moves His Amendment.

DIVISION POSTPONED TILL MONDAY

No Use Wasting the Time of Parliament Discussing Bills That Cannot Pass—His Advice to Rosebery is to "Take the Inevitable Plunge"—Labouchere Favors Immediate Dissolution

London, Feb. 16.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, said that any agreement with Belgium which gave to France or any other power the right to pre-empt territory in the Congo State without the consent of the great powers, was not valid. No such consent, Sir Edward added, had been given in connection with the agreement between begium and France, just published, and the right of pre-emption over the Congo State, claimed by France, had not been recognized.

Sir Thomas Roe asked the Government in accordance with previous notice what information they had received concerning the sentence of death which had been passed upon W. H. Rickards, a British subject in Hawaii.

Sir Edward Grey said that Mr. Hawes, British Commissioner at Honolulu, has asked the Hawaiian Government to reprieve Rickards for a sufficient length of time to enable the commissioner to send to the Home Government the records of Rickards' trial. The sentence imposed upon Rickards had not yet been confirmed by the President of the Hawaiian Republic, and instructions had been forwarded by wire as far as possible to Commissioner Hawes to ask for a delay of the execution of the sentence. Mr. Hawes was also instructed that if Rickards had been condemned to death, for complicity only, or for actual participation in the revolt against the Hawaiian Government without having had a fair and open trial with ample opportunity for defence, the evidence upon which his sentence was grounded was to be sent to the Home Government. Commissioner Hawes, he said, was also instructed to act in concert with the representative of the United States at Honolulu, who had received instructions similar to those directed to himself.

Mr. Chamberlain moved an amendment to the address that it is conrary to public interest that the time of Parliament be occupied in the discussion of measures which, according to the statements of the ministers, there is no prospect of passing, while proposals involving great constitutional changes have been announced upon which the judgment of Parliament should be taken without delay.

Mr. Chamberlain, arguing in favor of his motion, denounced the methods of the Government, who, he said, were wasting the time of the House in discussing measures which were not expected to pass. The ministry, according to their own admissions, thought it improbable that any leading bill other than the Welsh Disestablishment bill and the Irish Land bill would become law during the present session. The Government, he continued, had thrown the onus of the situation upon the House of Lords. That being the case, let them not delay in submitting to the House of Commons a resolution dealing with the House of Lords and asking the country immediately afterwards for a decision upon the question. Why, he asked, did the ministry cling to their precarious and inglorious existence? Let them no longer shrink from their inevitable plunge, which would be the more disagreeable the longer it was delayed.

Henry Labouchere said it could not be truthfully denied that there had been a change of front in the Liberal official world in regard to Home Rule. On other points, too, Lord Rosebery did not seem firm. With reference to the resolution in the House of Lords matter, his utterances were uncertain, and there had been such inconsistencies in the statements of the ministers that he (Labouchere) would like to know whether the House of Lords question had ever been discussed by the Cabinet. Could any one wonder, he asked, that a milk-and-water agitation, carried on as this had been, should have fallen flat. He thought a speedy dissolution would be an excellent thing, because the Liberals would then be returned to power with a larger majority than they could now command. If they stayed here doing nothing it would be worse for them. An appeal to the country ought to be the first thing. One good bill passed, Mr. Labouchere declared, would be of more use to the party than the showing of a dozen measures which they could not get passed.

After Home Secretary Asquith, Sir Richard Webster, ex Attorney-General, and several other members spoke on Mr. Chamberlain's motion the House adjourned.

The division on the motion will probably take place on Monday.

The average man would be surprised to learn how much wood is used annually in making matches. There are a number of large factories in America, Germany and England devoted to this industry, with an investment of many millions of dollars, and one factory alone in the last-named country has an annual output of 36,000,000,000 matches. The Germans have invented a machine having a capacity of 15,000,000 splints a day. Yellow and white pine, aspen and poplar are the woods used mostly for this purpose.

A Chance for It.

Nurse (to doctor, who has just been called in)—It appears to be a very complicated case, doctor. Can you make anything out of it?

Doctor—Well, between you and me, I think I can make a couple of hundred out of it.—Puck.

TO WATER COWS.

A Device for Use in the Stable That is Novel and Useful.

A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer tells of a visit he paid to a noted dairy farm in his State:

A splendid herd of Jerseys that average in test 5.4 at the neighboring creamery, headed by a first-class pure bred St. Lambert bull, were ruminating lazily over the fields. A brand new silo, filled just recently, stood like a tall sentinel against the cow barn, as a manifesto that dairying had come to stay at that home. The ice-house still contained plenty of ice for use in preserving the milk over two days, thus saving a trip to the creamery except every other day, the distance being considerable. A well balanced ration of the best grains is fed to these cows the year round, and to a very good profit, too. My eye was attracted by a low-wheeled truck, constructed from four wheels of two old mowing machines, one pair higher than the other, similar to a common wagon. This truck was more used upon the farm for most of the hauling than the ordinary wagon, because of its broad tire and low platform.

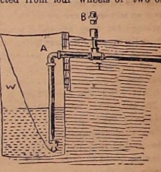


FIG. 1.

The most attractive feature we have to speak of we found in his cow stable, directly in front of his cows. This was a watering device that is novel and useful. It is not possible for all to arrange such a convenient contrivance, yet very many can, and hence I shall illustrate the plan and describe it. The whole arrangement is nothing short of a siphon from his house well to the barn, and it works like a charm, the bottom of the well being some two feet higher than the point of delivery in the stable. A pipe one inch in diameter was inserted in the well within one foot of the bottom, elbowed at a, Fig. 1, and connected with a horizontal pipe passing through wall into a trench two feet deep. About four feet from well wall a T union was put on as indicated in Fig. 1, with an upright pipe extending one foot above ground. This pipe is used to fill up the pipe from bottom of well to the stable, then plugged up with a tap screw b put in perfectly air-tight. A valve, v, is necessary at the bottom of pipe in well while filling. This valve should be loosely put in with a wire, w, from top to draw it up. Fig. 3, shows this valve more clearly.

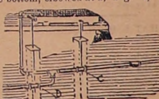


FIG. 2.

The point c, Fig. 2, is an ordinary half-turn stopcock with a rod extending eighteen inches above ground or floor, passing through a six-inch box which lets on the flow of water or cuts it off. At d is another half-turn stopcock which acts as a drain pipe to keep frost from freezing water in pipe at c. This stopcock is closed when water is to be drawn for use. After the pipe is full the opening of the cock at c starts the water to flow as a siphon, and it will continue to flow indefinitely, as long as the air is excluded from the pipe, until the well is drained, but subject to the will of the operator in opening the stopcock, c, or closing it. A device of this character where possible to operate it, is equal to a running spring and better than a windmill. Persons once in possession of such watering conveniences in their stables are loath to even think of doing without them. They become a practical part of their profitable operations and add hours of real pleasure to their daily labors.

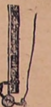


FIG. 3.

His Weakness.

Lady—Why don't you look for work?

Tramp—'Tain't no use, mum; my eyesight has always been bad."—Detroit Free Press.

Cycling and Heart Disease.

Sir Benjamin Richardson, who has just delivered a lecture in London on this subject, is an ardent cyclist and, therefore, a friend of cycling. But he is also an eminent physician and his medical opinion is to be taken as that of an expert. Sir Benjamin asserts that in certain forms of heart disease, cycling, far from being fatal or even injurious, is likely to prove beneficial. Fatty degeneration of the heart, arising from sedentary pursuits, some cases of marked valvular disease, of intermittency and palpitation, are instances adduced by him. Of course, it is moderate cycling that he means, and not the overdoing of it which is hurtful to everybody.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, FEB 16.

INCREASED WEALTH OF FARMERS.

The Reform press speaks of the depreciation of the value of land and grain as a reason why the N.P. should be thrown away and the policy advocated by Mr. Laurier adopted. In the meantime we may point out that the farmer and the artisan now receive an increased reward for their toil, everything that they are called upon to purchase having gone down in price. For the present one specification may suffice. The rural population of the province of Ontario has diminished in number. In 1881 it was 1,013,988; but in 1891 it was only 723,410. This loss of rural population is due to the removal of families to the cities, a phenomenon seen in all parts of the world, and particularly in the neighboring State of New York, wherein nearly all the rural counties showed a decrease of population during the decade 1880-90. But, while there are in this province only seven tenths as many farm hands as there were ten years ago, the value of their possessions has risen, according to the Bureau of Industries from $882,625,610 in 1882 to $979,977,244 in 1892. In other words they have added a hundred millions to their wealth.

This is a remarkable proof of the prosperity of our agricultural classes, and it is borne out by everything we see about us. The farmer is better housed, better clad, better educated, lives better every way than he did ten years ago. The fall shows of 1894 attracted greater crowds than ever before, and the people had more money to spend.

THAT SCHOOL QUESTION.

The London Times just received gives, remarks the Mail and Empire, a fuller report of the decision of the Judicial Committee than any that came by cable. According to this account their Lordships hold that rights and privileges accorded to the Manitoba minority, and now belonging to them, have really been taken away. They further say that an appeal for relief can be entered, and they intimate that while the Governor-in-Council may certainly be approached on the subject, the Provincial Legislature is able to apply a remedy. "In truth, to determine that an appeal lay, to the Governor-in-Council in such a case as the present does not involve the proposition that the Provincial Legislature is unable to appeal the laws it has passed." The responsibility of answering the appeal for relief, either by direct action or by action suggested by the Federal power as a result of the decision, rests therefore primarily with Mr. Greenway. Mr. Greenway, in the speech from the throne Thursday, says he will do nothing. This announcement is subject to reconsideration. But should it be adhered to, it will, we believe, be in vain that Mr. Laurier, with the aid of Mr. Pacaud, evokes, on the strength of the Manitoba law, sectarian and racial passions for the purposes of his party. Thinking Protestants the Dominion over are not going to be drawn into the Liberal camp simply because Mr. Greenway passed the disputed local law, and intelligent Roman Catholics will certainly be disposed to resist with some degree of fervor the proposition that they sustain in the Federal arena the men who, as provincial politicians, assailed their rights, and, when declared to be in the wrong, gruffly refused even to listen to the request for redress.

PROTECTION AND PORK.

The Conservative Government, in 1890 in pursuance of its policy of developing home industries, having found that the pork duties were insufficient for the purpose intended—that is, securing the Canadian home market for the Canadian hog raiser—increased the duties on barrelled pork from 1 cent a pound to 1½ cents a pound, and on smoked and cured meats and hams, from 2 cents a pound to 3 cents a pound. The effect was seen at once. There was an immediate decline in the quantity of barrelled pork and hams, bacon, lard, etc. imported, and a large increase in the quantity exported. In 1890 there was imported for consumption into Canada the following quantities and value of hog products:

	Quantity.	Value.
Pork, lbs.	17,185,794	$832,358
Bacon and hams, lbs.	4,353,653	324,927
Lard, lbs	4,881,786	301,006
	26,421,233	$1,458,286

In 1893, after the duty had three years to show its effects, the imports for consumption were as follows:

Pork, lbs.	3,862,546	$272,460
Bacon and hams, lbs.	670,155	76,008
Lard, lbs	146,885	12,620
	4,679,476	$361,088

The exports of hog products, on the other hand, show a large increase. Here are the figures for 1890:

Pork, lbs	238,899	$ 14,281
Bacon, lbs.	7,235,336	607,495
Hams, lbs,	224,745	23,584
	7,730,971	$645,360

In 1893 the exports show the following figures:

Pork, lbs	903,022	$ 81,893
Bacon, lbs.	17,288,311	1,830,368
Hams, lbs	903,022	81,953
	19,094,355	$1,994,214

That is to say, three years after the Canadian farmer was given adequate protection, the import of hog products into the country declined to less than one-fifth of its former quantity, and the exports grew to three times their old volume.

The Montreal Board of Trade declared in 1868 that the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States had started the Canadian cheese factory industry, and given the Canadian trader an opportunity to ship his goods to England. So, in 1893, it is seen that the imposition of a sufficient protective duty on hog products gave the Canadian farmer encouragement that enabled him to shut off foreign competition, and extend the market for his products in foreign countries to a very marked extent.

The returns of the Ontario Bureau of Industries show that the number of hogs kept by Ontario farmers increased from 835,469 in 1880, to 1,141,133 in 1894.

Protection pays the farmer as well as the citizen.

NORTH HASTINGS VOTERS.

Result of the Revision of the Dominion List—A Large Increase Over 1891.

The revision of the Dominion Voters' List for North Hastings by Judge Fraleck, Revising Officer, shows the following increase as compared with the list as last revised, namely in 1891:

No. of Poll.	Name of Poll.	Names 1891.	Names 1894.
	HUNTINGDON.		
1.	Moira	206	231
2.	West Huntingdon	164	185
3.	Ivanhoe	192	198
4.	North Huntingdon	129	134
		691	748
	RAWDON.		
5.	Ridge Road	179	181
6.	Allan's School House	180	177
7.	Harrold	162	173
8.	Sarles' School House	158	172
9.	Springbrook East	194	207
10.	" West	194	207
		1067	1116
	MADOC TOWNSHIP.		
11.	Harte's School House	156	183
12.	McCoy's School House	241	269
13.	Eldorado, (Town Hall)	249	281
14.	O'Hare's, "	181	210
		827	943
	WOLLASTON.		
15.	Coe Hill	146	161
	STIRLING.		
16.		123	119
17.		124	120
		247	239
	BANGOR, WICKLOW AND MCCLURE.		
18.	Wicklow and McClure	46	89
19.	Bangor	96	99
		142	188
	CARLOW AND MAYO.		
20.	Old Carlow	127	109
21.	New Carlow		25
		127	134
22.	Hermon—Mayo	113	131
	LIMERICK.		
23.	St. Ola	87	113
24.	Ormsby	45	54
		132	167
	MONTEAGLE AND HERSCHEL.		
25.	Maynooth	180	171
26.	Hybla	142	120
39.	Bird's Creek	65	82
		387	373
	FARADAY.		
28.	Bancroft	121	160
29.	Page Road	30	43
		151	203
	ELZEVIR AND GRIMSTHORPE.		
30.	Bridgewater	141	157
31.	Queensboro	153	151
		294	308
	MARMORA AND LAKE.		
32.	Marmora Village	191	222
33.	Beaver Creek	195	226
34.	Wiley's School House	96	100
41.	Deloro	111	118
		583	666
	MADOC VILLAGE.		
35.		173	169
36.		154	163
		327	332
	TUDOR AND CASHEL.		
37.	Millbridge	110	124
38.	Gilmour	70	107
		180	231
	DUNGANNON.		
27.	L'Amable	102	160
40.	Bronson	41	61
		143	221
	Totals	5557	6188
			5557
	Increase 1894		631

Commercial.

SUGARS.

Another drop has taken place in refined sugars, sales being reported at the refineries at 3⅞, or ⅛c lower than last week, and it is said that even 3⅜c. has been shaded. There appears to be a good deal of cutting going on in the West between the Halfax and Montreal refineries. There is evidently no profit in sugar refining these days. Yellows are selling at 2¼c to 3c, the latter figure being below the cost of the raw article.—Trade Bulletin.

DROP IN EGGS.

Advices from New York report a decline of 3c to 4c per dozen in the price of fresh eggs, which sold down to 28c in that city.

The Raw, Cutting Winds.

Bring to the surface every latent pain. A change of even a few degrees marks the difference between comfort and pain to many persons. Happily disease now holds less sway. Science is continually bringing forward new remedies which successfully combat disease. Polson's Nerviline—nerve pain cure—has proved the most successful pain relieving remedy known. Its application is wide, for it is equally efficient in all forms of pain, whether internal or external. 25 cents a bottle, at druggists.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

A DISEASE LONG HELD BY PHYSICIANS TO BE INCURABLE.

Its Horrors are Those of a Living Death—The Victim Helpless, His Torture Intense—Loses Control of Bowels and Bladder and is a Source of Constant Worry to Family and Friends—A Remedy for the Disease Discovered.

Mr. James McLean, a resident of Lefroy, Simcoe County, Ont., is known to every man, woman and child for miles around the vicinity of his home, and all know of the long years during which his condition has been that of a living death. Mr. McLean tells of his injury, his years of torture, and his subsequent release from the agonies of locomotor ataxia, in the following vivid language:

"In the year 1880 I was thrown from a scaffold, falling on my back on a stone pile. I was badly hurt and narrowly escaped death. Plasters and liniments were applied and I seemed to get somewhat better. But the apparent improvement was short lived. My feet began to get unusually cold, and nothing that could be done would warm them. The trouble then spread to my legs, and from the waist down I was attacked with shooting pains flying along the nerves in thousands, and causing the most terrible torture for days and nights at a time. I could get no relief save from the injections of morphine. Six physicians treated me at different times, but appeared only to faintly understand my trouble, and could do nothing for my relief. Some of the doctors declared my trouble rheumatism, but two of them said it was a disease of the spinal cord, that the trouble would get worse and that sooner or later my arms would become effected. This prediction proved true. My left hand dropped at the wrist joint and hung dead and cold, and I had no more control of it than if the hand was not on me. Fly blisters and electricity were resorted to without avail. My stomach was next attacked with a burning, aching, nauseating pain, causing the most distressing vomiting and I often thought I would not see morning. I have vomited almost continually for thirty-six hours, and nothing but morphine or chloroform could deaden the anguish I suffered. But worse trouble was in store for me. I lost control of my bowels and water, and my condition became most horrible, necessitating constantly the greatest care and watchfulness. I was now suffering from the top of my head to the point of my toes. I saw double, and had to keep my eyes fixed steadily on the ground to make a step at all, and the moment I raised my eyes I would stagger and fall if I were not grasping something. I could not take a single step in the dark. For nine long years I suffered all the horrors of a living death. In 1889 I was admitted to the Toronto General Hospital, where I was treated for four months. I was told that my trouble was locomotor ataxia, and incurable, and I returned home no better. After returning home I had further medical treatment, but with no better results than before. Finally I was given the following certificate of incurability:

CHURCHILL, July 27th, 189c.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that James McLean has a disease of the spinal cord (incurable) that renders him unfit to obtain a living.

A. T. LITTLE, M. D.

About this time I was strongly urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and oh how I wish I had known of this great remedy years ago! What anguish and torture I would have been spared! Soon after beginning the use of Pink Pills I found myself improving. The pains left me and I was able to discontinue the use of the morphine. I regained control of both bowels and bladder and gradually a feeling of life returned to my legs and arms. I can now walk without the aid of either crutches or sticks and can take long strides. My stomach trouble has all left me, and I can eat as heartily as ever in my life. My friends, who never expected to see me about again, are astonished at the wonder Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought in me. When I began the use of the pills my weight was reduced to 136 pounds, and it has now increased to 165. I am a new man and it is not possible for me to say enough in praise of your marvellous medicine. My wife also joins me in thanks, and says it was a happy day for her when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as since then she has been able to get rest at night, which she had not done for so many long years before. I hope Heaven may direct this into the hands of some other poor sufferer, who may find, as I did, release from a living death through your great life-saving remedy. Yours very gratefully.

JAMES MCLEAN.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for all diseases such as St. Vitus' dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood, and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. With men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Now Is the Time.

The benefit to be derived from a good medicine in early spring is undoubted, but many people neglect taking any until the approach of warmer weather, when they wilt like a tender flower in a hot sun. Something must be done to purify the blood, overcome that tired feeling and give necessary strength. Vacation is earnestly longed for, but many weeks, perhaps months, must elapse before rest can be indulged in. To impart strength, and to give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system it purifies and renovates the blood.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

PALE CHILDREN

With poor appetites and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of . . . . .
Campbell's
Skrei Cod Liver Oil.
Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

HOUSE PLANTS IN WINTER.

How to Care for Them Rightly and Inexpensively.

Most people like flowers or ferns on the table at meal time and the plan of having ferns is about as economical as any. Great care must be taken or the ferns will become brown and shabby. It is wise to keep a double supply of plants to change them every week. The ones in reserve should be kept if possible in a spare room without much heat or light, so as to recruit after the week in the dining-room. They must be watered regularly and not left dry one day and nearly drowned the next. They must be lifted from the fancy pots and watered carefully, so that all superfluous moisture can drain away before they are replaced, or else the pots become so saturated that the ferns will not remain green. Frequently they should be placed in a bath, and lightly sprinkled with a flower pot. This refreshes the leaves, and after such a thorough watering as this they will probably require no more attention for some days, unless the weather is very mild and dry.

Weather affects room plants almost as much as outdoor ones, and when standing in a room, in wet weather will be better without water for several days at a time. After watering thoroughly leave until they require moistening again, and do not always be watering by a few drops.

Hardy ferns and some kinds of palms will stand fire, oil and even gas for years if treated rightly. Now and then they want repotting if they outgrow the pot, or if the soil becomes sour. When this is the case it is better to buy a little soil at a florist's, for it is very inexpensive and you would be sure to get the right kind.

All room plants want washing occasionally, besides sprinkling. Tepid water and a piece of flannel or a sponge are all that are necessary. If palms or similar plants become attacked with any form of pest, such as mealy bug or the dry scaly looking spots, a little soft soap should be dissolved in water before watering the plants, and the stray spots can be removed with the point of a knife.

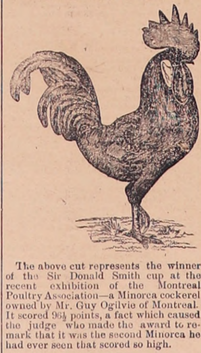
When a room is very dry it is as well not to let the plants stand too high during the night, or even after dark when the room is lighted. They should be placed on the floor by the window where the air of the room is not so hot as high up.

Bulbs grow very easily and will furnish flowers with little trouble. Any kind of narcissus will grow in water and it is pretty to half fill a china bowl with pebbles and grow the bulb in this. Set the bulbs, three or four, on the pebbles and fill with water almost to touch the lower parts of the bulbs. Put the bowls in a dark closet, when the roots will fill the spaces between the stones. When well rooted bring the bowls to the light and warmth. They will grow quickly and bloom freely, lasting some weeks. Fresh water must be added as required. Any bulbs can be grown in succession with little trouble. Procure good bulbs to start with, crocus, tulip, hyacinth, narcissus, and the right kind of mold, and once a fortnight plant a few until all are used. When planting see that the mold is damp, press it down well in the pots, putting the bulbs so that the shoot is only slightly covered with mold. Some pebbles or crocks must be put in the bottom to insure drainage. Set the pots in a dark closet for a few weeks, to start the roots, then bring to the light and water regularly. When they are not all wanted to bloom at once, leave some in the dark for a week or two longer.

It is a good plan to set a saucer in all ornamental pots for the plants to stand on.

Chief among ferns for use in living rooms are the Pteris or ribbon ferns and Asplenium bulbferum. Maidenhair is the worst, although it may be preserved a long time by keeping it a part of the time in an unused room. It does not seem to mind cold, but too dry an air like a heated living room soon kills it. It will grow better in a bay window than in a smaller one, because there is more air and moisture. If a plant of this becomes shabby it is a good plan to send it to a florist for a time, where it will grow fresh and strong again.

Prize Minorca Cockerel.



The above cut represents the winner of the Sir Donald Smith cup at the recent exhibition of the Montreal Poultry Association—a Minorca cockerel owned by Mr. Guy Ogilvie of Montreal. It scored 96½ points, a fact which caused the judge who made the award to remark that it was the second Minorca he had ever seen that scored so high.

The Original Blowout.

"You have often heard the expression 'We had a great blowout last night,' used in connection with a dance or some sort of amusement," said a gentleman recently. "Do you know the origin of the word 'blowout?' No? Well, I'll tell you of it. Away back in the '30s the cotton mills at Lowell, Mass., were furnished with operatives from the families of the farmers living about the town. The sons and daughters of the sturdy farmers held positions in the mills, and coming from such good old stock there was a sort of social spirit developed among the employes which is not found in factories in these days. From the factories of Lowell some prominent people have come. Helen Hunt Jackson was employed there at one time.

"The hours were long, and in winter time lamps had to be provided to give light to the workers. It was before the days of kerosene, or, as they used to pronounce it when it did come out, 'kerosen,' with the accent on the 'o.' Whale oil lamps were burned. They were lighted on November 1 regularly every year, and their use was dispensed with on May 1. It was the operation on this latter date that originated the word 'blowout.' When the bell sounded on this day to quit work, all lamps were blown out simultaneously, not to be lighted again until November. This was called the 'blowout,' and after this a dance or supper would be given, which at first was called the 'blowout dance,' or 'blowout supper,' until finally any festivity attending the extinguishing of the lamps for the year was called 'the blowout.' So the word 'blowout' was originated."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Snow does more injury to manure heaps than rain. The rain may run off rapidly, and not carry away so much of the soluble matter, but snow covers the heap, keeps the cold out, induces the creation of warmth within the heap, and then slowly melts, percolating the entire mass, and carrying off the soluble substances imperceptibly.

Xenophon as a Dog Fancier.

Xenophon opens his disquisition on hounds by an enumeration of all the defects, physical and moral, which a hound should not possess, wherein it is easy to recognize all the failings are still among us. Leggy hounds, weedy hounds, flat sided hounds, flat-footed hounds, under-sized hounds, headstrong hounds, flashy hounds, sulky hounds, dwellers, bablers, skirters—all are faithfully portrayed and uncompromisingly condemned. "Hounds with such faults as these whether due to nature or to bad training are of little worth, they are enough to disgust even a truly keen sportsman."

A good hound should have a light, small, sinewy head, a long, round, flexible neck, broad chest, free shoulders, straight, round, wiry forelegs, straight knees, round sides, muscular loins, full flanks, but not too full; his thighs should be firm, compact and well let down, his feet round, and his stern long, straight and tapering. Such is Xenophon's description of a good hound; it seems to us not amiss for the fourth century before our era.—Macmillian's Magazine.

Hand Shaking.

A society for the suppression of handshaking has been formed in Russia, the practice being thought dangerous on account of the probable transmission of bacilli. What a turnover would result in political circles here, if this movement against handshaking should extend to this country! It is estimated that it requires no less than 743,000 handshakes to get a man into the presidential chair, at least 484,500 to get into congress and 214,000 to become a state governor, and so it goes in descending scale in direct ratio to the importance of the place sought; but no man can fairly expect to be even a hog-reeve for less than 500 handshakes.—Boston Transcript.

About Ghosts.

According to the latest reports of the English Society for Physical Research, 1,694 ghosts and uncanny apparitions have been seen by correspondents of the association during the last year. This is the biggest aggregation of spooks yet tabulated. Of these, nearly a thousand seem to have visited their friends when the latter were in bed, but only 112 appear to have designed to speak, and the majority of these merely uttered the name of the person visited. Nine-tenths of the 1,684 ghosts came apparently without aim or purpose, their hosts being to this day unable to surmise why or wherefore they were favored with the supernatural visit. Only in a few cases did a letter or a telegram the next day or later announce a death. The pages of the report clearly indicate that the fashion of entertaining ghosts has undergone a change of late years. The days of scorching up the marrow or of freezing the blood have passed away, and modern etiquette treats them as interesting specimens, as a species of society clowns. Old ideas of class display are fading away as well as the paraphernalia of royalty, the pageantry of processions and sumptuary distinctions and with them are vanishing the flowing drapery, the ghastly whiteness and the stately glide of the old fashioned spook. Ghosts are decidedly at a discount, save in the royal palaces of Europe, at the end of this enlightened and progressive nineteenth century.—New York Tribune.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Fourteen persons are reported to have been killed by a fire-damp explosion in Silesia.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

All the elements that nature demands to make the hair abundant and beautiful, are supplied by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and causes it to be rich, flexible, and glossy.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

Well and Stylishly Clothed in the Hard Times.

Thousands of women in Canada with very limited means have found the secret of dressing well and stylishly in their homes and for the streets.

These fortunate women have found out that, by spending ten cents for a package of one of the fashionable colors of Diamond Dyes, they can re-color an old and faded dress, and make it look like a new production. A lady recently informed us that she had not purchased new material for a dress in three years. This same lady is always neatly and prettily dressed, because she uses the Diamond Dyes. She has several old dresses and does each one twice a year, and produces as good colors with the Diamond Dyes as can be found in new goods. It is wonderful, indeed, the saving in dollars that can be effected by a judicious use of Diamond Dyes.

DRUNKENNESS Is a disease which can be cured by Dr. Price's Bromide of Gold Cure. A Home Treatment, positively harmless, but cures to stay cured. The best cure in the world. Price, $3.00 a box dry; $1.00 a pair, liquid. Letters strictly confidential. Stamp for pamphlet.
DR. PRICE HABIT CURE CO., BRANTFORD, ONT.

For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BRIDGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH

To-Morrow.

11 a.m. sermon—Rev. J. A. McCamus, Chairman of Belleville District.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.
7 p.m. sermon—Rev. E. N. Baker, M.A., B.D.; subject—"The least and the greatest in the Kingdom."
8:15—Evangelistic meeting conducted by Epworth League of Christian Endeavor.

Strangers in the city, students at Albert College, the business colleges, the schools, and all other visitors invited to these services.

TABERNACLE METHODIST CHURCH, Church St.

Rev. E. Roberts, Pastor.
Preaching Services To-morrow.
11 a. m.—"Delineation of saint and sinner."
7 p.m.—"An eventful voyage and shipwreck, with its lessons."
Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.
All are cordially invited.

-- NEVER --

Have we had a better stock of DINNER SETS than now, or at lower prices. We are expected to do better than the small dealer who has another line of business to take his time and attention. They must buy the cheapest class of dishes made to be able to sell anything with us, while we can and do handle only the properly mixed and fired goods at less prices. We also can tell you from knowledge the difference between a good and bad dish. That's why we lead.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

As many good things are likely to. But you are safe in running the risk if you keep a bottle of Perry Davis'
PAIN KILLER
at hand. It's a never-failing antidote for pains of all sorts.
Sold by all Druggists.

DOSE.—One teaspoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient.)

Headquarters for Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

OUR OWN
Optician!

Is in constant attendance at the store, and our facilities for testing and properly fitting the eyesight are not excelled in scientific perfection.

And we combine expert attention and high grade goods with very reasonable charges.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218dtf

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to March 1st for the erection of a Presbytery in the village of Marmora. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications to be seen at my residence.

THOMAS MURTAGH, Pastor,
240d4t Marmora.

FOR SALE.

THE executors of the estate of the late Henry Grass will receive written tenders for the purchase of the cottage and premises on the corner of Hotel and William streets in the City of Belleville. Payment cash. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 15th day of March next.

CHARLES H. GRASS.
1aw242d5t) Belleville P.O.

FOR CITY AMBULANCE.

MISS Gordon will give a course of eight lectures at the Hospital on practical nursing, for ladies, commencing Wednesday, March 6th. Term for the course $3. Proceeds to go towards the fund for procuring an Ambulance for the city. For further information apply to

MISS GORDON,
General Hospital.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 23rd Feb., at their office, Robertson Block, for the various trades required in making certain alterations and additions to a double house on George St. for Mr. S. A. Hyman.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted,

GILLEN & GILLEN.
241d3t Architects.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the Statutes, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of Paul Trumpour, late of the Township of Hungerford, deceased, are required to mail or deliver to Alexander Morton, Thomasburg P. O., one of the executors, itemized account of their alleged claims, before the 15th day of MARCH, 1895, and after that date his estate will be distributed pursuant to law, having regard only to such claims as shall have been received by him or said executors.

W. JEFFERS DIAMOND,
d1t,11w3t Solicitor for Executors.
Dated the 14th day of Feb., A.D. 1895.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Patrick Fitzpatrick, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 110, Section 36, that all persons having claims upon or against the estate of Patrick Fitzpatrick, late of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, hotel-keeper, deceased, who died on or about the 3rd day of February, in the year of our Lord 1895, are on or before the 20th day of MARCH, A. D. 1895, to send by post, (prepaid), or deliver to W. P. McMahon, Barrister, &c., Front St., Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for James Fitzpatrick, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and Thomas Fitzpatrick of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, farmer, executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given, that after the said last mentioned date, the estate of the said deceased will be distributed among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and the executors of the said estate will not be responsible for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received as aforesaid at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville, this 15th day of Feb., A. D. 1895.

W. P. McMAHON,
Barrister, &c.,
Front St., Belleville,
242d,sat&wed,8t Solicitor for Executors.

GREAT CLOSING UP!

Sale

W. FLINT JONES.

Owing to Deafness and ill-health I have decided to close up my business.

-NEXT MONDAY-

We commence a great closing up sale of the entire stock. As the stock is a first-class one, this will prove a great and attractive sale.

W. FLINT JONES.

BELLEVILLE

"A Town of Business College Fame!". . . . .

This is what a Kingston Business College man honestly believes, and has publicly declared through the press. . . . .

●—●—●—●

What has made Belleville "a Town of Business College Fame?"

- BELLEVILLE -
BUSINESS COLLEGE.

It is the largest, most substantial, and best equipped Business College in Canada.

●—●—●—●

BELLEVILLE Business College......
ROBERT BOGLE,
Principal and Proprietor.

THE FULL TIDE

- IN THE -
Attendance
Now Reached
AT . . . .

O
B
C

Students who came direct from Bermuda and St. Vincent (West Indies), Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, New York State, Minnesota and all parts of Ontario.

ARE
NOW in Attendance at
ONTARIO Business College.

W. B. ROBINSON,
J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A. } PRINCIPALS.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. H. M. Cochrane, deceased, are required to mail or deliver to A. R. Dougall, Belleville, acting for the executors of her will, itemized accounts of their alleged claims, before the 1st day of June next, and that after that date her estate will be distributed pursuant to law, having regard only to such claims as shall then have been received by him or said executors.

Dated the 18th day of January, A.D., 1895.

W. H. WALLBRIDGE, Executor.
A. R. DOUGALL, Executor.

Dec, 19, 4t, Sats.]

GREAT BARGAINS,
GREAT BARGAINS,
GREAT BARGAINS!

— AT. —

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

- - LOT No. 1. - -

We have just purchased a large quantity of Plain and figured JAPANESE SILKS, suitable for Ladies' Blouses, and will have them on sale on Thursday morning at the very low price of 25c. per yard.

- - LOT No. 2. - -

A large quantity of Black and Blue Black Venetians and Worsteds suitable for either laidies' or Gentlemen's wear, bought at the salvage sale of Robert Darling's stock in Toronto last week. These goods are worth from $1.25 to $2.50 wholesale. Our price, $1.25 to $2.50.

- - LOT No. 3. - -

35 pairs White Blankets, special drive; weight 7 lbs. Price $2.75 pair.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, FEB 16.

HOW IS YOUR EYESIGHT?

REMEMBER that L. W. YEOMANS & CO., are opticians of long experience, and best results are assured. Eyes tested free of charge.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

If not inclined you need not go,
From Belleville out to Ivanhoe,
Buy tickets from S. Burrows here,
It's just as cheap, and quite as near,
He books you to your destination,
And starts you off from Belleville station.

This was pay day on the Grand Trunk.

St. Patrick's day falls on Sunday this year.

Insure your life with Burrows. See his ad.

The mail from the west was nearly two hours late to-day.

One tramp was the sole occupant of the cells last night.

The country roads were never worse than they are at present.

Jakie Finkle continues his great sale of Columbian Cream candy, at fourteen cents per pound.

The temperature touched near zero last night, namely 4° above. At 8 a.m. it was 13, and at noon 34.

The choir at St. John's church had their annual reunion at the Rev. Mr. Bogert's residence on Thursday evening.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Several dogs have been poisoned recently in West Belleville. Wm. Thompson, of Yeomans St., lost one recently that he valued very highly.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

A meeting of the Conservative Association of the township of Thurlow will be held at the office of Mr. W. B. Northrup, M. P., in this city on Saturday, March 2nd.

The Belleville Canning Co. have given Constable Johnson six dozen cans of fruit and vegetables for distribution among the families of Stony Lonesome mission.

The police still continue to find the front and rear doors of business places open at night, despite the warnings given through these columns. It is simply inviting burglars.

Driving is now the favorite amusement. Yesterday the streets presented a lively appearance, owing to the number of handsome turn-outs that were moving about, and the air was merry with the jingle of the sleigh bells.

A lecture will be given on Thursday evening, the 21st, in Bridge St. church, under the auspices of the King's Daughters, by Mrs. Tilly, Dominion Secretary. Silver collection at the door in aid of the poor. 242d5t

Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

Mothers will find the Pain-Killer invaluable in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breast take a little Pain-Killer in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breasts in it clear at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged, from cold, or other causes, bathing in the Pain-Killer will give immediate relief. Ask for the New Bottle.

It will be seen by advertisement that Miss Gordon, Lady Superintendent of the Hospital, will deliver a series of lectures at the Hospital, commencing on Wednesay, March 6th, on practical nursing. The proceeds are to be devoted towards the purchase of an ambulance, in which project we hope the citizens will assist, as a proper means of conveyance to the hospital is much needed. It is to be hoped that Miss Gordon will succeed in her most commendable object.

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

As Old as Antiquity.

Either by acquired taint or heredity those old foes Scrofula or Consumption, must be faced generation after generation; but you may meet them with the odds in your favor by the help of Scott's Emulsion.

FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.

A Man Shoots his Wife and Niece and then Shoots Himself—The Niece will Live—The Other Two Dead.

Tottenham, Ont., Feb. 16.— Robert Newberry shot his wife and niece this morning and then shot himself. The niece will live, but the other two are dead.

[Tottenham is a village of about 600 inhabitants in the south riding of the county of Simcoe.—Ed. Int.]

Tottenham, Feb.—One of the most horrible tragedies that has ever occurred in this part took place in Tottenham this morning about 10 o'clock. Robert Newberry a man of some 75 years, who has lived with his wife and niece, shot his wife in the back of the head while she was arranging some clothes in a dressing case. The bullet passed through, coming out at the forehead, killing her instantly.

He then ran the little girl out into the back yard, pointing the revolver at her. She pleaded with him not to shoot, but with no effect, and a bullet was put into her, the exact course of which has not yet been found.

He then proceeded back to the house and went inside, drew the revolver on himself, the bullet penetrating the skull. A wound was made about the temple. He is still breathing, but not the slightest hopes are entertained of his recovery.

No reason can be assigned for the rash act.

His wife, who is a few years younger, and he seemed to get along well and were very comfortably situated, having retired from farming many years ago, but have been in rather poor health for some time but improving. They have no children. The little girl does not seem to be seriously hurt and will recover.

THAT VEXED QUESTION.

Dissolution or a Session?—"You Pays Your Money and you Takes Your Choice."

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—The whole talk here to-day is, Dissolution or a session? Just what decision the Cabinet will arrive at is difficult to say. The meeting is called for two o'clock and it is not likely that it will be over before six in the evening. No one knows what the result will be, although there is considerable talk of a session to-day.

Grant's Great Clearing Out Sale.

Giving up the shoe business—Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 9th, and will continue until everything is sold. Terms strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation. All parties indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection. Anyone wishing to go into the boot and shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar, together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

Would not Receive Them.

Our readers will remember the mention we made some days since of a family named Brown being on the verge of starvation. Yesterday Constable Johnson took the mother and her children and drove them over to Mrs. Brown's father-in-law's in Hallowell township, Prince Edward. On arriving there Mr. Brown, sr., refused to admit his daughter-in-law and her children and they were left at a neighbor's for the time being.

A Large Market.

The market to-day was the largest since the big storms and produce of all kinds found a ready sale. Butter sold at from 20c to 22c; eggs, (fresh) from 18c to 22c; chickens, 40c to 60c; dressed beef, 3½c to 4½c; dressed hogs, 5c; potatoes, 50c to 60c; apples, 60c to 70c; hard wood $3 to $3.50; hay, $8 to $8.50.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Zachariah Cole, a farmer living on Big Island, was stricken with paralysis yesterday morning and slight hopes are entertained for his recovery. Mr. Cole is about fifty-five years of age and has been in delicate health for some time.

Will Open on February 28th.

The directors of Hotel Quinte met yesterday afternoon and fixed the date of opening for the 28th inst. It was originally intended to open the house on March 1st, but as that date falls on Friday, the unlucky day, the date was fixed as above.

The Case Settled.

The action for damages brought by John Doreen against the County of Hastings, for injuries sustained by falling from a bridge at Shannonville, has been settled by the County paying $105. Mikel & Roberts were Solicitors for plff; Bell & Biggar for defts.

Col. Cotton's Big Day's Work.

Col. Cotton did a big day's work yesterday in handing over all the arms and accoutrements of the 15th Batt. to the new officers. Every article was checked and overhauled and the work completed at five o'clock.

Fine Weather, Brings Us Trade.

The winter clothing is hustling out of the Oak Hall these fine days. Just after we advertised to give 20 per cent. off all heavy clothing, the cold and stormy weather struck us and knocked our calculations out. We are pleased to say that our announcements have been considered, and these nice days we are getting the benefit.

Anniversary Meeting.

The anniversary meeting of the "Schuster" Mission work will be held in the school room, Dundas Street, on Friday evening, next, Feb. 22nd. The report of the past year's work will be read, and addresses delivered by clergymen and others.

Winter Boots.

We are offering all our winter Boots at cost. Felt House Shoes, Felt Boots of all kinds, Moccasins and Overshoes.—Vermilyea & Son.

Pupils' Concert.

The scholars of Grier St. school gave a concert yesterday afternoon, at which Miss Ida Proctor and Miss Florence Rose sang a pretty duet and solo.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—Westerly to southwesterly winds; fine; a little higher temperature; milder to-morrow.

LIVING FOR OTHERS.

ANOTHER OF THE NEW YORK HERALD'S CONDENSED SERMONS.

We must Share the Joys and Sorrows of Others—Spiritual Laws Must Not be Broken—We are In This World to do What We Can to Make It Better.

Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep.—Romans, xii-15.

That seems to be a very odd injunction, and we rather wonder if St. Paul meant exactly what he said. We are apt to think that our first duty is to look after our personal interests, lay up for ourselves a stock of comfort and happiness and thereafter enjoy the accumulation with perhaps a passing word of pity for those who are not equally fortunate.

The hard headed and hard hearted view is that every man must look out for himself, get all he can, keep all he gets and enter neither into the joys nor sorrows of others. He is to live in a castle where he can have all the pleasures and luxuries of life, but is to keep the world from sharing his good fortune by a wall that cannot be scaled, a moat that cannot be crossed and a drawbridge that is guarded by a retinue of servants.

The Apostle dreams a different dream. He uses very revolutionary language, and language which makes selfishness and covetousness shrug their shoulders when he practically tells us that we are thoroughly heterodox if we say, "All that I have is mine," for the higher philosophy teaches us to put it another way and say, "All that I have is God's."

What you possess—this he insists upon—what you possess belongs to others, if they need it. Your business is not to hoard, but to give. You are not isolated from the world; you are a part of it. If there is joy anywhere you are to rejoice in it as though it were your own, and if there is sorrow anywhere you are to assuage it by fraternal words and deeds.

The text opens up a very large domain which has seldom been explored, the domain of spiritual law. If we infract a physical law we suffer the punishment of pain; if we infract a spiritual law we suffer loss of character, a loss which must be made up if it takes half of eternity to do it. If we do not act on the right principles here we shall go into the other world handicapped; but the lesson must be learned, if not in the present life, then in the hereafter, and not one of the many processes of evolution can be avoided or omitted. It is better, therefore, to begin right than to be forced to make things right by and by.

You cannot be at your best unless you throw yourself into the welfare of others. It requires a sturdy and a consecrated heart to rejoice in the joy of others when there is little to rejoice in in your own life, but such an attitude of soul is godlike. The frame of mind in which a thing of that kind is possible is quite ideal—it is angelic. The grosser elements of human nature are sloughed off and you are in very truth a child of God. There is hardly a loftier spiritual eminence to be reached, for you have already climbed as high as heaven.

Think of those in your vicinity, fellow travellers to eternity, who are suffering the pangs of poverity, whose burden would be lightened by your presence in the gloomy household and by the gift which you can spare and which you will never miss. If your surplus could fall to their lot; if the crumbs from your table could be bestowed on them; if your warm sympathy were to be offered, not by way of condescension, but by a privilege which you claim the right to enjoy, a larger benefit would accrue to you than to them, and this dull world would no longer be a vale of tears. Brotherly love and interest are "twice blessed," for the blessing falls on him who gives and him who receives.

Why do we make this life so cold and heartless? Why do we care so little for what happiness to others and so much for what happiness to ourselves? Why do we take everything within reach, as though happiness were for the strong arm and the covetous heart? Is not our philosophy narrow and our religion a pretence? Can we face the Lord without shame or without the consciousness of personal guilt if we have shared no one's grief and rejoiced in no one's good fortune? Under such circumstances we should find that the pangs of remorse would render the joys of the future futile and discover to our sorrow that only good deeds can make even heaven tolerable.

There is but one law for the spirit—the law of love. We are in this world that we may do what we can to make it better. We are personally associated with all the burden bearers within reach of our sympathy, and if we fail to exert our utmost influence to lighten the sorrows of those who weep, to encourage the struggling, to extend a helping hand to the tempted, we are recreant to the fundamental principles of a pure and undefiled religion and have no right to expect the reproval of the Father of all His children. If is safer to approach the future with the memory of self-sacrifice than with all the religious professions that were ever made, than with an assent to all the creeds that were ever formulated.

Do your duty to yourself by doing your duty to others. What you have, share it with the needy. Give them words of comfort, seek them out, go into their remote homes and carry with you a saintly soul which rejoices with them that do rejoice and weeps with them that weep. Then your life will be worth something, and you will be greeted on the other side with the welcoming words, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me."

Gifts to Fool the Public.

The condemning of alum as an unwholesome ingredient in baking powders by the Government authorities as well as by physicians generally, has not deterred manufacturers of such powders from foisting them on an unsuspecting public. Following is a partial list of the alum powders found in the stores:

"Calumet," "Chicago Yeast," "Kenton," "Grant's Bon Bon," "Hotel," "Taylor's One Spoon," "Climax," "Snow Puff," "Snow Ball," "Giant," "Milk," "Crown," "Unrivaled," "Silver Star," "Davis' O.K.," "Forest City," "Monarch," "K.C.," "Loyal," "Manhattan," "Crystal," "Hatchet," "Home," "Echo," "Perfection," "Rocket," "Town Talk," "Vienna," "White Rose," etc.

It is safe to reject all brands sold with a prize. All powders sold at twenty-five cents or less a pound are sure to be made of alum. Dr. Wiley, the Government Chemist, in his official examination of baking powders at the World's Fair, threw out all "alum powders," classing them as unwholesome.

"Charley's Aunt."

This comedy was presented last evening to a very large house and met with a very warm reception. In fact never was an audience so convulsed with laughter as that of last evening. The plot hinges on the expected visit of a widow to her nephew at Oxford, where she was to chaperone two young lady friends of the young gentleman. Her non-appearance put the young men out greatly and to fill the gap a chum of theirs impersonates the aunt. It is the ludicrous situations into which he is forced and his amusing sayings that furnish the principal comedy vein. The management have been requested to repeat their performance to-night and they have consented. There will no doubt be a larger house than last night.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. Dykeman, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

AN EXCELLENT CONCERT.

The Management of Belleville Business College Throw Open Their Doors.

The concert of the Literary Assembly of the Belleville Business College was given in the auditorium of that institution last evening and was a complete success in every detail.

These concerts are looked forward to every season by the citizens of Belleville with a great deal of expectancy, as they have since their inauguration proven to be so popular that one is always well pleased with the evening's enjoyment afforded thereby.

Long before eight o'clock the building was crowded, standing room being at a premium, whilst many had to go away on account of not being able to gain admittance.

On entering one was greeted with the word "Welcome," executed in crayon on the board, and it seemed as if the programme and management were based upon that word.

Mr. W. S. Lalonde occupied the chair and on rising expressed the desire to the audience that their applause be spontaneous and short in duration.

The programme was quite lengthy, but devoid of repetition. The first on the programme was a piano duet by the Misses St. Charles, which was followed by a vocal duet by the Misses Campbell and Farnham. Piano solos were rendered by Miss Middlemas, Leo Riggs and Tottie Cunnington. Miss Jennie Fretz gave one of her inimitable whistling solos. Mr. J. McIntosh gave a vocal solo, accompanied by Miss Canfield. A vocal solo, entitled "Bonnie Prince Charley" was rendered by Miss Maggie Falconer, of whom it is needless for us to say anything except that she has the voice and enunciation porticularly adapted to Scotch songs. Little Mabel Taylor, who is only six years old, gave a piano solo and the chairman remarked at its completion, "how long have we lived and how much have we accomplished," and it is truly wonderful how a child so young can handle a piano in the manner she did last evening. Lester Riggs gave a clarionet solo and Mr, Wolever a banjo solo. Prof. Canfield and Mr. Jones sang a duet. Mr. Jones is new to a Belleville audience, but we hope to hear him often.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Geo. Fax is reported to be improving slowly.

Jas. Haggerty, M. P. P., was in the city to-day.

Robt. Bell, of Deseronto, is in the city to spend Sunday.

Jas. English, Reeve of Madoc township, was in the city to-day.

Mr. Daniel Canniff and wife left to-day for Montreal on a visit.

Mr. W. R. Aylsworth, County Clerk, was in two yesterday on business—Deseronto Tribune.

Mr. and Mrs. Meehan, of Perth, are the guests of Geo. E. Henderson, Esq., Mrs. Meehan's father.

Mr. J. Ross Robertson, of the Toronto Telegram, has left for the West Indies on a two months' trip.

Mrs. M. Burns has returned from her visit with Mrs. Colonel Lazier, Belleville.—Trenton Advocate.

Mr. A. H. Gilbert, President of the Anglo American Loan and Investment Soc'y, New York, is in the city.

Mr. Benjamin Gilbert had a sudden attack of illness last night, but was reported better this morning.

Miss Ella Chisholm, of Frankford, is the guest of Miss May Ketcheson, at Mr. A. M. Ketcheson's, Yeomans st.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benson, of Solmesville, celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of their wedding this week.

W. S. Smith, Stratford; M. B. Meyers and L. S. Johnson, Toronto; R. D. Hamilton, Peterborough, were at the Huffman to-day.

Rev. G. A. Anderson, of the Mohawk Reserve, was so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to drive to Deseronto this week.

Dr. Ackland Oronhyatekha has arrived from England on a visit to his mother and sister in Deseronto. He returns to London in March.

D. W. Vincent, Picton; C. A. Ferguson, Queen's College, Kingston; G. A. Cole and F. H. Sines, Deseronto, were guests at the Anglo to-day.

Mr. Harold M. and Masters Marvin and Ernest Rathbun, of Deseronto, were among the students in Trinity College, Port Hope. when it was burned last week.

Mr. H. F. Hope, of Toronto, who will succeed Claude Armstrong in the local branch of the Dominion Bank, has arrived and is stopping at the Huffman House.

Mrs. E. Dulmage, Grand Vice-Councillor R. T. of T., left this morning for Brantford, on her way to Woodstock, to attend the Grand Council, which meets in that town on the 19th inst.

Miss Delia Duckworth, of Belleville, is visiting this week with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Ming, Market square.—Miss May Mouck, of Belleville, who has been visiting at her uncle's, Mr. Robt. Wales, Adelphi St., returned home on Monday last.—Napanee Beaver.

The City Battalion.

The following appointments were gazetted to-day:

15th Battalion, Argyle Light Infantry—To be Majors, Captain William Nesbitt Ponton, vice Henderson promoted, and Captain John Earl Halliwell, vice T. C. Lazier retired. To be Adjutant, Captain Charles J. A. Cunningham Dunlop, vice R. Lazier retired. To be Captain, Honorary Captain and Quartermaster, Wm. W. Pope, vice Ponton promoted. To be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Captain, Capt. Edward Donald.

—Le Croix, the Montreal clerical paper, wishes Mr. Laurier to declare himself on the Manitoba school question.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
... Remnant Sale Prices ...

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J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

ALBERT COLLEGE NEWS.

The Charter Day Entertainment—Students Still Coming In.

The annual charter day entertainment was given last evening in the College chapel. The first part of the programme consisted of music and recitations, the following taking part: Misses Pettit, Wilson, Vincent and Doxsee and Messrs. Johnston, Stafford and Tripp. The College glee club sang a couple of selections, which closed this part of the programme.

Next came the debate, "Resolved that the daily newspapers of our country are doing more harm than good."

The affirmative was supported by Messrs. W. H. Clarke and Wm. Higgs; the negative by Messrs. L. S. Wight and A. Foster.

Revs. McCamus, Roberts and Baker, who had been appointed judges, asked that the decision be left to the audience and they decided in favor of the negative.

Now came the part of the programme that is always intensely interesting. Prof. Sheppard who had just returned from Atlanta, Georgia, was called on and first gave a selection from Scott, entitled "Roderic Dhu and Fitz James." He was called back again and gave a comic piece entitled "Me an Jim." Both were rendered with excellent effect. This closed the programme and we have no doubt everybody felt glad he had come.

One or two of our students have been called home on account of sickness there. We trust they may soon be able to return to college again.

Still the students keep coming and more yet are expected. They come from all parts of the continent, British Columbia, New York, Jamaica and the Bahamas.

Prof. Sheppard will begin his class in elocution next week.

Come and spend next Friday evening with us in our Mock Parliament. It begins at 8 o'clock.

MELROSE.

Feb. 14.—Mr. Geo. Lazier and Mrs. John Morden (his sister) are visiting relatives in Sophiasburg, P. E. county.—Mr. Daniel McAuliffe and Miss Cullen, daughter of Thomas Cullen, were united in matrimony last Sunday in the R. C. church.—A meeting in the interests of the Patrons of Industry and of Mr. Balcanquel, their nominee for Parliament, was held at Melrose last night. The meeting was advertised to be held in the Town Hall, and when the people began to collect the hall was too small to accommodate the audience and they retired to the Literary Hall, and it was soon packed to the doors. Mr. A. McLaren, M. P. P., occupied the chair. After making a few remarks, touching lightly on the platform of the P. I., he called on Mr. C. A. Palmer, County Organizer, who drew the comparison that if the farmers of different politics could agree to further their interests in dairy products, why not pull together in political interests of our country. Mr. McAlpin merely excused himself and gave way for others to follow. Mr. Balcanquel was next called on. He gave a few well-chosen words. As the Patron nominee for East Hastings he gave way for Mr. J. Lockey Willson, who was there, and to whom the people were waiting to give an attentive hearing. When Mr. Willson was introduced the audience gave him a warm welcome, and listened for about one hour with a great deal of interest.

HALLOWAY

Feb. 15th.—The inhabitants of this place are looking anxiously for the new blacksmith.—Jose & Bro. are hauling wood to the cheese factory, having secured the contract.—Drawing ice is the order of the day at present.—Cassie Ross is still confined to her bed.—Several parties of this village attended the County Orange Lodge at Madoc on the 5th inst.—H. B. Lowery, J. S. Rose and A. Hamilton have returned from Millbridge after spending a few days.—A number of our young friends from this place attended a surprise party at Mr. S. A. Roy's, of Tuftsville, on Friday last. A very enjoyable time was spent, and after bidding mine host farewell they left for home in the wee small hours of the morning.—Visitors: Mr. E. Bradshaw, of Glen Ross, at B. Jones'; Mr. D. A. Weaver, at J. Houdgins'; Miss Fox, of Michigan, at Jas. Basset's; Mr. J. Stout and T. Tummon, at John Townsend's.—Mr. Ed. Lowery has returned from Tyendinaga.

CARRYING PLACE.

Snow-banks and pitch-holes are the order of the day.—Mr. Bingley has had a serious time with asthma. We hope to see him around the village again.—Mrs. William Dowd has been seriously ill. Under the care of Dr. Hawley, she is on a fair way to recovery.—Too many of our farmers have been caught napping. The winter wood should be got out at the first of the sleighing. A terrible winter to be without wood, as so many do not use coal.—Miss Hattie Wilkins, only daughter of Ridgeway Wilkins, has gone to Montreal to school.—During last month a very quiet wedding took place here. Robert Silverson, one of our young business men, entered into a life partnership with a young girl named Janet Muir. Mr. Forster married the happy couple.

The Love of God.

At first I prayed for light; could I but see
the way,
How gladly would I walk to everlasting day!
I asked the world's deep law before my eyes
to ope,
And let me see my prayer fulfilled and
realize my hope.
But God was kinder than my prayer.
And darkness veiled me everywhere.

And next I asked for strength that I might
tread the road
With firm, unfaltering pace to Heaven's
serene abode:
That I might never know a faltering,
failing heart,
But manfully go and reach the highest
part,
But God was kinder than my prayer.
And weakness checked me everywhere.

And then I asked for faith; could I but
trust my God,
I'd live in heavenly peace, though foes were
all abroad.
His light thus shining round, no faltering
should I know;
And faith in Heaven above would make a
Heaven below.
But God was kinder than my prayer,
And doubts beset me everywhere.

And now I pray for love, deep to God and
man—
A love that will not fail, however dark his
plan;
That sees all life in Him rejoicing in His
power,
And faithful though the darkest clouds of
gloom and doubt may lower.
And God is kinder than my prayer:
Love fills and blesses everywhere.

SPORTING TALK.

The Cup Defender to be a Keel Cutter—The Yankees Abandon Their National Type of Yacht, Even to the Centreboard—Close of the Trenton Races.

TRENTON RACES.

The third day's racing on the ice at Trenton attracted a large crowd yesterday. The final event of the meeting, namely the 2:40 class, was the only item on the programme, and, after a sharp contest, Lady Rysdyk won. Lulu B. was second, Billy T. third and Picket Boy fourth.

THE COMING CUP RACE.

It is reported—and so good an authority as Forest and Stream believes it—that the cup defender which is to be built by the Herreshoffs will be a keel craft of great depth. The Yankees used to claim superiority for their national type of flat bottomed centreboarders with great hoist, narrow-headed mainsail, big single jib, fixed bowsprit and short topmast, for the alleged reasons that it was easier to skim over the surface of the water than to plough through it, and that two headsails could not be made to set as flat as a single sheet of canvas. Further, our neighbors alleged that natural stability secured by breadth of beam, was superior to artificial power, obtained from lead keels, and loudly did they denounce the English "lead mines," as they contemptuously called them. Now what do we see? A complete abandonment of the so-called "American" type of hull and of rig, and the adoption of the English style, even to the features of great depth and the erstwhile detested "lead mine," and the abandonment of the centre board. The Americans know well that a sloop they formerly proclaimed to be their national type could never win a race from a modern English cutter, unless the latter broke down, but they try to deceive by saying that the English are coming to their principle of great beam and depth. As to depth, let them compare Genesta with Priscilla—the last of the purely American type of sloop on a large scale—or even the compromise Puritan. So far as beam is concerned, it has been increased in the English yachts simply because their rule of measurement, which taxed beam out of all reason, has been abolished. The contest for the cup in 1895 will therefore be between two keel cutters, which must cause the fossils who used to believe the shoal centreboards to be perfection, to confess to themselves that John Bull has "wiped out" the "Yankee" type of yacht.

NOTES.

The Y. M. C. A. hockey team will play Trenton here on Monday evening.

The Limestone hockey team, of Kingston, are expected to play the Belleville team on Wednesday evening of next week.

At Hamilton on Friday Clara K. broke a world's record on ice by winning the five mile race in 12:06½. The best previous record was 13:24.

A game of hockey will be played on the Napanee rink on Wednesday afternoon next, 20th inst., between the Y.M.C.A., of Belleville, and the Napanee hockey club.—Napanee Beaver. The local team cannot go down till Friday.

Glad Tidings of Great Joy.

There could be no gladder tidings than news of a cure for consumption. Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil cures consumption and every disease of the lungs and respiratory organs. Why? Because it supplies new blood to the exhausted system, thus giving a new lease of life. Miller's Emulsion is made from the Oil of the Norwegian Cod Liver, and in conjunction with hypophosphites of lime and soda forms the greatest vitalizer of the age. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

—A meeting of leading Italians of Montreal was held yesterday to study the commercial reations of Canada and Italy, with a view of negotiating for a commercial treaty between the two countries.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. The chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In bearing down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment it's a positive remedy.

Madisonville, Hopkins County, Ky.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir — Please accept my thanks for the good your medicines have done for me. I truly believe the "Favorite Prescription" saved my life; it is a sure and [illegible] cure. I am having perfect health; I am stout and can do all my housework. Every invalid lady should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery.

Miss Fugate.

Yours, ROZZIE FUGATE.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE
OR MONEY RETURNED.

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Old is the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., and it has reached its present enviable position by honorable dealing with its policy holders, and prompt payment of claims.

Government Deposit,
$100,000.00!

Is the largest of any Canadian Company, its stability is undoubted, its plans the best.

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These are the very latest American novelties for this season.

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NEW GOODS....

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GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

This is a picture of the famous cure for sciatic pains
Try it for Backache Rheumatism Lumbago Neuralgia
The D&L Menthol Plaster
Use it for Muscular Pains and Aches
Each in air tight tin box 25¢
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THE MONARCH
HIGH GRADE
BICYCLE.
Admitted by all to be
THE BEST.
Largest sale of any wheel in America. Prices lower than any other wheel of high grade. Duty paid, F. O. B. Cars Toronto.
Canadian Branch 6 & 8 Adelaide St. W.
AGENTS WANTED.
P. R. WRIGHT, Toronto.

Changed Daily. Saturday, Feb. 16.

NOT

BOASTING!

We are not idly boasting when we tell you that our Indian and Ceylon Teas please almost every customer who give them a trial. If you are a lover of Black tea or tea of great strength and rich flavor, these Teas will please you. Indian and Ceylon Teas are leading all others in the English market. We have them at 40, 50 and 60c. per lb.

Strouds.

A STACATTO PASSAGE.

SO DR. TALMAGE DESCRIBES THE WORDS OF HIS TEXT.

"As We Have Therefore Opportunity Let Us Do Good"—The Importance of Making the Most of Our Opportunities.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Rev. Dr. Talmage again found himself facing a vast audience at the Academy of Music this afternoon, while thousands surged around the entrances, unable to gain admission. The Academy was crowded shortly after 3 o'clock, and the preliminary service of song was participated in by the throngs that filled the corridors and by many of those at the doors on both Irving Place and Fourteenth street as well. The distinguished divine took for his subject: "Opportunity," the text selected being, Gal. 6, 10: "As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good."

At Denver, Colorado, years ago, an audience had assembled for divine worship. The pastor of the church for whom I was to preach that night, interested in the seating of the people stood in the pulpit looking from side to side and when no more people could be crowded within the walls he turned to me and said, with startling emphasis: "What an opportunity!" Immediately that word began to enlarge, and while a hymn was being sang, at every stanza the word "opportunity" swiftly and mightily unfolded, and while the opening prayer was being made, the word piled up into Alps of Himalayas of meaning and spread out into other latitudes and longitudes of significance, until it became hemispheric and it still grew in altitude and circumference until it encircled other worlds and swept out, and on, and around until it was as big as eternity. Never since have I read or heard that word without being thrilled with its magnitude and momentum. Opportunity! Although in the text to some it may seem a mild and quiet note,in the great Gospel harmony it is a staccato passage. It is one of the loveliest and awfulest words in our language of more than one hundred thousand words of English vocabulary. "As we have opportunity, let us do good."

"What is an opportunity? The lexicographer would coolly tell you it is a conjunction of favorable circumstances for accomplishing a purpose; but words cannot tell what it is. Take a thousand years to manufacture a definition, and you could not successfully describe it. Opportunity? The measuring rod with which the Angel of the Apocalypse measured Heaven could not measure this pivotal word of my text. Stand on the edge of the precipice of all time and let down the fathoming line hand under hand, and lower down and lower down, and for a quintillion of years let it sink, and the lead will not strike the bottom. Opportunity! But while I do not attempt to measure or define the word, I will, God helping me, take the responsibility of telling you something about opportunity.

First, it is very swift in its motions. Sometimes within one minute it starts from the throne of God, sweeps around the earth, and re-ascends the throne from which it started. Within less than sixty seconds it fulfilled its mission.

In the second place, opportunity never comes back. Perhaps an opportunity very much like it may arrive, but that one never. Naturalists tell us of insects which are born, fulfill their mission, and expire in an hour; but many opportunities die so soon after they are born that their brevity of life is incalculable. What most amazes me is that opportunities do such overshadowing, far-reaching and tremendous work in such short earthly allowance. You are a business man of large experience. The past eighteen months have been hard on business men. A young merchant at his wits' end came into your office or your house, and you said, "Times are hard now, but better days will come. I have seen things as bad or worse, but we got out, and we will get out of this. The brightest days that this country ever saw are yet to come." The young man to whom you said that was ready for suicide, or something worse—namely, a fraudulent turn to get out of his despairful position. Your hopefulness inspired him for all time, and thirty years after you are dead he will be reaping the advantage of your optimism. Your opportunity to do that one thing for that young man was not half as long as the time I have taken to rehearse it.

In yonder third gallery you sit, a man of the world, but you wish everybody well. While the clerks are standing round in your store or the men in your factory are taking their noon spell, some one says: "Have you heard that one of our men has been converted at the Methodist church?" While it is being talked over you say: "Well, I do not believe in revivals. Those things do not last. People get excited and join the church, and are no better than they were before. I wish our men would keep away from these meetings." Do you know, oh man, what you did in that minute of depreciation? There were two youug men in that group who would have gone to those meetings and have been saved for this world and the next, but you decided them not to go. They are social natures. They already drink more than is good for them, and are disposed to be wild. From the time they heard you say that they accelerated their steps on the downward road. In ten years they will be through with their dissipations and pass into the Great Beyond. That little talk of yours decided their destiny for this world and the next. You had an opportunity that you mis-improved, and how will you feel when you confront those two immortals in the last judgment, and they tell you of that unfortunate talk of yours that flung them over the precipice? Oh, man of the world, why did you not say in that noon spell of conversation, "Good, I am glad that man got religion. I wish I had it myself. Let us all go to-night. Come on; I will meet you at the church door at eight o'clock." You see, you would have taken them all to heaven, and you would have got there yourself. Golden opportunity gone!

The day I left our country home to look after myself, we rode across the country, and my father was driving. Of course I said nothing that implied how I felt. But there are hundreds of men here, who from their own experience know how I felt. At such a time a young man may be hopeful, and even impatient, to get into the battle of life for himself, but to leave the homestead where everything has been done for you; your father or older brothers taking your part when you were imposed on by larger boys; and your mother always around, when you got the cold, with mustard applications for the chest, or herb tea to make you sweat off the fever, and sweet mixtures in the cup by the bed to stop the cough, taking sometimes too much of it because it was pleasant to take; and then to go out with no one to stand between you and the world, gives one a choking sensation at the throat, and a homesickness before you have got three miles away from the old folks. There was on the day I spoke of a silence for a long while and then my father began to tell how good the Lord had been to him, in sickness and in health, and when times of hardship came how Providence had always provided the means of livelihood for the large household; and he wound up by saying: "De Witt, I have always found it safe to trust the Lord." My father has been dead thirty years, but in all the crises of my life—and there have been many of them—I have felt the mighty boost of that lesson in the farm wagon: De Witt, I have always found it safe to trust the Lord." The fact was,my father saw that this was his opportunity, and he improved it. This is one reason why I am an enthusiastic friend of all Young Men's Christian Associations. They get hold of so many young men just arriving in the city,and while they are very impressionable, and it is the best opportunity. Why, how big the houses looked to us as we first entered the great city; and so many people! It seemed some meeting must have just closed to fill the streets in that way; and then the big placards announcing all styles of amusements, and so many of them on the same night, and every night, after our boyhood had been spent in regions where only once or twice in a whole year there had been an entertainment in schoolhouse or church. That is the opportunity. Start that innocent young man in the right direction. Six weeks after will be too late. Tell me what such a young man does with his first six weeks in the great city, and I will tell you what he will be throughout his life on earth, and where he will spend the ages of eternity. Opportunity!

We all recognize that commercial and literary and political success depend upon taking advantage of opportunity. The great surgeons of England feared to touch the tumor of King George IV. Sir Astley Cooper looked at it and said to the king, "I will cut your majesty as though you were a plowman." That was Sir Astley's opportunity. Lord Clive was his father's dismay, climbing church steeples and doing reckless things. His father sent him to Madras, India, as a clerk in the service of an English officer. Clive watched his time and when war broke out came to be the chief of the host that saved India for England. That was Lord Clive's opportunity. Pauline Lucca, the almost matchless singer, was but little recognized until in the absence of the soloist in the German choir she took her place and began the enchantment of the world. That day was Lucca's opportunity. John Scott, who afterward became Lord Eldon, had stumbled his way along in the practice of law until the close of Ackroyd vs. Smithson was to be tried, and his speech that day opened all avenues of success. That was Lord Eldon's opportunity. William H. Seward was given by his father a thousand dollars to get a collegiate education. That money soon gone his father said, "Now, you must fight your own way;" and he did, until gubernatorial chair, and United States senatorial chair were his, with a right to the presidential chair, if the meanness of American politics had not swindled him out of it. The day when his father told him to fight his own way was William H. Seward's opportunity. John Henry Newman, becalmed a whole week in an orange boat in the Strait of Bonifacio, wrote his immortal hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light." That was John Henry Newman's opportunity. You know Kirk White's immortal hymn, "When Marshalled on the Nightly Plain." He wrote it in a boat by a lantern on a stormy night as he was sailing along a rocky coast. That was Kirk White's opportunity.

The importance of making the most of opportunities as they present themselves is acknowledged in all other directions; why not in the matter of usefulness? The difference of usefulness of good men and women is not so much the difference in brain or social position, or wealth, but in equipment of Christian common sense; to know just the time when to say the right word or do the right thing. There are good people who can always be depended upon to say the right thing at the wrong time. A merchant selling goods over the counter to a wily customer who would like to get them at less than cost; a railroad conductor while taking up the tickets from passengers who want to work off a last year's free pass, or get through at half rate a child fully grown; a housekeeper trying to get the table ready in time for guests, although the oven has failed to do its work, and the grocer has neglected to fulfil the order given him; those are not opportunities for religious address. Do not rush up to a man in the busiest part of the day, and when a half dozen people are waiting for him, and ask, "How is your soul?"

But there are plenty of fit occasions. It is interesting to see the sportsman, gun in hand and pouch at side, and accompanied by the hounds yelping down the road, off on hunting expedition; but the best hunters in this world are those who hunt for opportunities to do good, and the game is something to gladden earth and heaven. I will point out some of the opportunities. When a soul is in bereavement is the best time to talk of gospel consolation and heavenly reunion. When a man has lost his property is the best time to talk to him of heavenly inheritances that can never be levied on. When one is sick is the best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility. When the Holy Spirit is moving on a community is the best time to tell a man he ought to be saved. By a word, by a smile, by a look, by a prayer, the work may be so thoroughly done that all eternity cannot undo it. As the harp was invented from hearing the twang of the bowstring; as the law of gravitation was suggested by the fall of an apple; as the order in India for the use of a greased cartridges started the mutiny of 1857, which appaled the nations; so something insignificant may open the door for great results. Be on the watch. It may be gladness; it may be a horror; but it will be an opportunity.

A city missionary in the lower parts of the city found a young woman in wretchedness and sin. He said, "Why do you not go home?" She said, "They would not receive me at home." He said, "What is your father's name and where does he live?" Having obtained the address and written to the father, the city missionary got a reply, on the outside of the letter the word "immediate" underscored. It was the heartiest possible invitation for the wanderer to come home. That was the city missionary's opportunity. And there are opportunities all about you and on them written by the hand of God who will bless you and bless those whom you help in capitals of light, the word "IMMEDIATE."

A military officer very profane in his habits was going down into a mine at Cornwall, England, with a Christian miner, for many of those miners are Christians. The officer used profane language while in the cage going down. As they were coming up out of the mine the profane officer said, "If it be so far down to your work, how much farther would it be to the bottomless pit?" The Christian miner responded, "I do not know how far it is down to that place, but if this rope should break you would be there in a minute." It was the Christian miner's opportunity. Many years ago a clergyman was on a sloop on our Hudson River, and hearing a man utter a blasphemy, the clergyman said, "You have spoken against my best Friend, Jesus Christ." Seven years after this same clergyman was on his way to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, when a young minister addressed him and asked him if he was not on a sloop on the Hudson River seven years before? The reply was in the affirmative. "Well," said the young minister, "I was the man whom you corrected for uttering that oath. It led me to think and repent, and I am trying to atone somewhat for my early behavior. I am a preacher of the Gospel, and a delegate to the General Assembly.' Seven years before on that Hudson River sloop was the clergyman's opportunity.

I stand this minute in the presence of many heads of families. I wonder if they all realize that the opportunity of influencing the household for Christ and heaven is very brief, and will soon be gone? For a while the house is full of voices and footsteps of children. You sometimes feel that you can hardly stand the racket. You say, "Do be quiet! It seems as if my head would split with all this noise." And things get broken and ruined, and it is, "Where's my hat!" "Who took my books?" "Who has been busy with my playthings?" And it is a-rushing this way, and a-rushing that, until father and mother are well-nigh beside themselves. It is astonishing how much noise five or six children can make and not half try. But the years glide swiftly away. After a while the voices are not so many, and those which stay are more sedate. First this room get quiet, and then that room. Death takes some, and marriage takes others, until after a while the house is awfully still. That man yonder would give all he is worth to have that boy who is gone away forever rush into the room once more with the shout that was once thought too boisterous. That mother who was once tried because her little girl, now gone forever, with careless scissors cut up something really valuable, would like to have the child come back, willing to put in her hands the most valuable wardrobe to cut as she pleases. Yes! Yes! The house noisy now will soon be still enough, I warrant you; and as when you began housekeeping, there were just two of you, there will be just two again. Oh, the alarming brevity of infancy and childhood! The opportunity is glorious, but it soon passes. Parents may say at the close of life, "What a pity we did not do more for the religious welfare of our children while we had them with us!" But the lamentation will be of no avail. The opportunity had wings and it vanished. When your child gets out of the cradle let it climb into the outstretched arms of the beautiful Christ. "Come thou and all thy house into the ark."

But there is one opportunity so much brighter than any other; so much more inviting and so superior to all others that there are innumerable fingers pointing to it, and it is haloed with a glory all its own. It is yours! It is mine! It is the present hour. It is the now. We shall never have it again. While I speak and you listen the opportunity is restless as if to be gone. You cannot imprison it. You cannot chain it. You cannot make it stay. All its pulses are throbbing with a haste that cannot be hindred or controlled. It is the opportunity of invitation on my part and acceptance on your part. The door of the palace of God's mercy is wide open. Go in. Sit down and be kings and queens unto God forever. "Well," you say,"I am not ready." You are ready. "Are you a sinner." "Yes." "Do you want to be saved now and forever?" "Yes." "Do you believe that Christ is able and willing to do the work?" "Yes." Then you are saved. You are inside the palace door of God's mercy already. You look changed. You are changed. "Hallelujah, 'tis done!" Did you ever see anything done so quickly? Invitation offered and accepted in less than a minute by my watch or that clock. Sir Edward Creasy wrote a book called "The Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World; from Marathon to Waterloo." But the most decisive battle that you will ever fight, and the greatest victory you will ever gain, is this moment when you conquer first yourself, and then all the hindering myrmidons of perdition by saying, "Lord Jesus, here I am, undone and helpless, to be saved by Thee, and Thee alone." That makes a panic in hell. That makes celebration in heaven. Opportunity!

On the 11th of January, 1866, a collier-brig ran into the rocks near Walmer Beach, England. Simon Pritchard, standing on the beach, threw off his coat and said, "Who will help me save that crew?" Twenty men shouted, "I will!" though only seven were needed. Through the awful surf the boat dashed, and in fifteen minutes from the time Pritchard threw off his coat all the shipwrecked crew were safe on the land. Quicker work to-day. Half that time more than necessary to get all this assemblage into the lifeboat of the Gospel, and ashore, standing both feet on the Rock of Ages. By the two strong oars of faith and prayer first pull for the wreck and then pull for the shore. Opportunity!

Over the city went the cry,
Jesus of Nazareth passeth by!

Let the world go. It has abused you enough, and cheated you enough, and slandered you enough, and damaged you enough. Even those from whom you expected better things turned out your assailants; as when Napoleon in his last will and testament left five thousand francs to the man who shot at Wellington in the streets of Paris. Oh, it is a mean world. Take the glorious Lord for your companionship. I like what the good man said to one who had everything but religion. The affluent man boasted of what he owned and of his splendors of surroundings, putting into insignificance, as he thought, the Christian's possessions. "Ah!" said the Christian, "man, I have something you have not," "What is that?" said the worldling. The answer was, "Peace!" And you may all have it—peace with God; peace with the past; peace with the future, a peace that all the assaults of the world and all the bombardments satanic, cannot interfere with.

A Scotch shepherd was dying and had the pastor called in. The dying shepherd said to his wife, "Mary, please to go into the next room. for I want to see the minister alone." When the two were alone the dying shepherd said, "I have known the Bible all my life, but I am going, and I am 'afeered to dee.'" Then the pastor quoted the Psalm, "The Lord is my Shepherd: I shall not want." "Yes, mon," said the shepherd, "I was familiar with that before you were born, but I am a-goin', and I am afeered to dee." Then said the pastor, "You know that the Psalm says, 'Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil." "Yes," said the dying shepherd, "I knew that before you were born, but it does not help me." Then said the pastor, "Don't you know that sometimes when you were driving the sheep down through the valleys and ravines there would be shadows all about you, while there was plenty of sunshine on the hills above? You are in the shadows now, but it is sunshine higher up." Then said the dying shepherd, "Ah! that is good. I never saw it that way before. All is well. 'Though I pass through the valley of the shadow of death, Thou art with me.' Shadows here, but sunshine above." So the dying Shepherd got peace. Living and dying may we have the same peace! Opportunity! Under the arch of that splendid word let this multitude of my hearers pass into the pardon, and hope and triumph of the Gospel. Go by companies of a hundred each. Go by regiments of a thousand each. The aged leaning on the staff; the middle-aged throwing off their burdens as they pass; and the young to have their present joys augmented by more glorious satisfactions. Forward into the kingdom! As soon as you pass the dividing line there will be shouting all up and down the heavens. The crowd immortals will look down and cheer. Jesus of many scars will rejoice at the result of his earthly sacrifices. Departed saints will be gladdened that their prayers are answered. An order will be given for the spreading of a banquet at which you will be the honored guest. From the Imperial Gardens the wreaths will be twisted for your brow, and from the hall of Eternal Music the harpers will bring their harps, and the trumpeters their trumpets, and all up and down the amethystine stairways of the castles, and in all the rooms of the House of the Many Mansions, it will be talked over with holy glee that this day while one plain man stood on the platform of this vast building giving the Gospel Call, an assemblage made up from all parts of the earth and piled up in these galleries, chose Christ as their portion, and started for Heaven as their everlasting home. Ring all the bells of Heaven at the tidings! Strike all the cymbals at the joy. Wave all the palm branches at the triumph! Victory! Victory!

THE JUDGE'S DECISION.

"So you really think you're in love with my little girl, eh?" said Judge Pelham.

He had a queer brown face, this old man, all plowed with a network of wrinkles, and little black eyes, with a scanty allowance of lashes, that looked at you like glistening beads. Not the sort of a man to confide a love tale to, nor to sympathize with the tender outpourings; and how Judge Pelham ever came to be the father of a glorious girl like Kate, with the beauty of Hebe, was a riddle that we leave to those learned in physiology and psychology.

"Yes, sir," said Hugh Kearney, bravely, "I am in love with her, and if I am fortunate enough to gain your permission to pay her my addresses—"

"Stop!" said the old gentleman. "Not so fast. One thing at a time, young sir. What have you got?"

"A strong arm, sir, and a brave heart, together with, I hope, at least, an average amount of brains."

"Very good stock in trade," answered the judge, still regarding Mr. Kearney with the little hard glittering beads of eyes. "Aha, Mr. Carleton, is that you? Walk in and sit down. I'll be disengaged presently."

"Then you will give my case a favorable consideration, judge," said Hugh, rising to depart.

"I will, sir."

And Hugh went out—a tall, handsome fellow, with pleasant dark eyes, and a firm, squarely cut chin, which betokens no ordinary amount of resolution and will.

Mr. Kent Carleton sat in the office, uneasily glancing over the large russet-bound volumes, when the judge deliberately turned himself round in his revolving chair.

He too, was handsome, with straight effeminate features,blue eyes and wavy hair.

"I have called, sir, on very important business," began Kent, hesitatingly.

"Eh! What may it be?" deliberately questioned the judge. Kent would have given all he was worth if the brown old man would have put on a pair of spectacles. Those beady eyes confused and bewildered him.

"It's about your daughter, Kate, sir," said Carleton. "I love her, and if you have no objection——"

"Ah!" said the judge, "exactly so. Of course you have means to support a wife?"

"As to means, sir, I am as yet only beginning the world; but I have expectations, and added to that, I am about to commence the practice of the protession in which you have reached so brilliant a position!"

He bowed. The judge was still transfixing him with the beady eyes.

"You may go. I'll let you know my decision to-morrow."

Carleton's footsteps had hardly died away upon the threshold, when the judge opened a door to the left of him and called:

"Kate!"

Miss Pelham came in—tall, blooming, eighteen, with eyes of soft liquid blue, damask cheeks and hair of real poet's geld. How strange she looked among the dry old law books and baize-covered desks, and the packets of legal papers splashed with scarlet seals like magnified drops of blood.

"Well, papa?"

"Do you want to get married, pet?"

"Well, papa, I hardly know whether I do or not!" she answered reflectively.

"Because I've had two young men here asking permission to pay their addresses to you."

"Two young men, papa! Who were they?"

"Both eligible, as far as outward circumstances go; not rich, but sensible, and enterprising I've reason to think; and for my part, I don't believe in too much ready-made money."

"But you have not told me yet who they are!'

"Hugh Kearney and Kent Carleton," answered the judge. "Which do you like better of the two?"

"Why, papa, I like them both. Hugh is a good solid fellow, and Kent has so much style."

"But you can't marry 'em both!"

"Papa," laughed Kate, coming close up so that her curls fairly overflowed the brown face with the beady black eyes, "you choose for me. I really haven't any actual preference in the matter. I could like either of them; and after all, it isn't like selecting a lover, because I can make up my mind any time."

"So you want the old dad to select for you, do you? Well, well, I'll think it over, and let you know."

The judge put on his hat and went out for a walk in the summer twilight, to clear his brain of the cobwebs induced by his day's work.

"Hallo!" he cried, as he nearly stumbled over a meditative old Irishman, who was standing staring about him with a ragged old waterproof coat hanging on his arm. "What do you mean by obstructing the highway in that sort of fashion, Hannegan?"

"Faith, it's I that axes your honor's pardon kindly, but sorra a bit I knows where I'm after goin'. P'raps your honor could tell me."

"How the mischief do you suppose I can tell you, if you don't know yourself, you Irish blunderhead?"

"They're lawyers like your honor," went on the persistent Hannegan; "and since Biddy Rourne—that's me sister, your honor, that washes for all the quality—hurt her ankle bone, she she says, says she—'Terry,' says she,'if you'll get the money they're owin' me, it's I that'll thank you kindly,' says she, 'and I'll do as much for you,' says she, 'for it's Mr. Carleton and Mr. Kearney——'"

"Oh!" ejaculated ths judge; "Carleton and Kearney, eh? Yes, I know where they live and I'll go along with you and show you if you'll lend me your overcoat and just change hats with me."

"Sure,your honor, it's too ragged like for the likes o' you!"

"That's my business," said the judge, alertly transforming himself into an old loafer by the battered hat and rusty over-garment of Terrence Hannegan. "Now look here,if you call me anything but Larry Reirdon I'll send you to the lockup for 20 days."

Terence stared and grinned.

"All right, yer——"

"Stop!" roared the judge.

"I mane Larry. And is this the door, sir? I would be after saying, Misther Reirdon."

"That is the door, Terry."

And without knocking the judge pushed Terry into the hotel reading room, where he stood with his head drawn in between his shoulders and nearly covered by the Irishman's too-large hat, while Hannegan boldly confronted the young men.

Carleton was writing a letter, Kearney sat tipped back on his chair looking over the paper and one or two others were lounging about, grumbling at the dismal monotony of the village in which they found themselves becalmed over night.

"Money!" ejaculated Carleton, irritably, as the Irishman made known his [illegible]. "What money? It's but a little while since I settled that bill; there must be a mere trifle owing now!"

"It's five dollars, sir—five dollars and sivinty cents; and Biddy, she's laid up wid a broken ankle and five little ones, sir; an' if you'd plase to let me have the money, I've Biddy's own receipt, sir—"

"Hang your receipts, man—I've no money to spare! Don't bother me!"

"For shame, Carleton!" spoke up Hugh Kearney. "Pay what you owe the woman. Would you let her and her little ones starve?"

"It don't hurt that class of people to starve," heartlessly answered Carleton. "As for the little ones, the less we have among us to pay taxes for, the better! It isn't convenient for us to settle the account to-day—that's enough."

And he turned away and bent over his writing again, a little uneasy beneath the withering look of scorn darted at him from Hugh Kearney's eyes.

"Come here, my man," said the latter, addressing Terry Hannegan, who stood scratching his head in sore perplexity. "How much do I owe Mrs. Rourke? I ought to have attended to it sooner; but I waited, as usual, for her to send in her bill."

"It's only two dollars and a half, sir, for your honor," answered Terence, "but——"

"Well, here's a five-dollar bill. Biddy can work it out when her ankle gets better. And if she's really in want or suffering, tell her to send to me and I'll come and see her."

"Shure, your honor, and I'll do that same; and it's hopin' the blissid saints may make your honor's bed in heaven, and wishin' there was many like you; and Biddy'll be the thankful woman, that she will, and——"

But at this stage Terry Hannegan's companion, who had stood by the door motionless all this while, shouldered him out, still uttering thanks and blessings as he went.

"Here," said the judge, as they stepped out once more on the pavement, "take your overcoat, Terry, and let's change hats again; for I begin to feel radical and revolutionary already."

"Feel how, Your Honor?"

"Never mind. Here, give this money to your sister from me, and be about your business."

So the judge dismissed his ragged companion, and returned to the dining-room,back of the law office, where Kate sat by a shaded lamp.

"Well, papa," said Kate, laughingly, "have you decided yet?"

"Yes, I have decided."

"Which is it to be?"

"Carleton is a heartless scoundrel,and will treat the woman who is his wife as no woman would wish or deserve to be treated."

"Papa, how do you know?"

"No matter how I know. I've a way of finding out things for myself, child."

"And Mr. Kearney?"

"If you can get him take him. He is a fine fellow."

And the judge sat down to write two brief notes, one of which Carleton read the next morning with contracted brow and savage eyes.

"What does the pedantic old fool mean?" he muttered. "What can he possibly have heard about me which convinces him that I am not the person to render his daughter's life a happy one?"

But that was exactly what Mr. Carleton never learnt.

And Kate, the Judge's golden-haired daughter, was married six months from that day to Hugh Kearney.—R. A., in New York News.

A Ballad of Midday Ghosts.

They come and smile, and sigh and go,
  Through all this noisy wilderness;
Flitting flashlike or stepping slow,
  Unseen, unknown, they thread the press.
  Speaking true words, though now speechless,
Walking with me on soundless feet;
  I hourly feel the still caress
Of ghosts that walk the midday street.

These know them not, this flying rush
  Of bright-eyed, pale-cheeked younger men;
My dim eyes see them through the crush,
  Daily they're more within my ken;
  Daily the time is nearer when
Once more on equal terms we'll meet,
  And I shall also wander then,
A ghost that walks the midday street.

Arthur, who toured abroad with me,
  And Ned! no dearer friend I knew;
And all those lads in blue, when we
  Marched to the war in sixty-two.
  And by me, as she used to do,
As fond, as faithful and as sweet,
  She walks and waits till I join, too,
The ghosts that walk the midday street.

L'ENVOI.

I loitered late, but near the gate,
  That swung their quicker steps to greet,
Longer, a little longer wait,
  Dear ghosts that walk the midday street!
—New York Advertiser.

MOUNET-SULLY.

The Celebrated French Actor.

The features of Mounet-Sully are familiar to Canadians, as the great actor, during his American tour, played to delighted audiences in this country. Mounet-Sully mimics the passions to the life, and there is a subtlety, an intellectuality in his delineations which places him in the front rank of great players. Mounet-Sully is a patron of the famous "Vin Mariani," and it is thus that great actor speaks of it:—"When we drink it, we sing, are gay, we love, we dream of the future, of glory, of the infinite. In fact, nothing can be better for strengthening than 'Vin Mariani.'" And this is the universal testimony, that this famous tonic coca wine nourishes and strengthens when all else fails, building up the nervous and debilitated system, driving away the blues and all despondency, and giving a new lease of life to those who were disposed to cultivate a morbid pessimism. If you desire to know something about the celebrated persons who have spoken admiringly of "Vin Mariani," send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and they will send you an album containing their portraits, free.

BRANDOLATRY—FRENCH TREATY. BLOOD-MAKING WINES.

The public have recognized the fact that the day has passed that they should pay for labels or brands—BRANDOLATRY will soon be a thing of the past. This is proven by the enormous daily increase of our now famous wines,—all guaranteed sound and imported direct from the vineyards of France. We challenge the trade in general to prove that the brands we are offering at $3.00 and $4.00 are not the equal of those they have been and are now selling at double the price. If your dealer does not keep them, write for particulars and price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

A MONTREAL ELECTROTYPER.

He is Raised From Misery to Comfort and Health.

The Wonderful Change was Wrought by Paine's Celery Compound.

DAVID BOOTH.

Mr. David Booth, manager of the extensive electrotyping department of the Montreal Daily Witness, is known to thousands in the great commercial metropolis.

The rude hand of affliction was laid heavily upon Mr. Booth two years ago Life was made miserable for him, and he was prevented from enjoying the ordinary blessings which flow to those who can pleasurably take three good meals each day.

Before hearing of the wonderful healing virtues of Paine's Celery Compound, Mr. Booth had experimented with ordinary medicines without any success: even the services of a physician proved useless.

While in a serious condition Mr. Booth was recommended to use Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle proved magical in its effects; and after a short time Mr. Booth was perfectly cured. He writes as follows:

"Two years ago I had a severe attack of dyspepsia, and thinking it would pass away, I paid no attention to it until it became so bad that I had to see a doctor, whose prescriptions only gave me temporary relief. I suffered terribly after the lightest meal; the smallest piece of bread gave me pain, and I could not get proper sleep, consequently, I would feel very weak and would perspire with the least exertion. I have spent considerable money buying medicines advertised to cure indigestion, but none seemed to meet my case. Every second day after eating meat at dinner I had a rush of blood to the head. A friend recommended me your Paine's Celery Compound. I bought a bottle, also a second one, and I must say in my case it was magical. I found myself able to eat without any bad after effects. I have used seven bottles and am pleased to say I can now enjoy a good square meal. I can confidently recommend your medicine to any one suffering from indigestion, in fact I am now quite enthusiastic for Paine's Celery Compound.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of today, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold montony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured in colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall-paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. Scantlebury.

Not Damaged

. . . BY . . .

FIRE or WATER!

. . . BUT . . .

$3,000.00 Worth of First Class . . .
. . . Clothing, bought at

40CTS. ON THE $1.00,

And must be sold within 10 days at less than Manufacturers' cost price. Call and see it.

THE · LEADING · BARGAIN · HOUSE,

H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

CAREFULLY MADE

from pure Castile, delicately perfumed

Baby's Own - Soap

Is the best and most agreeable Soap you can buy for either Toilet or Nursery.

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THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.,
Manufacturers, MONTREAL.

OUR
Holiday Sale
STILL GOES MERRILY ON!

Books have sold readily and are giving great satisfaction. A choice lot of titles and bindings still to choose from. As a proof of the genuineness of our Holiday Sale your friends can tell you the bargains we're giving they've been here.

Onyx and Brass Goods,

Lamps, Tables, Cabinets, Mirrors—elegant designs—superior mechanica construction—lacquered in the best possible manner—no scouring—no cleaning—a soft feather duster or a chamois skin all that is necessary to make them retain their lustre and brilliancy for an age.

Pictures

Sold only fairly well, strange to say. All should have sold in a day at the prices we are asking for them.

We do not usually sell below cost—'twould seem ridiculous to say we do in an advertisement. When we do say so we mean every word of it, and in this one line—PICTURES—in order to clear them all out, they are all marked 25% below actual cost, or at half price. Just think of it!

C. B. Scantlebury,
Importer of Fine Art Goods.

CUTTERS CUTTERS CUTTERS.

See our beautiful stock of Cutters. The largest in the City. Latest styles and all hand-made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in all wool cloth
Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.
Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.
4 Top Buggies will be sold at cost.
Self-Oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, the best wagon made.

John Finnegan & Son,
MILL STREET, BELLEVILLE.
D8, d w 3m

LISTEN FRIENDS!!
We SAY because we KNOW!

Our COAL! This Season is unexcelled for quality because the Bill of Lading bears the Brand of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

Cut this out and test this "Ad" when the winter winds whistle.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

DAISY..
...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS...

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co

Intelligencer Printing & Publishing Co'y,
(LIMITED.)

JAMIESON, President. | J. W. LONDON, Secretary.

THE Treasurer is the only person authorized to receive money for the Company, or to grant receipts for the same.

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Dont Play..
With Two Kinds of Fire!

You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent.
BELLEVILLE

Jules D'Estimanville Clement. writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

A WONDERFUL CURE.—Mr. David Smith, Coe Hill, Ont., writes: "For the benefit of others I wish to say a few words about Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. About a year ago I took a very severe cough, had a virulent sore on my lips, was bad with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. I tried almost every conceivable remedy, outwardly and inwardly, to cure the sore but all to no purpose. I had often thought of trying Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, so I got a bottle and when I had used about one half the sore showed evident signs of healing. By the time that bottle was done it had about disappeared and my general health was improving fast. I was always of a very bilious habit and had used quinine and lemon juice with very little effect. But since using three bottles of the Vegetable Discovery the biliousness is entirely gone and my general health is excellent. I am 60 years old. Parties using it should continue it for some time after they think they are cured. It is by far the best health restorer I know."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Couhgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.	**Arrive.**	**Leave.**
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	**(Arrive.)**
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

LOOK!
LOOK!!
LOOK!!!

In our two large windows will be found a variety of articles both useful and ornamental, and for the next eight days you can have your choice for 10c. Come to

THE FAIR,
FRANK WEEKS MANAGER.

GENTLEMEN....

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods and Prices low

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED!

Please call and inspect our New Goods.

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Something Good to

Put away for Summer.

FINEST HEADS, CURED!

No trouble for you to cure and run risks.

100 lb. Lots, 2½c. per lb.

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TO DISINFECT A ROOM....

Blankets, bedding, etc., after a case of fever, diphtheria or any contagious disease, nothing is as good as Sulphur. We have it in the form of candles, which are easily ignited and will burn until consumed. Price 25c a box.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

MANY WITNESSES

A Host of Liberals Favor Protection.

THE POLICY FOR CANADA

This is What Leading Liberals Have Themselves Acknowledged—Hon. Edward Blake Says Home Industry Should be Encouraged—Mr. Laurier, Mr. John Charlton and Others Quoted.

The declarations of the Liberal Party are;—

1st—That protection is a fraud and robbery.

2nd—That they will absolutely destroy the protective system and remove every vestage of it from the soil of Canada, should they get into power.

Shall we call some witnesses to contradict these statement? Perhaps we had better. And for fear that the veracity or impartiality of the witnesses might be questioned by the leaders of the Liberal party we think it better to give some of the Liberals themselves as evidence on the question of protection.

Let us begin with Mr. Laurier himself. On the 9th of November 1871, Mr. Laurier, speaking on the trade question, declares "It is humiliating to have to admit that after the existence of three hundred years, this country is not able to supply its own wants. Although Nature has been marvellously prodigal in her gifts and has done so much to make this a manufacturing country, we are yet dependent on foreign countries. It is our duty to foster our national industries." Of course Mr. Laurier says now that he said this in the innocence of youth when he did not consider the question, But he had thoroughly considered the question, and was a leading member of his party in 1876 aad at that time Mr. Laurier spoke as follows:—"It is asserted by many, and assumed by others, that free trade is a Liberal principle, and protection a Conservative principle. If I were in Great Britain, I would be a free trader, but I am a Canadian born and a resident here, and I think that we require protection. We have within ourselves the ability to create an industry. It is to be shown that we cannot maintain it, unless by legislation either in the way of premium or prohibitory tariff, then I should be ready to take that into consideration." This is witness No. 1, and he does not say anything about protection being a "fraud" or a "robbery." Indeed, he goes for more than protection; he wants prohibition. Under prohibition, combines will be formed. The Conservative party do not believe in prohibition; they believe in a fair measure of protection, such as will steady the home market for the home producer, but such too as will allow foreign competition to come in to prevent prices being raised.

WITNESS No. 2.

Now let us take witness No. 2. This time it is the Hon. Edward Blake, who on Nov. 14th, 1875, in Toronto, Ont., declared as follows: "We should, as far as we legitimately can, distribute the taxes so as to give a benefit to our home industry. If not absolutely essential to the greatness of a people, variety of industry is certainly a great help to its growth." This is, of course, the Conservative doctrine pretty fully. As we understand it, however, the Conservative party believe that variety of industry is absolutely essential to the greatness of a country. With the other remarks of Mr. Blake, the Conservative party have all along agreed. They believe that if a tariff is to be placed to raise a revenue, that we ought to place that tariff so as to assist our home industries, and this is just what they have been doing.

WITNESS No. 3.

Witness No. 3 shall be another gentleman prominent in Liberal ranks, who now goes about the country tearing his hair and weeping for the destruction of protection. That gentleman is Mr. John Charlton—the same gentleman that the fyles at Washington describe as "John Charlton, of Michigan." Mr. Charlton, in 1876 (see Hansard's Budget debate), declared as follows:

"I believe the agricultural interests would be benefited by protection. I would make a market by bringing the manufacturer to the door of the farmer. The home market was of greatest value."

Here is a statement of fact and of principles both. What new light has Mr. Charlton got? Why should he now weep for the destruction of a policy that he once thought was the best possible policy for Canada to pursue? The reason is not far to seek—Mr. Charlton and his party have been kept out of power by the Conservative policy of protection.

WITNESS No. 4.

Witness No. 4 is a gentleman who is looked upon by Liberals as a thoroughly honest and upright man, and therefore his evidence is of very great value. In 1877 a committee of the House of Commons collected evidence upon the trade question so far as it affected farmers and their interests. One of the parties who gave information was Mr. Joly, then leader of the Liberal party in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Joly's evidence was given in these words:

"The admission of grain free of duty is against the interests of the farmers of Canada. I am decidedly in favor of protection of the home markets of this country."

This is the policy upon which the Conservative party went into power on in 1878. It has been their policy ever since. The policy of the Grit party was the very opposite; they allowed the products of other countries to come in free and compete with the Canadian farmer without getting any privilege in foreign markets in return. They wish to do the same thing again.

WITNESS No. 5.

Witness No. 5 is Mr. Blain, M.P, for West York in 1876 (See Hansard), and this is what he said:

"I feel that I should like the Finance Minister (Sir Richard Cartwright) to come down with a tariff policy that would enable us to protect our home industries and that would enable us to bring our producers and consumers together."

Exactly so! This is what the Conservative party did, and what it proposes to continue to do.

WITNESS NO. 6.

Witness No. 6 is Mr. Workman, M. P. for Montreal, and his evidence, like that of Mr. Blain, is contained in a speech given in Parliament in 1876. (See Hansard, page 71.)

"We feel the unjustness of admitting provisions into our country from the United States free, while a duty of 20 per cent. is placed on flour and grain sent to the United States. I am sure that the Government of the day will not ignore, and I do not think they can ignore, the cry for protection that has gone forth through this country, commencing at Quebec and coming to Montreal, Toronto, London, Hamilton and all through Canada. Every candidate who will dare to announce himself as opposed to protection will be elected to stay at home."

And Mr. Workman was not very far from right. Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. David Mills and such gentlemen were opposed to protection and so announced themselves. The result was that they were swept out of power and only a ragged remnant of their supporters came back.

WITNESS No. 7.

Witness No. 7 is the Hon. James Young, a man of sufficient ability to have been selected by Sir Oliver Mowat as his Provincial Treasurer. Here is what Mr. Young stated in Parliament. (Hansard, 1876.)

"If we are to have the tariff altered, and if my honorable friend can frame the measure that some relief can be given to the manufacturers from the unfair competition of the United States, the Finance Minister would earn the approval of the House and of the country."

But Sir Richard failed to do it and lost the confidence of the House and of the country. The Conservative party did it and have ever since retained the confidence of the House and of the country.

WITNESS No. 8.

Witness No. 8 is Mr. William Patterson, M.P., biscuit manufacturer, member of the biscuit combine, M.P. for South Brant and general anti-protection orator of the Grit party. Mr. Patterson has testified many times, and he has been known to admit in recent years, that the worst thing he has to fight against in denouncing a defensive tariff, is the strong argument he advanced in favor of a defensive tariff a few years ago. Anyone who cares to look up Mr. Patterson's evidence will find as follows: (See Hansard, page 646, March 14, 1876.)

"He held that the Administration should protect our agricultural interests. Such a duty would not bear in any way upon the consumers and would be of great advantage to the interests concerned. The small duty upon grain would benefit the farmers of this country. It is well known that we pay a bonus to the inhabitants of other countries to come into Canada and settle in our midst. I believe by a defensive tariff that you would not have to pay to bring those men here. Adopt it and you will find that the steam whistles of our factories will be the call for them to come. The other year, the Finance Minister, in revising our tariff gave some encouragement to one industry which it never had before. The result was that one thousand men, who were engaged in that industry in Germany were literally transported, by the change in the tariff, to Canada and set to work here. The cost of the article was not increased one iota and Canada got all the benefit."

Here Mr. Patterson has let the cat out of the bag. He declares himself in favor of agricultural protection; declares that protection does not increase the rates to the consumer, and proves by a case in point that a defensive tariff brings people into the country and keeps them here instead of driving them out. Mr. Patterson, no wonder you find it difficult to answer your arguments of a few years ago.

WITNESS No. 9.

Witness No. 9 is the Hon. Mr. Jones, familiarly known as "haul down the flag Jones," a gentleman who was Minister of Militia in Mr. Mackenzie's Government. Now, Mr. Jones is a practical man. He was interested in sugar refining and he therefore felt pretty keenly the nonsensical nature of the policy of the Mackenzie Government upon that question. Here is Mr. Jones' evidence. (Hansard 1876.)

"There must be a readjustment of the duties on sugar so as to encourage our refineries. At present they are closed and some thousands of people are thrown out of employment. The duties on raw material are too high and on the refined article too low."

Mr. Jones stated the facts truthfully. The duty on raw sugar was 50 per cent. and the duty on refined sugar was only 40 per cent. The result was that our refineries were closed, thousands of men thrown out of employment, and almost every pound of sugar we consumed was brought from abroad at a high price. The Conservative party have reserved that. They have free raw sugar and they have placed a small duty against the importation of refined sugar. The result has been that our refineries are in full blast, thousands of people are profitably employed, sugar is cheaper than ever it was before here and cheaper than it is in the United States too. Mr. Jones should now be supporting the Conservative party.

WITNESS NO. 10.

Witness No. 10 is a gentleman named Mr. Devlin, who represented Montreal in parliament during Mr. Mackenzie's term of office. Mr. Devlin is on record in Hansard as follows:— (See Debates 1876).

"I feel it my duty to say that I am in complete harmony with a policy of protection for our manufacturing industries. I am perfectly willing to assist in the passage of any law that will reverse the policy of the present Government though it gives me great regret. When the United States people close their market we should retaliate by closing our markets against them."

It is not necessary to say that Mr. Devlin was, like all the rest we have quoted, a very strong Liberal.

Just here our readers will notice, that very strong pressure was brought, from his own supporters, upon Sir Richard Cartwright in 1876—and the quotations we have given are only a few of the many that might be given—to reverse his policy and adopt protection. He refused, and the men who had been pushing for protection, instead of deserting their party, whipped into the support of their party and deserted their principles. And so we find Mr. Patterson, Mr. Young, Mr. Jones, Mr. Laurier, Mr. Charlton and Mr. Joly, who shouted so loudly for protection, now shouting still more loudly for the destruction of a protective policy. Like Hosea Bigelow they may well declare "As for principals, I ain't got nuthin of tha sort. I ain't a Whig, I ain't a Tory, I am just a candidate in short."

RECIPROCITY WITH THE U. S.

What Is the Use of Talking of It?—It Takes Two to Make a Bargain.

The second resolution on the platform laid down by the Grit party, as the one upon which they will go to the country, is one in favor of reciprocity with the United States. It appears to us that the Liberal party must regard the electors of this country as having bad memories and worse judgment. What is the use talking reciprocity with the people of the United States in trade matters? It takes two to make a bargain, and the people of the United States have time and again told us that they will not make a fair bargain with Canada. We do not intend to discuss the subject at length; it would be a waste of space. Let us, however, give the following brief and pointed history of reciprocity negotiations:

1865—As the old reciprocity treaty was about to expire, Sir John Macdonald and Hon. George Brown when in England urged the Imperial Government to try and secure its renewal by the British Minister at Washington. This was done, but the United States declined.

1866—Messrs. Galt, Howland, Smith and Henry were ambassadors from the British Provinces to Washington to effect a renewal of the treaty. But the United States abrogated it.

1867—An offer was then made through the British Minister at the time of Earl Russell's Government, by request of Canada. The United States refused.

1868—In framing its first tariff, United Canada at Confederation put a standing offer of reciprocity in its customs laws. It met with no response from the United States.

1869—Canada sent its Finance Minister, Hon. John Rose, to Washington with offers which the Liberal leaders of those days said were too favorable. But Uncle Sam as usual turned a deaf ear.

1871—Sir John Macdonald, at the Washington treaty, offered reciprocity with Canada as one basis of settlement. The United States representatives rejected the proposition with scorn.

1873—The national boards of trade of Canada and the States memorialized their respective Governments in favor of reciprocity. Canada reiterated her former willingness to negotiate, but the United States authorities deigned no reply.

1874—Hon. George Brown, on behalf of the Mackenzie Government, went to Washington and a treaty was drawn up. But the United States Senate threw it out.

1879—In enacting protection. Canada placed a standing offer of reciprocity on its statute books. It never met with the slightest response.

1888—Sir Charles Tupper, at the Fisheries Convention at Washington, offered reciprocity as a basis of settlement. The United States refused to consider it.

1891—Our Ministers visited Washington and offered reciprocity minus tariff discrimination against Great Britain, but the United States Government declined.

1894—In the recent tariff revision offers of reciprocity were re-enacted, but without effect.

In view of this record, it is simply nonsense to talk about more reciprocity negotiations. The Dominion Government are pursuing the proper course;—They are endeavoring to open up our trade with other countries, and particularly to increase trade with Great Britain, and they are establishing lines of communication with those of other markets of the world. Let them continue to do so and at the same time to retain the home market for the Canadian farmer, and they will be doing a thousand times better service for our people, than making futile and humiliating efforts to make a bargain with people who refuse to make a bargain with us.

ENGLISH HOSPITALITY.

The Heartiness of It is Apt to Surprise an American Guest.

There has been some dispute as to whether the English are as warm-hearted as Americans. I am an American, and I think Americans can't be beaten in that line, but I have seen some little freaks of hospitality over here that eclipse anything in the way of hospitality I ever saw.

A man I had never met called at my lodgings. I was out, but he left a note saying he was very anxious to meet me to talk over a matter of business in which we were both interested, and that he was obliged to leave for Egypt the next morning. I did not wait for him to call again, but went to his house that afternoon. His butler met me at the door in a white shirt front and evening dress and informed that the head of the house was out. He was so profuse with his regrets that I half fancied he must be the brother of my caller, but I dismissed the thought. A man's brother never leaves off his h's or puts on an evening suit before 6 o'clock. I stemmed the tide of his cockney dialect and asked him when Mr. Walthrop would be in.

"'E's hinvited some friends to dine with 'im hat 7, sir," he replied, "hand 'e'll be hin hall hevening." Then he begged me to come in and have a cup of tea. I did not fancy taking tea with a butler. I was afraid the master might come in suddenly and think I had sneaked in the back way, so I refused.

"Perhaps I might see him just a moment during the evening," I said. "Tell him I shall call about 9.30 o'clock."

"'E would be glad to 'ave you come to dinner, sir, 'e would,"

It is an awful humiliating thing to blush before a man who opens cab doors and has bowed the legs of himself and his future generations by drawing corks, but I did. The truth was I was not equal to the occasion—the compliment was the greatest I had ever received. My pessimistic friend, Haudon, says the man thought I had called to pay a debt, and thought from my face that the account was shaky.

"No," I ventured to say to the butler after a pause, "simply tell him I'll call for a minute at 9.30 o'clock."

A sad, defeated look crossed his face. Then he said, appealingly:

"Mr. Walthrop would be glad to 'ave you come, sir; 'e would, hindeed."

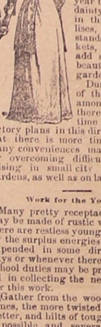
"No, I'll be 'round at 9.30 o'clock," I repeated. "I hope I shall not interfere with his engagement. I would wait till some other day, but he wants to see me before going away."

"Then you will come to dinner," he said, as I looked down the street for a cab.

I said no again as firmly as I could with his great despairing orbs on me. He reluctantly opened the cab door for me and sighed as he closed it. His silence was an eloquent tribute to English hospitality.—London letter to Atlanta Constitution

PREPARING SUMMER JOYS.

Now is the Right Time to Commence Flower Planting.



ALTHOUGH it is rather early to plan for the repotting, the seed planting and the purchase of new plants for the summer's display, yet this is the very best time of the whole year to prepare the dainty contrivances in the way of trellises, rustic plant stands, hanging baskets, etc., which will add so much to the beauty of the flower garden.

During the rush of the spring work among the plants there will be but little time to make satisfactory plans in this direction, but now that there is more time for the work, many conveniences may be arranged for overcoming difficulties in flower raising in small city yards and roof-gardens, as well as on large lawns.

Work for the Youngster.

Many pretty receptacles for flowers may be made of rustic work and where there are restless youngsters in the family the surplus energies which must be expended in some direction on Saturdays or whenever there is leisure from school duties may be profitably employed in collecting the necessary material for this work.

Gather from the woods a quantity of vines, the more twisted and gnarled the better, and hilts of tough bark lichened if possible, and several long branches of trees or saplings. To make a pretty rustic flower stand fasten three of these branches together (about two-thirds of the way up) using heavy pliable wire. Pieces of wire close line will be best for this purpose, as it does not rust when exposed to the rain; it will be necessary to use pliers to twist and fasten it.

Spread these branches to form three feet and upon the three upper ends place a large wooden bowl. Secure this by fastening it firmly to the branches or legs, fill with earth to steady it, then tack or nail the vines and bark all over the outside of the bowl and around the legs of the stand.

By putting the vines in hot water and letting them stand in it after it cools, for 12 hours or more, the vines will be toughened and rendered less brittle and consequently less liable to snap or break on being bent into shape. With the first hint of spring these will be ready to fill with mosses, ferns and other beauties as soon as they make their appearance above the ground. In the meantime the rustic stand will make a pretty ornament in the sitting-room, with a few pots containing blooming plants set in it and held in place by being surrounded with firmly packed soil.

Stand For the Yard.

A cheap and effective plant stand for the yard may be arranged to remain stationary. A stout cedar stake two or three inches in diamer should be driven into the ground so as to stand firmly, and of the required height. A small piece of board should be nailed across the top, and another piece a little larger nailed over this, in order to make a substantial base; and to this a cheese box may be nailed. When it is time to set the plants in this, the box should be arranged with about an inch of drainage material and potted plants may be set on this if it is not desirable to arrange them directly in the soil. Arrange the small pots so that the larger plants will be in the center with the smaller ones around them; fill in with soil about the pots and then cover the whole with the pendent lichen which grows on our swamp cedar or if those cannot be obtained with trailing plants to hang over the sides. A plant stand of this sort should be arranged where it will be shaded during the hottest part of the day, as the soil in the pots will quickly dry out if exposed to the hot sun and dry winds. Such plants as gleechoma, alyssum, ivy, othonna, crassifolia, etc., will succeed finely if they are set by merely pressing a handful of sphagnum around the base of the cutting and pressing them into the spaces between the pots. The plants will require frequent spraying and plenty of water at their roots when in this exposed condition.

Rustic Hanging Baskets.

Rustic hanging baskets may also be made from the various attractive branches, vines, bark, etc., collected during the rambles on pleasant days. In forming a hanging basket of any desired shape do not made the mistake of having it too small or shallow, so that the plants cannot be thoroughly watered, and it will be well to supply some special provision for supplying the moisture when forming the basket. Though these baskets make the verandah very attractive when filled with blooming plants in a thrifty condition, they are anything but pretty when hung in positions where the dry winds have a chance to absorb all the moisture until the plants become stunted and sickly. Even a daily watering often fails to secure the desired result. But if the following plan is tried there will be no difficulty about keeping the plants thrifty and full of bloom. Take a small tin can—a condensed milk can will be a good size—make several tiny holes in the bottom and sink the can in the hanging basket where it will be concealed by the plants and vines. Keep this filled with water and allow it to slowly escape through the openings in the bottom, The daily watering or even once in every two or three days, will then be sufficient, and instead of a dry, baked soil, soon after the water is supplied, it may be kept constantly moist.

To Preserve Cut Flowers.

Lovers of flowers not rich enough to buy often have various ways of prolonging the life and freshness of the few they get. Violets may be kept fresh if kept in fresh water and covered over night with a tumbler. Most flowers will retain their freshness for several days if kept over-night in the open air. Any-one possessed of those delicate French clocks that have to be covered with a glass dome cannot do better than sell or pawn the clock, usually an object of neither use nor ornament, buy flowers from time to time with the proceeds and use the glass dome as a protecter for the flowers at night. It will keep them fresh for days.—New York Sun.

GORGEOUS BUTTONS.

Though They Look Like Brass They Are Really Solid Gold.

Buttons, and very gorgeous buttons, are coming into fashion—I didn't say use. As a matter of fact, they are far more for ornament than for service.

Exquisitely painted disks are sewn onto the belts, one either side of the middle of the girdle back and front, four in all, and then they show on the cuff and at the neck sometimes in place of, or together with, the fluffy rosettes of chiffon.

Some ladies are investing quite heavily in these ornamental fasteners.

A friend called upon me recently who had rather a military look in her dark-blue, trim-fitting costume.

"Good morning, Mrs. Brass Buttons!" cried I.

"Well, I like that!" exclaimed my visitor. "Brass, indeed! They are solid gold." And so they were, 18 or 20 of them.—New York Recorder.

THE FAIRY GO-AHEAD.

Once upon a time there lived a poet who had espoused an unsophisticated little woman.

They were happy.

He lived with her in an unassuming little house facing towards the east. The plot of ground on which it stood had been forgotten by speculators, and nobody had built upon it villas for retired tradesmen or mansions for unsound bankers.

The poet had a modest income and knew the emptiness of fame. He wrote verses for his own amusement with the calm pleasure of a flourishing rose tree.

Outside of his art he paid attention to nobody but his companion, in the first place because he loved her and secondly because there were no other women in the country.

As to her, she cared for flowers, the kitchen-garden and the poultry yard.

They had no domestics, since I have said they were happy.

Her housework finished, the simple little woman used to sit down opposite her husband and watch him writing.

He read to her his poems, which she hardly understood, but which she thought very beautiful. Her lips half closed, all her infantine thoughts strained in a sterile effort, she drank in, as if they were warm, sweetened milk, the measured phrases and the sonorous rhymes.

As for him, he preferred this simple faith to the hypocritical admiration of a confrere. Moreover, in this blessed place of sojourn he had no confreres.

I have said that this little woman was very pretty and, exquisite, miracle, totally ignorant of her charm!

The reader will perhaps think that this woman never existed.

Her husband could have offered her splendid and bizarre toilets. But what was the good? Being a poet, had he not in his imagination a magnificent wardrobe? Every day, following the caprice of his fancy, he clothed his sweet companion as a Japonaise, a Swedoise, a Goddess or a Malgache, costumes unceasingly renewed, which could never fade, and which adjusted themselves more to her delicate beauty than if they had been the work of the most clever workwoman.

What ladies' tailor could contend with the dream of an artist?

In reality the simple little woman was clothed in a mouse-brown robe, simple as herself with a pretty apron and bib. embroidered with her only hands. A bunch of keys tinkled gently at her girdle like a sheep-bell.

The story might finish here, without having commenced, if the little woman had not had a little sorrow, which prevented her from enjoying perfect felicity.

She said nothing about it to her husband, who, naturally, saw nothing of it. But in the morning when the sun was rising and she was throwing grain to her pigeons, she sometimes stopped with a heavy sigh. The pigeons, surprised looked at her with beaks in the air.

One day while the poet was still sleeping, having pursued far into the night a rebellious rhyme. The little woman went out of the garden—which happened very rarely—and took a short walk into the neighboring forest, a forest of maritime pines, whose summits, ever green and swayed by the breeze, initated the caressing murmur of the neighboring Mediterranean.

The evening previous her husband had read to her a poem on the fairy Esterelle, and she was thinking that she would have liked to live in the times of the fairies; perhaps she might have met one and related her troubles.

She was formulating mentally this wish when she saw appear in a clearing of the wood a young man mounted upon a bicycle, which skimmed the ground so rapidly as to pass over the ferns and grasses without bending them.

In the twinkling of an eye, he was near her, stopped short and dismounted from his metal courser.

She recognized then that the young man was a woman in cycling costume.

With the aspect of a Miss her blonde hair streaming over her jersey, the stranger regarded the simple little woman with steel-blue eyes.

"You called me?"

"Are you then a fairy?" interrogated the little woman more surprised than alarmed.

"Yes. You don't know me. I am the fairy Go-ahead."

"Why do you not 'thou' me?"

"Because I am an English fairy, and in England people don't 'thou' one another."

"And there are still fairies?"

"Do you doubt it? There are the fairies of the new generation, the fairies of progress, of modern science, of the forward march—'Go-ahead!' Do you think, for instance, that Edison without our help would have been able so ingeniously to utilize a force which no savant can define? How do you explain the marvels of electricity without supernatural intervention?"

"The face of the little woman showed that she had never put this question to herself."

"We are practical fairies," continued the bicyclist, with a very light British accent. "Humanity is behind hand; it must make up for lost time. It has loitered too long, deceived by the useless dreamers and fairies of long ago."

"Those of the present day fight against vain chimeras, especially art and poetry. You are the wife of one of our worst enemies."

"What?" stammered the little woman uneasily.

The fairy Go-ahead imparted a softer tone to her sharp voice.

"Rest assured. I bear you no ill-will, but I pity you. Yes, poets and philosophers are wicked genii, who resist the mysterious progress of matter. There are nowadays hardly any philosophers, my American friend, the fairy Dollar, has transformed almost all of them into stockbrokers and members of Parliament. But there are still some poets left, and they only become inoffensive after they have been elected to the Academie Francaise."

"I don't understand."

"True. You are quite an innocent little woman, and I am gossiping, I who ordinarily employ telegraphic language. Let us come to the point. What do you ask of me? That your husband may cease verse making?"

"Oh! never. I do not think——"

"It would only be a very natural wish, but I should be unable to grant its fulfilment. You know that the power of fairies is limited, notwithstanding what you may have seen in the performance of the 'Sheep's foot,' or 'The white cat.'"

The pantomime of the little woman expressed her ignorance of these works.

"Moreover, we could not hinder a poet from rhyming. But is there anything else I can do to please you? Tell me my darling, while I oil my bike." And with a small aluminum oil can, she poured some fine oil into the mechanism of her mount.

"I am happy," commenced our innocent woman, "I love my husband and he loves me."

The fairy Go-head was too young a fairy to have ever heard such strange and old fashioned words.

"In what country am I in?" murmured she.

Laying down for an instant her oil can she rapidly turned over the pages of a pocket guide for traveling fairies—but without success—then allowed to escape from between her rather long teeth a British exclamation and continued her work.

"But," continued her protegee, "there is something that makes me a little sad. When my husband has finished in writing and speaks to me of our love he never speaks simply. I say to him: 'I love thee.' Instead of replying to me kindly: 'Marie, I love thee,' he compares me to flowers and animals which I do not know. He compares himself. He makes pretty phrases, but when people love one another things should not be so complicated. As to me that intimidates me, and he reproaches me. That is not my fault. Why does he always indulge in——?"

"Metaphors," interrupted the fairy, who had by this time finished her work. "Ariosto calls those things metaphors. Your husband is metaphorical in his intimacy. Well, I charge myself with the cure of his mania. Go home; don't be uneasy about anything."

"Thank you."

"No, don't thank me. I shall enjoy playing him a trick. Good-bye?"

Already the bicycliste was in her saddle and was working the pedals with sinewy strokes; in less than three seconds she had disappeared beyond the horizon.

As soon as dinner time approached in the dwelling of the poet, it was demonstrated that the fairy had kept her word.

The repast was ready. The rhymer quitted his work table, and, smiling upon his wife:

"Thou are thin and pale this morning, Mariettina. Thou art a tall lily of the Ganges inclosed in a vase of Singapore."

Hardly had these words been pronounced, when the young woman had disappeared, and in her place was waving to and fro a tall Indian lily, which almost touched the ceiling.

Rearing up against his misfortune, he mounted upon a chair to smell the odor of the silver calix. Instead of the sweet perfume of the innocent little woman he breathed a violent odor which gave him immediately a headache, without taking into account that his nose was smeared with the yellow pollen from the stamens.

The lily waved slowly to and fro with irony.

Exasperated, he attempted to carry it into the garden, but the pot was too heavy.

Happily, the charm was removed and the little woman reappeared with her faithful smile and her nut-brown eyes.

She only retained a very vague sensation of having suddenly blossomed, and of feeling her dainty feet lengthen themselves out into thin white roots in the fresh earth.

"Let us have dinner," she said. "Everything is almost cold."

The poet ate with a very bad humor. However, in looking at his companion face to face, he could not help recognizing how much more agreeable she was to look upon than a flower pot.

And she was less heavy—for, having kissed her after dessert, he carried her without effort to the end of the garden to a rustic seat in a thicket of rose lauriers.

He immediately began to think that he had been the victim of hallucination and returned to finish his interrupted love poem.

But, in the evening, during supper, satisfied with the day's work, and having forgotten the incident of the morning, he had the fatal idea instead of calling his wife "my dear Marie," to call her "my Persian gazelle."

Immediately, in place of the adored one, a gazelle sprang upon the table, breaking three plates of old Nevers, and began to browse upon the lettuce in the salad dish.

This time the poet understand that a sovereign will was interdicting to him the use of all metaphors in private life.

And, while the frightened beast was bounding about the dining room and butting against the carved panels of the sideboard he swore to express himself thenceforth like a vulgar citizen; he would even forbid himself the use of expressions commonly used in the language of love, such as "my dove," or "my kitten," provided that his Mariette returned to him.

The poet kept his oath, to the great joy of his little innocent woman, who feverently thanked the good fairy.

But, although still young, he had passed the age at which one can renounce inveterate habits. The poverty of the language of love which was imposed upon him caused him cruel sufferings. From the second week he commenced to pine away.

He soon grew, so feeble that he was obliged to cease writing. He remained in his bed, which the little woman had uneasily pushed in front of the balcony where the climbing vines were interlacing.

One peaceful evening in June the poet, who held the hand of his companion in his own, said: "I feel that I am about to leave thee, Marie.'

The innocent little woman burst into sobs.

"It is my fault," stammered she through her tears.

And she confessed to the dying man her meeting with the fairy Go-ahead.

"I thought as much," murmured the poet. "It is a very natural story. I bear thee no ill-will. Don't weep. My body does not suffer at all. On the contrary it seems to me that I am a blue bird, who unfolds his wings and flies away."

Immediately he perceived that his arms were converted into wings with azure plumes.

He added quickly:

"With thee, my bird, with thee?"

And through the open window two blue birds flew towards the ruddy glow of the setting sun. I know nothing further about them. I think that the fairy Go-ahead, a good girl at the bottom, who knows that the life of birds is more happy than that of human beings, has allowed them both to live on under their new form. PIERRE ELZEAR.

WOMEN WHO APE MEN.

Dr. Parkhurst Calls Them "Andromaniacs," and Defines the Word.

There is an element in the feminine world that is suffering from what I shall venture to call "Andromania," writes the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst in The Ladies' Home Journal. The word is not an English one, for the reason, I suppose, that the English language makers never supposed that we should need such a term. It is constructed on the same principle as the word Anglomania, which means a passionate aping of everything that is English. "Andromania" means similarly a passionate aping of everything that is mannish. It is an attempt on the part of those affected with the disease to minimize distinctions by which manhood and womanhood are differentiated, whether as regards their culture, their interests or their activities. It is that animus which permits a woman to imagine that she has achieved a great triumph if she succeeds in doing something that only man has hitherto been accustomed to do, but that no woman has hitherto availed to do. It is that animus which excepts to having woman's public activities along any line distinguished by any designation of sex—as when, in a neighboring city not long ago, a company of women were organizing for action in a field where masculine efforts were already being exerted, and they objected to having their society called "The Women's Board of Aid," on the ground that their masculine analogues working in the same field did not call their organization "The Men's Board of Aid." Although these two societies were occupying the same ground, yet it was reasonable to expect that the two would cover the same ground in quite different ways; and if the women in question had realized that fact as fully as they ought to have done, so far from wanting to exclude the term "women" they would have been anxious to r tain it, and to have proved that their work was equally as valuable.

SAINT ANNE DE BEAUPRE

MIRACULOUS CURES CHRONICLED AT HER SHRINE.

The Mecca of the Afflicted Habitant—Heaps of Crutches Bear Mute Witness—Millions of Believers in Miracles—Visit to the Famous Miraculous Statue of St. Anne—Many Marvelous Tales.

The belief in miracles has not passed away with the rapidly spreading ideas of materialism in religion. Although the possibility of miracles is scoffed at by many, there are millions who believe in the occult, and are constantly claiming as miracles things which the scoffers maintain nature brings about in due course.

In Europe the miracle-working center is the Grotto of Lourdes in France. In America it is at the Shrine of St. Anne, the mother of the Virgin Mary, in the little village of Beaupre, near the city of Quebec. The celebrity of St. Anne's, Beaupre, as a place where miracles are worked has greatly increased of late, and throngs of pilgrims and tourists have visited the famous shrine.

THE MIRACULOUS PAINTING.

Not long since, being on a visit to Quebec, I was led to pay a visit to the celebrated shrine and accompanied by my friend, D'Armont, I reached there in the short run of railroad which connects the City of Quebec with Beaupre. As we stepped from the train we saw a village with a single street with houses on each side, and long, narrow farms which ran from the rears of the houses to the St. Lawrence River and in the contrawise direction. The houses were whitewashed and but for the fact that they had shingled instead of thatched roofs I might have imagined myself in a village of the department of the Landes in France. At the upper end of the village stood the magnificent basilica of St. Anne's, in which the miraculous statue is kept, the adoration of which is alleged to perform such wonders of curing. The buildings which surround this great church and which belong to it and where the priests live were also magnificient buildings. The habitations of the town as compared with them were little more than hovels.

We had hardly alighted from the train when we were besieged by beggars. They were there in all manners and kinds; the lame, the halt, the blind, the idiot, the maimed, the leprous, the deaf, and the professional lazzaroni, healthy and able to work, but unwilling as long as a living could be picked up by begging from the hundreds who daily visit the shrine. All along the way to the great new basilica, which as a place of worship has taken the place of the old church built in 1660, which stands across the road, the beggars swarmed, gathering a rich harvest of coin from the good-natured crowd who had come to visit the shrine.

"Why do not the beggars go to the shrine and get cured of their ailments?" I asked my friend D'Armont, who accompanied me.

"Why?" said he with a smile, "would you rob them of their source of income, their only capital? If they should get cured their occupation would be gone. The poor creatures would then, at least many of them, be put to the painful necessity of working for a living."

We passed on and entered the great church with the crowd which had come from the train. It is a grand structure, spacious and roomy, the decorated arches of the ceiling resting on a magnificent architrave supported by fluted columns with Corinthian capitals. At each side of the door as we entered we saw great racks full of canes and crutches which had been thrown aside by those who claimed to have been miraculously cured. There were also spectacles, eyeglasses, trusses, supporters, rubber bandages and all sorts of machinery used in bracing up the weak human body. They rose in high pyramids. Down the central aisle, near the chancel, was the famous miraculous statue of Ste. Anne. bearing in her arms the child Virgin, both crowned, and standing upon a high pillar or pedestal over a shrine, around which knelt scores of devotees in supplication. The statue was adorned with large numbers of gold chains which thankful penitents had hung about the neck, some of the chains bearing watches. On the volutes of the capital of the pedestal, which represented the Sacred Heart, there was a king's ransome in gold chains. At the feet of the statute lay bracelets, rings and jewels of every description, the votive offering of those who believed in the healing power of prayer addressed to the statue of the Mother of the Virgin.

THE SACRED RELIC.

When we entered the church there were several hundred people present, and from their dress we could see that they were from every province in Canada, ever state in the American Union, and many from distant lands. There was the Mexican vaquero, perhaps from the wilderness of Sonora, the swarthy, almost black, Brazilian, the Indian, the negro, the Armenian and the Pommeranian and Calabrian mixed in one helter-skelter mass with the lighter skinned people of the north. Of the sick there were all kinds and conditions, children and adults, the lame, the sore, the blind, the maimed, the consumptive and the paralyzed. Some had been borne into the church on litters, others hobbled in on crutches; all struggling to reach the feet of the golden crowned statue of the saint.

On the faces of all was the impression of the most implicit faith. All prayed to "Bonne Sainte Anne," to be relieved of their maladies. The blind groped their way to the statue, while others in their agony fairly crawled. One man whose ball-less sockets showed that the physical structure of the eyes had been entirely destroyed—by an explosion, probably, as his face was terribly scarred and seared—cast himself prostrate before the statue with a heartrending cry and pleaded in the liquid patois of the habitant for the intercession of the saint with God that he might again receive his sight. He had to make way for others who were crowding up, and as he was led weeping from the foot of the statue his eyeless sockets had not filled with aught but bitter tears.

A little child was next, the sight which attracted us. Weak, emaciated and crooked, the horrible curvature of its spine was plainly apparent. Kneeling, the father laid his helpless child at the foot of the statue, praying in French that it might be healed. He pleaded, he wept. But he wept and pleaded in vain, as soon, with his little burden of woe in his arms, leading the weeping mother by the hand, he departed.

Our pity was next called to the frail form of a girl perhaps 17 years of age who was fairly carried by two robust and sturdy brothers to the foot of the statue, where they supported her lovingly in their arms. She was in the last stages of consumption. Her retching cough filled the huge edifice with an ominous and deathly sound. Her poor emaciated cheeks burned bright with a hectic flush, while her eyes blazed with the light it seemed already of another world. While this girl knelt her yellow gold hair falling over her shoulders like a cloak, she prayed silently while her strong, athletic brothers wept.

They also went away in their turn, but before going the brothers dropped a handful of coin in the little box placed for offerings at the corner of the shrine. All the while we had been watching these sights there had been a constant procession of miserables passing up to and away from the shrine. All this time, too, a priest had been conducting a ceremony at the front of the altar, presenting for those who deserve it the material presence of the good Saint in the shape of the jeweled casket, which the faithful were allowed to kiss and apply to their rosaries. At the same time the service was in progress sightseers were allowed to wander in the sacristy and examine the marvelously wrought altar, around which bloomed fragrant potted flowers.

CHURCH OF ST. ANNE.

THE CHURCH OF ST. ANNE.

We went down into the basement of the church, where a brisk trade in souvenirs was being carried on, and I purchased some photographs and a small album of pictures, while D'Armont invested in a few small articles. The sale of souvenirs here is for the benefit of the church, and brings in a goodly revenue.

Passing out of the church we visited the spring just across the road, the water of which is said to perform such miraculous cures. Here the votaries of St. Anne crowd about, drinking of the curative waters, laying their hands and face in it and carrying away bottles of it, which they procured for a small sum of money from the man in charge. This spring is one of the principal attractions of Beaupre, and is said to contain curative properties in the way of chalybeate and sulphur.

Very near the spring stands the old church erected in 1660, in which the most precious relics are preserved. In it are to be seen a real hand with a wrist of gold, in which is a casket covered with glass containing the wrist bone of Ste. Anne. Here are also to be seen pieces of cloth and what is alleged to be a piece of the wall of the room where the Virgin Mary was born. There are also many other sacred relics of minor importance.

While here we were told of many wonderful cures that had been wrought at Ste. Anne's. The most marvelous tales are told how the maimed, the blind, the deaf, the rheumatic, the insane, the consumptive, and in fact unfortunates suffering from all the ills human nature is heir to, have been cured. People can be found who are willing to swear to them, and there can be no doubt but that they believe what they say, yet we could find nobody who had been cured.

PRESTON KING.

THE AGE OF DRESS.

It is the age when we care about dress; when we care about externals; it is the age of forgetting the soul: the the age when the environment of the soul is of little significance. We are in danger of losing the things that are deepest, most earnest, most lasting and most momentous, because it is an age of supreme material interests. And then the age is characterized by its love of pleasure. It is the age of sport. My Christian friends, we want to enjoy ourselves, but there are people who go away from the house of God saying to a friend, "How did you enjoy it? did you enjoy the sermon? the singing? was not that a lovely prayer?" Oh, my Christian friends, when I hear these things and see them which are characteristic of the age, I ask myself, "What are we here for? For enjoyment, for entertainment, for pleasure for sport?" Now, I say that in those very expressions, "did you enjoy it, etc.," we give utterance to what is in our being and show what is characteristic in the age. I want to be instructed, lifted up. I want to live in an age that is not a question of entertainment, not enjoyment and pleasure, but something deeper and more momentous.

"I would say that the great aim, as far as our usefulness in the social problem is concerned, the first great aim, is the spirit of self-culture. We shall have better men, better women and more Christlike personalities, more of the divine image, more of the love of God. I would say that in becoming something, we are to be the embodiment of some idea. What are we the embodiment of? What idea has laid hold of us? Well, this man has got an idea, he has learned something new, but has the idea got the man? Has it? We speak of getting religion. Has religion got the man? that is the question. We want the embodiment of some idea. some thought that will make as a power unto others."

"Days, weeks, months are taken up by what we call social duties. Unless there is some grand change in this respect, some transformation, I see no hope for the solution of the social problem. I do not mean to do away with social refinements, social culture, but what I want is to do away with the miserable annoyances which we call society life and which destroys the best things in society, and that I believe is the sphere of woman, for she makes society, she determines the character of society and she can put Christ in the place of frivolity which now largely prevails in society."—Dr. J. W. H. Stuckenberg in Womankind.

Explained.

"'Mandy," said Farmer Corntossel, "do I look anythin' like the pictūrs of Governor Altgeld of Illinois?"

"I dunno. Mebbe ye do jes' a little mite when ye ain't shaved."

"Well, that explains it. I got inter a crowd at the depot an' while we wus jostlin' around no less than nine people asked me ter pardon 'em."—Washington Star.

WILD HOGS IN ARKANSAS.

The Farmer's Main Reliance in Many Parts of the Heavily-Timbered Region—Branded Like Cattle.

In the timbered regions of the lower Mississippi and its tributaries the settlers early acquire a most intimate knowledge of hog hunting, and at this season of the year, when the wild hogs of the woods and swamps are getting as fat as butter off the falling acorns, the work of herding and hunting the porkers is going on briskly. The farmer's main reliance in many parts of these heavily-timbered regions is the wild hogs, and if the pork harvest at home is not a fair one. there is no other course for him to pursue than to beg or starve. The woods are literally full of wild hogs, but animals so different from Northern Berkshires, Chester Whites, and other pedigreed stock, that it requires almost a stretch of the imagination to believe that they belong to the same race. In the autumn they get fat and plump, ready for killing, but all through the winter and summer they roam around after their scanty food, and gradually get so lean that their razor-like backs are the most conspicuous feature of their carcasses.

Although called wild hogs, nearly all of the animals have owners and carry their brands. There are "hog marks" in endless variety, representing splits, underbits, overslopes, fancy figures, crosses, rings and other queer cuts of the hunter's sharp knife or hot poker. A professional hog hunter knows every one of these marks and he can tell at a glance from his pony's back to whose claim the animal belong. Hunting wild hogs is done by means of trained hog-dogs. These animals are considered the most valuable that the hunter-farmers can possess, and they are reared and trained very carefully. The hogs are left to take care of themselves, and to pick up a living in the forests all through the year, but the hog-dogs are tenderly cared for.

As there are pickpockets and burglars in New York, and horse-thieves out West, so there are hog-thieves down here; the only difference is that accident or surroundings have turned their attention to different modes of stealing. All farmers are not hog-thieves, nor are all hunters engaged in trying to mark their neighbors' young pigs, but in every neighborhood there are disreputable characters who increase their "hog claim" chiefly by this method. Sometimes the better class of owners retaliate by making up their own claims in raiding their thieving neighbor's flocks. In this way a quiet warfare goes on at all times, and to have a hog claim down here one must pay the price of eternal vigilance. The owner must be constantly on the move and watch to satisfy himself that his hogs are not stolen, and most of his time is occupied in hunting the wild flocks that roam around through the woods. Should young unbranded pigs be found they are brought down and marked or deliberately shot.

When the hogs are discovered the hunter rides up to them until he can see the marks on nearly every animal. If they run away he pursues, using his "hogdogs" to assist him. The hogs are finally rounded up and examined. A self-respecting hunter will then let them alone, but sometimes one of the hogs is shot to supply the house with fresh pork, probably an hour later another hog-claim owner will start up the same herd and give a second long chase. In the course of a day the hogs will have exercise enough in this way to run off considerable flesh and add some tough muscular tissue to their limbs. In fact. the whole life of the porker is made up largely of this sort of wild life and the meat that is produced in the fall is anything but tender. If it were not for the fall crop of acorns, which tends to fatten the meat rapidly, the southern pork crop would be pretty poor stuff. As it is, the meat is used chiefly for home consumption and even some of the local markets deal in western and eastern pork.

HOME DRESSMAKING.

Girls of fifteen wear bell shaped skirts three yards and a half wide.

Crepon—all wool—will be vhry fashionable in the spring in black, brown and navy especially.

Interline your leg-of-mutton sleeves from just above the elbows to the shoulders with thin sleazy crinoline.

A flaring skirt must be stiffly interlined in order to set out properly. Turn the raw seems of your lining in, that is, to the wrong side of the dress material.

A godet or organ-pipe plaited back skirt requires four yards of forty-two inch goods for a person of ordinary stature, and eight yards of twenty-inch when the skirt is four yards wide.

Black gowns are very fashionable and cannot be called dull-looking, as they are brightened with a crush collar, and often a belt to match, of cherry, bluet, dahlia red or bright green velvet.

For wheeling try a waterproof dark blue serge. It is said by one who wheels that lining the skirt with silk does away with its creeping up as it seems prone to do, according to the wheeler's experience.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Savory Chicken Pie.

To make a nice savory chicken potpie, take a medium-size fowl and cut it as for fricassing, put in a large stew pan, cut a small onion in very thin slices and put it in the pan with the chicken; season well with salt and three or four crushed pepper corns. Cover with cold water and set on a slow fire. If the chicken is not fat add a little sweet butter or a few slices of larding pork. Let the chicken cook slowly till tender, then make the dumplings. The following is Mrs. Charles Rohde's receipt for dumplings, which never get heavy: To one quart of sifted flour add three heaping teaspoonsfuls of baking powder and a half a teaspoonful of salt. Mix these ingredients well with the flour, add a heaping teaspoonful of butter, which should be worked into the flour with the hands. When this is done and enough ice cold water to make a very light dough. Flour the pastry board, roll the dough out three-quarters of an inch thick, cut in square or round shapes, lay the dumplings in a dripping pan half an inch apart, cover with gravy from the chicken, stand in a quick oven and bake till done. Remove the chicken from the stew pan, lay the pieces nicely on a hot platter, thicken the gravy, put the dumplings on platter round the chicken, sprinkle some finely chopped parsley over it, then pour the gravy over all. Dumplings cooked in this way will not brown and will remain light as a feather for hours.

Cure for a Cold.

Owing to the advent of the grip, a New York newspaper has secured the service of a prominent physician to prescribe daily for the suffering public. Here's his "sure cure" for cold in the head. "The cold is the result of an extra pressure of blood in the head, which obstructs the general circulation. The nostrils are distended, the mucous membrane is swollen, and the back part of the throat becomes "cuppy" and dry. Nothing is better than a hot foot-bath and a hot drink, followed by a dover's powder. All of this is to stimulate perspirations. Then one grain of quinine, with one-quarter of a grain of red pepper, should be taken every two hours for twenty-four hours. By that time your cold will have disappeared." As the above prescription is written by one of the best known nose, throat and ear specialists of the city, it should be about as good as the other sort, which sometimes comes high.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.

L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

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The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

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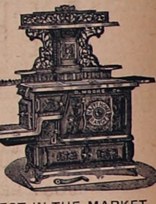

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A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

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CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
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White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

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GEO. P. MINAKER.

DO YOU SUPPOSE THAT,

That St. Valentine was selected as the patron of all lovers because he lost his head?

That you would be really happy if you had everything you want?

That men really believe one half of the "smart" things they write about women?

That man is such an inferior creature after all?

That an education of mind and heart makes a woman any less the good housekeeper?

That any two mothers will ever have the same ideas about the bringing up of children?

That a taste for neatness, tidiness and general snugness, lessen one's taste for things intellectual?

That this world was made for your special benefit?

That the troubles you worry over are half as serious as you think them?

That your baby boy is really the brightest child ever born?

That the person who chews gum in public is a lady?

That your granddaughter will smile at your finery as you do at your grandmother's?

That it really is so much harder to say the pleasant thing than the disagreeable one?

That the world would be as wicked as it is, if Satan was as indolent in doing evil as many Christians are in doing good?

That our professions will help us much if our lives do not come up to them?

That we will all wear immense bustles again if fashion commends it?

That we can give money to the Lord acceptably, while our legal debts remain unpaid?

That the time will ever come when an editor does not receive every day, on an average, three important letters, requiring an answer, but without a signature?

That the average man will know what to do with himself when the millenium comes?—Womankind.

Housework a Science.

When a friend of mine married she said to me: "I will never putter along in the way the average American housekeeper does. I will reduce my housekeeping to a science, and that will leave me time to keep up my music, read, and keep step with my husband, and study to keep ahead of my children. I will not let wrinkles grow in my face, nor will I allow my hands to get blowsy and red. The greatest trouble is, women are not particular enough about themselves, and they do not do things in an orderly way and then they worry."

Well, I have never found out how my friend got along. Sometimes I have wondered if the fair face was still fair, and the hope to accomplish much still as bright as on her wedding day. There is, however, a way, whether we live in country or city, whereby we can make something of our lives. We are apt to remark that women, like water, find a level, forgetting the places when they are dammed up and kept in.

One of our sweet singers, when I asked for how she found time for poems in the multitude of her housekeeping cares, said, "I fasten my book up over my flour barrel and when I can I read a verse and then the work speeds while I think over it and commit it to memory."

She was one of the most toil-burdened women I ever knew, and yet many a sweet song of hers has sung itself around the world in hearts that has been made lighter by its comforing hopefulness.

The Curse of Scotland.

Among the reasons why the nine of diamonds has been called the curse of Scotland, I think that the following has not been given:

"Diamonds, nine of, called the curse of Scotland, from a Scotch member of Parliament, part of whose family arms is the nine of diamonds, voting for the introduction of the malt tax into Scotland."—"Chronology: or, the Historian's Companion," fourth edition, by Thomas Tegg, London, 1826, p. 308 (Addenda).

Could the arms of Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, member of Glasgow, contain the nine lozenges? His house was destroyed by a mob in 1727, because he was suspected of "having given Government the information on the haunts and statistics of Scotland necessary for the preparation of the malt tax, as well as of having exposed a system of evasion of duties in the Scots tobacco trade"—See "The History of Scotland," by John Hill Burton.

In the index to the "History," Campbell of Shawfield's Christian name is given as David.

There is a George Campbell mentioned as having caused the nine of diamonds to be called the curse of Scotland because he stole nine diamonds out of the royal crown in the reign of Mary Stuart, in consequence of which all Scotland was taxed. — Notes and Queries.

FLORAL HELPS AND HINTS.

Ants can be driven away by the use of pulverized borax.

Charcoal in the soil has a tendency to sweeten it and keep it pure.

"Jacqueminot" is pronounced "Shackme-no," with accent on first syllable.

You cannot grow violets satisfactorily in the house. The air is too dry and warm for them.

Chrysanthemum lice can be got rid of by dusting the plants with tobacco dust while they are damp.

The Duchman's Pipe Vine—Aristolochia of the catalogues—is of very easy cultivation. In order to secure a strong growth all you have to do is to give it a rich soil. It is a rapid grower and soon covers a trellis with large and luxuriant foliage. It is quite hardy.

If there are webs on the leaves of your rubber plant you will doubtless find red spiders at work on examination. Clear water is the best remedy. Wash the leaves thoroughly and after that keep them showered. Cannas would do well about your fountain, also caladiums.

Mildew on roses comes from too much dampness or from a low degree of vitality and in the house frequently from low temperature or sudden chill. It shows itself in a white powder on the leaf. The best remedy, after removing conditions which cause it, is flour of sulphur dusted over the plants.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Boon to Low-Browed Women

The new evening bonnet which is worn perched so far back on the head that it has every appearance of being about to fall off is decidedly becoming to the women with low foreheads who wear their hair a la pompadour, while the hats, which have been so long popular, set just on the edge of the forehead are particularly disadvantageous to this style of hair dressing, the forehead —often its owner's greatest beauty— being partly concealed and unsoftened by the short curling locks most women affect. The present queer little combinations of velvet, jet and aigrettes with a broad bow just in front of the back hair, are not especially well suited to the round-faced woman with the mop of frizzes she is apt to select to wear, but she wears it because it is the style, and womankind is not yet advanced and emancipated enough to consult their individual needs in dress.

CURIOUS ACCIDENTS.

WONDERFUL OCCURRENCES THAT HAVE BEFALLEN PEOPLE.

Sneezing Out an Eyeball—A Toothbrush Swallowed by a Woman Not Removed Until Sixteen Years Later—Live Snake in a Woman's Arm.

Curious and strange accidents are reported from time to time, and many of them would seem entirely incredible had they not been given to us upon the highest authority.

The case recently reported of a man who was admitted to Bellevue Hospital whose arm it was supposed had been fractured by an explosion, but instead of which eleven feet of lead wire was found by the surgeons, may be recalled.

The man, a machinist, in the employ of the East River Lead Company, was in charge of a machine which converts molten lead into wire. It is a steel box, into which the lead is poured, being then forced through an aperture one-eighth of an inch in diameter by a hydraulic pressure of six hundred tons. Reaching the air the lead becomes hard, and, in the form of wire, is wound on a big wheel.

This aperture had become clogged, and Scanlan, the victim of this curious accident, seized the projecting wire in his hands, intending to free the action of the machine, as he had done hundreds of times on former occasions, by a sharp strong pull.

He had seized the wire and given it the usual pull and jerk, when an explosion occurred, and Scanlan was hurled to the floor unconscious.

FELT LITTLE PAIN.

On the way to Bellevue Hospital Scanlan, in the ambulance, recovered his senses, and expressed himself as feeling all right, with the exception of a little soreness in his left arm, at the elbow.

The swelling, which had developed very rapidly, made it impossible for the surgeons to make a thorough examination, but on the following day when this had sufficiently subsided they did so, and decided that he had a compound fracture of the bones of the arm.

There was no external injury of the skin, excepting a slight and trifling contusion a little above the wrist. It was so trivial that the surgeons gave it no consideration, but decided to cut down and take out what felt like a detached piece of bone. Ether was administered, an incision made, and to the amazement of those present, instead of bone a piece of lead wire an inch in length and one-eighth of an inch in diameter was taken out.

Piece after piece of the wire was removed, till finally the total length of wire thus removed aggregated eleven feet, the longest piece measuring two feet and the shortest one-quarter of an inch. The wire was found embedded under the muscles of the arm, and some of it had become wedged in between the bones of the lower arm. To cap the climax, and most remarkable of all, there was no fracture nor injury of the bones, and Scanlon, as soon as the tearing of the muscles has healed, will have as good an arm as ever.

SNAKE IN HER ARM.

A very curious and almost incredible case was that of a woman in South Carolina who had a live snake in her arm. This case was related to me by a reputable physician in Charleston, and had he not vouched for it I should not have given it credence. When the woman, who is of a prominent family, first had her attention attracted to her arm it was by a bow-shaped welt, not more than two inches long. It grew to a foot in length and as large as a lead pencil.

In The London Lancet some years ago a case was detailed of an idiot boy, from whose body was extracted quantities of slate pencil, from one to two and a half inches long; bits of stick, pieces of rag and fragments of wool. The boy speedily recovered.

Professor Agnew tells of a case of an insane woman, in whose body was found after death a pair of suspenders, several skeins of silk, three spools of cotton and two roller bandages.

Dr. Drewry, of the Virginia Lunatic Asylum gives the particulars of a very extraordinary case. The lunatic was a large, robust looking colored woman, forty-six years old, who for a long time had suffered from a disorder that led the doctor to suspect the presence of foreign substances in her body. Astonishing as it may seem, a "job lot" of things weighing after having been taken out ninety-seven ounces, proved the correctness of the doctor's suspicions.

It was a remarkable collection, indeed, and embraced such delicacies as bits of stone, glass, slate, brick, buttons, fruit parings and clay. That the woman had swallowed them was proven by investigation.

TOOTH BRUSH IN HER BODY.

Dr. Hashimoto, Surgeon General of the Japanese army, tells of a woman, forty-nine years old, who, in May, 1872, accidentally swallowed a Japanese toothbrush. In March, 1873, an abcess formed in the stomach region, which finally burst, and from it extended the pointed end of the brush. The physician after vainly attempting to extract the brush, contented himself with cutting off the projecting portion.

Although the opening healed after this, a disagreeable feeling continued. Thirteen years later—in August, 1886 —the pain and swelling returned, and about two months later another abcess formed. On admission to the hospital in October, 1888, two openings were found in the stomach region, at the bottom of one of which one probe came in contact with the foreign body.

Finally, on November 19, 1888, the patient was put under the influence of ether, one of the openings was enlarged and the brush extracted. Five weeks later the openings had all healed and the patient was restored to perfect health.

Dr. John B. Tyler, of Kansas, Mo., relates a case of a man who, after arising in the morning, blew his nose violently, and to his horror his left eye popped out of the socket. With the assistance of his wife it was immediately replaced and a bandage tied firmly over it. He then saw Dr. Tyler, who found the upper lid much swollen and slightly discolored, but there was no hemorrhage.

RESULTS OF COUGHING.

An English jury, some years ago, wrestled with the question whether a man can cough himself to pieces. Evidence was adduced to show that under certain abnormal conditions of health bones may be broken during life by muscular efforts or by violent coughing. In the case that was submitted to the jury it was proven that the patient, who at the time the accident occurred was an inmate of an infirmary, had, owing to a violent and prolonged fit of coughing, fractured several ribs.

A woman, twenty-nine years old, was attacked by smallpox. She gave birth to a child on the second day of the eruption. The smallpox ran its due course, and desquamation, the peeling of the skin, followed. While this was going on, a fly entered her nose and deposited there its eggs, which were soon followed by larvæ. Fever, intense headache and rapid multiplication of the larvæ set in.

Various things were tried, but without result. Finally inhalations of chloroform were tried, and at the first trial seventy larvæ were expelled. This treatment was repeated every day, and completely relieved the patient. Experiments with some of the larvæ showed that at first chloroform caused very active movements, after which all movements ceased and complete inertia ensued.

SWALLOWING THE TONGUE.

Cases of suffocation from worms in the air passages sometimes occur. A boy, five years old, vomited a long, round worm. In the following night the child vomited again, and was then seized with an attack of suffocation, in which he died. At the autopsy a worm was found in the air passage or tube, doubled on itself and entirely obstructing the air passage.

Swallowing the tongue is another of the strange accidents that medical men have met with, and cases are on record where suffocation has been caused by this accident. Some of these cases of tongue swallowing occurred while the individuals were sleeping.

Spontaneous combustion of the human body is still doubted by some medical men, yet is conceded that there occasionally occurs an abnormally increased combustibility of the body, which may account for cases of alleged spontaneous ignition.

In a work on spontaneous combustion Dr. Ogden asserts that of thirty five authors who have treated of this subject five were entirely sceptical, three believed in increased combustibility only and twenty-seven believed in spontaneous ignitability as well.

THOSE MOST IN DANGER.

To burn the human body, under ordinary circumstances, is well known to be no easy matter. What, then, is it that occasionally imparts to it so abnormal a susceptibility to flame? Here medical theories are still at fault. Liebig found that flesh saturated in alcohol would burn only until the alcohol was consumed.

The attention of "heavy weight" members of the community is called to the fact that it is generally the fat, elderly, alcoholic subjects that have been shown to manifest abnormal combustibility.

Dr. Clendenen, Coroner of La Salle county, Ill., relates a peculiar case of spontaneous combustion. He was telephoned to go to Seneca, a village in the county, to hold an inquest on the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. R., who were found dead in their farmhouse. On arrival he impanelled a jury of the most intelligent citizens, one of whom was a physician.

The first thing that attracted special attention was the peculiar sickening odor which pervaded everything in and about the large frame farmhouse where the deaths had occurred. Both the man and the woman, and more especially the woman, were addicted to the excessive use of whisky. The man was found lying dead on the floor by his bed in the room adjoining the kitchen. In the kitchen all the furniture was found in its usual place.

A tallow candle on the table, one-third burned, appeared to have been extinguished by Mrs. R., as it was her custom to be the last to retire. A hole was found burned through the kitchen floor about two and one-half by three feet square.

ASTONISHING DISCOVERIES.

Upon examination this opening in the floor a mass of cinders was discovered on the ground beneath. Upon examining them they found the skull, the spinal bones of the neck and half of the spinal bones of the back, which had become reduced almost to cinders. They also found part of the thigh bone and a large part of the hip bone, and these also were almost burned to cinders.

The feet were found in the shoes, the left one reduced to a cinder and the shoe partially calcined. The other foot and shoe were reduced to a complete cinder. The other parts of the body were reduced to a very light cinder leaving no shape of the former body. The clothing was entirely burned.

The woman had weighed 180 pounds. The remains, however, after having been gathered together were placed in a box that would hold less than a bushel. The entire remains weighed twelve pounds.

The evidence disclosed the fact that the woman had been a habitual drinker, had drunk more than a quarter of whisky during the previous day, and was intoxicated when last seen alive, at eight o'clock at night. It appeared as if she had been burned on the floor without a struggle.

Why, however, the floor did not continue to burn was a mystery. The pine joist against which the remaining cinders lay was slightly charred, and no other evidence of a blaze could be found. The skull and hip bone were really the only evidence by which it could be told that a human body had been cremated there.

A Valuable Old Meadow.

An ancient document was recorded in the register's office in New York the other day, which will tend to show the rapid growth of the city and the advance in the price of real estate. The document in question is a conveyance executed July 15, 1817, by Samuel Watkins, of the city of New York, physician, to Isaac and Michael Dyckman, sons of Jacobus Dyckman, of Kingsbridge, and conveys a piece of land, being salt meadow near Kingsbridge, containing five acres, adjoining land of John Nagle and Blazo Moore, Jr., for the sum of $56.25. As now laid out the property is bounded by Academy street, Harlem river, Sherman avenue and Dyckman street, and comprises six full blocks in section 8 on the land map of the city of New York. The present value of this property must be between $300,000 and $500,000.

THE EYELIDS OF A HOUSE.

Some Remarks Thereon by a Young Woman of Observation.

"I don't know anything about the front of a house that more clearly indicates the character and condition of the inmates than the window shades," said a young woman of observation. "If you see the shades all drawn down to precisely the same level in every window, you can tell at once that the house is occupied by a single family, and that the mistress is of a severely orderly spirit. If the shades of all the upstairs windows are drawn down to the top of the bottom sash, while those of the parlor are drawn clear down, you can safely judge the family of that house to live mostly upstairs, where the bedroom is at once the wife's sewing room and the husband's library, and where the parlor is only opened on state occasions. If the bedroom window blinds in the middle story are half-way down while those of the top floor and of the parlor are away up, you won't be wrong in saying that that house is ruled by the young folk.

"The room with that one window blind run clear up to the top is occupied by a man, and if you see the window shades at different heights, you take it for granted that they have let lodgings there, or that the housekeeping is of a decidedly frowsy character. One of the most unfailingly indicative shades is that which runs diagonally across the window, with one corner close under the roller and the other half-way down the sash. The woman of that window is a slattern, and it's babies to bodkins that the growler is rarely empty there.

"These are, of course, only the broad indications of the character reading that may be done from the position and wag of the eyelids of a house, for I suppose it is not forcing a figure of speech to say that if the windows are the eyes of a house the shades are the lids, and can be held primly straight or give a drunken wink."—New York Sun.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.

The Sad Life of Georgina, Countess of Dudley—Lady Wolverton.

Georgina, Countess of Dudley, enjoys the well-deserved reputation of being not only one of the most beautiful matrons in London society, but also one of the kindest and most warm hearted of the great ladies of Mayfair, and many are the young girls who have benefited by her motherly chaperonage and made marriages successful from a monetary point of view as well as from that of affection. Then, too, she is a devoted mother and deserves a great amount of credit for the manner in which she has brought up her children, and for the devoted care and loyalty which she manifested to her eccentric husband. Until his death her existence was little better than a martyrdom, which she bore with the most exemplary patience and fortitude. The late earl was many years her senior and the reverse of handsome, in addition to which he was in many matters entirely insane, having inherited his madness from his father. All this would have caused many a mother to hesitate before even permitting her daughter to wed such a man, but Lady Dudley's mother, Lady Louisa Moncrieffe, dazzled by the earl's income of over $3,000,000 a year forced her lovely daughter to bind herself to him. The contrast between the beautiful woman and the almost repulsive looking husband who was her constant ocmpanion was so startling that it drew forth the hackneyed exclamation of "Beauty and the Beast" where ever they went. Had Lord Dudley been less wealthy he would inevitably have been confined in a mad house, but even during the closing years of his life Lady Dudley never permitted him to be considered as insane, although he seldom experienced lucid moments.

GEORGINA, COUNTESS OF DUDLEY.

Lady Dudley was the second wife of the late Earl and has seven children—six sons and one daughter. Her eldest boy, the present Earl, is a tall, strapping young man of six feet two, and a stranger looking at the still beautiful and youthful woman would take them for brother and sister rather than mother and son. Of course when he married Miss Rachel Gurney, Lady Georgina had to surrender the celebrated Dudley jewels to her daughter-in law, a fact which must have brought a more bitter pang to her feminine heart than the loss of the finest house and most magnificent art collection in London, and the being forced to content herself with her jointure of $50,000 a year instead of $500,000, at a time of life when she retained most of her superb beauty and all her social prestige and popularity. Her daughter, Lady Edith Ward, who was married to Lord Wolverton the other day, is a graceful girl, but not nearly as handsome as her mother. At the wedding breakfast, says an observer, Lady Dudley was lovelier than anybody there in her simple dark green dress with the purple violets in her little bonnet.

LADY WOLVERTON.

A Girl's Marriageable Age.

The age of marriage should be determined by the understanding of both principals as to the nature of their bond. The mistake is apt to be in impetuous judgment, rather than immaturity or the reverse. One has seen quite as many failures resulting from the mating of gray hair with middle age as from the nuptials of eighteen with two and twenty. As a general thing, indeed, young hearts seem to grow more together, to accept the inevitables of life more frankly, to be more lenient with offending for love's sake than do their elders. Old lovers who have spent their lives together in their journey through life have a fund of tenderness in recollection of their common youth that is a fountain sealed at which they alone can refresh themselves. Then in youth hard knocks are borne so easily together; laughter is so apt to come after tears; hopes shared are sustaining even in disappointment! These thoughts make an early marriage sacred from the common gibes about "rushing blindfold into a pit," "tying a millstone around one's neck," "marrying in haste to repent at leisure," etc. —Mrs. Burton Harrison, Ladies' Home Journal.

Motherhood and Citizenship.

How do women fulfill the mission of their lives, which, be it welcome or unwelcome, has been divinely ordered? By a false and foolish sophistry and a shallow prudery, it is something too often approached in ignorance, concealed and veiled as it draws near. Girls trained by mothers for wifehood are kept in ignorance of the real issue of their lives. The preparation for marriage is an equipment, more or less, for all things worldly and unworldly, but instruction or mention that "marriage was ordained for the recreation of children" has seldom been given. * * Ignorant, she bears her child; uninformed and often unthinkingly she rears him, as an "aside" to some active motive in her life of fame, fashion, or religion. She may coddle and fondle and pray over her child faithfully and devoutly, may neglect no care of his physical well-being, and yet be all unmindful of the far-reaching issues she has in her keeping; and, in the moulding of the plastic stuff she has in her hand, be indifferent to the bents and imprints that are to militate against her in the future.— January Forum.

Another Matter.

Clara—I hear your father has forbidden Mr. Higgins calling on you.

Cora—No, you are mistaken.

"Did he not tell him last night never to darken his parlor again?"

"He did, but that referred to his turning down the lamp."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE BEAUTIFUL BATH.

AND OTHER LITTLE MEANS TOWARD PRODUCING GOOD LOOKS.

Simple and Useful Unguent—A Condensed Chapter on Up-to-Date Veils—An Ointment for Chafes and Cuts

The temperature of a beautifying bath should be from 70 to 75 degrees, and it should be of daily occurrence, writes Eloise Perdrix under the title "Little Means Toward Good Looks," in the February Ladies' Home Journal. Ordinary water, that is, water neither particularly hard nor soft, is not considered sufficiently cleansing to the skin, and a French firm has lately introduced dainty bags containing almond-meal, oatmeal and orris root to be placed in the water a few moments before the bath is ready. This renders the water very milky and has a wonderfully softening and whitening effect. Baths in which milk, bran or starch has been placed are found to refine or whiten the coarsest, reddest skin if persistently used. Softness and firmness of skin may be obtained by the use of a simply unguent made famous by the Greek and Roman women who centuries ago sets us the example of perfect personal cleanliness as the road to beauty. The following can be made with very little trouble and it is delightfully exhilarating after the bath:

Best white vinegar, one pint; rosemary, rue, camphor and lavender (of each), two drachans. Let the herbs soak in the vinegar for several hours, then strain. Rub thoroughly all over the body and a delicously comfortable feeling and a dainty perfume, will remain with one all day long.

Dainty Face Veils.

Select your veil as you do your best gown, writes Emma M. Hopper in The Ladies' Home Journal. It may make a pretty woman homely if taken at hap-hazard, and certainly can improve a homely one if bought with taste and skill. Black, brown, white and navy blue veils are all worn, but the favorite veil in Paris is one of a black ground having small white sprays and border. A cream white is becoming, unless the wearer is very pale and with fair-colored eyes and hair. Black goes with all hats and is very fashionable, but it is the common opinion that it ages one. The spotted black is more becoming than the plain, and if the wearer has a modicum of color she can get along with it, provided she uses something bright about her dress or hat. To others black is becoming any way, and fortunate are these few.

Remedy for Chafed Surfaces.

An experienced mother recommends the following receipt for an ointment to be applied to chafed surfaces, cuts and chaped hands. Take equal parts of beeswax, fresh lard and sweet oil. Melt the beeswax, measure it, add the same quantity of melted lard and oil and stir constantly until the mixture becomes stiff. Put it in a box or wide-mouthed bottle ready for use.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Etiquette of the Wedding Present.

It is customary to write upon a card which, accompanies a wedding gift, "With best wishes." The present may be sent at any time between the receipt of the wedding invitation and the date of the wedding—the earlier the better. - Ladies' Home Journal.

THE CHINA TRAY.

It is a Favorite Dish Nowadays for the China Decorative Artist.

It is the china tray this season that excels in beauty, and it is seen in all sizes, all shapes and all designs. Many of our best New York artists who are workers in the realm of china paintings are devoting much time and study to tray decoration and the violet and pansy are worked into the most artistic and most admired designs. The maidenhair fern is also an appropriate and delicate scheme of tray decoration.

A GROUP OF CHINA TRAYS.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

There are steel billiard balls.

In Berlin sheet music is sold by weight.

London consumes eleven tons of salt daily.

Europe is less than one-fourth the size of Asia.

Canada is a little larger than the United States.

Portuguese Africa is as large as Mexico and Texas.

Norway has no convents for either men or women.

Arizona is almost exactly twice the size of Missouri.

Asia is the largest continent, 16,000,000 square miles.

The celebrated Roquefort cheese is made of sheeps' milk.

In 1893 there were 60,025 distilleries in operation in the German Empire.

There are 108 applicants for the Connecticut Labor Commissioner's position.

During a greater part of 1894, 14.4 per cent. of the laborers of France were without work.

Edible snails vary generally in size. The most esteemed are the large white ones.

Blood flows through the bones almost as freely as through the flesh of very young children.

An eagle with seven feet spread of wings was caught in a wolf trap near Brady Island, Neb., recently.

A friend of the late Christina Rosetti tells of hearing her say twenty years ago that she had never seen the sun rise.

A professor at Edinburgh University has an income of over £4,000 a year, and his chair is the most valuable in the world.

A lower floor of the crypt of old St. Paul's was recently discovered by a bin of wine falling through a cellar just above.

In a tree cut down on the Falconer place in Spottsylvania, Va., three pistol balls and a carbine ball were found embedded in the heart.

Nearly 200 tons of deal are utilized annually in skewering the ha'porths of cats' meat which is the fate of 26,000 London horses every year.

The Chicago Civic Confederation declares that there are 60,000 victims of the opium habit in that city. They keep alive 100 public smoking places.

A butcher in Belfast, Me., is training a hog to harness, driving him behind a sled. He has also two tame skunks who act as tramp discouragers.

THE TWO POLICIES.

Some Questions to be Carefully Considered.

A SUCCESSFUL RECORD

Contrasted With a Policy of Blundering Stupidity and Incapacity — What the Return of the Liberal Party Would Mean to This Country—The Question of Revenue — Direct Taxation Inevitable Under the Proposed Liberal Tariff.

There are some of our readers whose partizanship is so strong that they will vote for their party candidate however bad for the country the policy he supports; it is fortunate, however, that the majority of our people are not built on such lines. After all, the fate of the country, though the loose and partizan vote combined has a large influence, is decided by the men who think and who judge for themselves as to what is best and safe for Canada. It is to this class of men we wish to appeal. There are two great parties asking for support, and these parties will have their candidates in every constituency. The candidates themselves may have their virtues or their failings; these are common to us all. But what the electors should chiefly remember is to investigate thoroughly the difference in the policies which they support. For sixteen years Canada has been governed by the Conservative party. No doubt sometimes that party has made mistakes in matters of both legislation and administration. It never claimed to be perfect. The fair-minded man, whether of one party or the other, will admit that it has done a great deal indeed for the development of the country, towards maintaining its high credit abroad, and in the way of perfecting its laws. Its leaders, while in life, have been abused; almost every crime in the callendar has been attributed to them. But within the space of three short years we have seen three great leaders, vilified and abused in life, pass away amidst universal sorrow and followed the eulogies of opponents as well as friends. After death their true character has been admitted by their opponents any fixed principle; their whole effort has been for office and they have cared not a wit whether they secured it upon one plea or another. Unrestricted Reciprocity, Continental Free Trade, Tariff Reform, Free Trade and half a dozen other cries have been placed before the people with the hope that they would accept one or other of them and place the Liberal party again in office. The people have shown in all these successive contests great good sense. They have refused by large majorities to be taken away from the safe moorings of a well settled National Policy. Once more this same Liberal party are asking for power. Having thrown aside all their old policies they have a new one. They are at their old trick again, attempting to catch a verdict upon a cry, And what is their cry? Free Trade as in England or as near on approach to it as possible! Now, let us ask our leaders what this means? It means, let us say to our leaders, very serious changes in the commercial and industrial life of the country and before it is adopted there are some important questions which should be very carefully considered. To change a tariff policy of a country is a serious matter at any time, and it is especially serious when that policy has existed for a number of years and when great interests have grown up under it. Now let us for a moment say something as to the questions which ought to be considered.

In the first place there is the question of revenue. We should all like to get along without paying any taxes but there must be a revenue collected for the support of government and the taxes of the people, whether collected in one way or the other, are the only means of raising that revenue. We are raising it now by indirect taxation—a taxation which and each one of them has been praised as a great friend of his country, and his abilities then accepted at their proper and great value. The same party with a new leader, surrounded by the colleagues of the old leaders, will soon be appealing to the country for a renewal of confidence. It is following the same policy; a policy which says we ought to consolidate our Dominion; that we ought to harmonize all races and creeds; that we ought to lose no opportunity of developing our resources; that we ought to improve our means of communication with the great markets of the world as ully as possible; that we ought to make a fair arrangement for trade with any people who are willing to deal with us upon fair terms, and that, failing to get fair trade arrangements with other countries, it is our bounden duty to see that our markets are protected for our own people; and that under any and every circumstances the industries of Canada should be encouraged, employment given to our people, and the Canadian farmer enabled to supply with the necessaries of life, in so far as he produces them, the people who manufacture for him what he must purchase.

Now, opposed to this old party, with all its years of advantageous legislation for the country upon the lines that we have just indicated, is the Liberal party of Canada. Once that party was in power for five years. Everyone who is old enough to remember that five years knows that it was five years of Canadian depression and hard times, that it was five years of a blundering stupidity and incapacity, so far as the leaders of that party were concerned. Since their defeat of 1878 the Liberal party have been constantly asking for a renewal of power; and in order to secure it they have adopted as their policy almost every fad which has been put forward in the country for acceptance. Never have they been guided by we have shown time and time again bears most heavily upon the people who consume luxuries, whose incomes are large and who spend the greater sums therefore in living. If we are to adopt "A Free Trade, such as it is in England," system, we shall destroy our revenue entirely except in so far as we collect it by duties upon wines and such things as that. That would mean a deficit in some other way of $18,000,000. But if we were to not even attempt the system that is in vogue in England, but have resort to a system such as was in vogue in Mr. Mackenzie's time, we shall not raise within $10,000,000 of sufficient to meet the wants of the country. Therefore now in either case a deficit of large size will have to be raised by some means or other. There is only on e way of raising it. That means is direct taxation of some kind or other. This is the first question then for the people to consider, viz., whether they are prepared, in order to please Mr. Laurier and some of his associates, to abandon the means of raising the revenue which we have at present and to adopt som e system of direct taxation? Of course Mr. Laurier and his friends say quickly, "reduce the expenditure"; but this might as well be dismissed at once because Mr. Laurier has never pointed out where he can make the reductions; and beside, while he has hinted at making reductions amounting to two or three hundred thousand dollars a year, he has admitted at the same time, that he is bound to carry out the Quebec resolutions which will load down the Treasury, by increasing Provincial subsidies to the extent of a million and a half dollars a year. Every man of common sense beside knows that the expenditure of Canada is more likely to increase than decrease, whether a Conservative or a Liberal Government be in power.

Question for the people to consider is—whether they are prepared for a complete reversal of our trade policy. As has been pointed out time and again the only country adopting Free Trade is England. Every other country declines to have anything to do with it, and persists in looking after the protection of its own interests. The situation in Canada is of course entirely different to that in England. English industries have reached the zenith of power, while Canadian industries have only during the past few years began to grow great. There is hardly a country that has not tried Free Trade, and in every case with the single exception of England, the people who have adopted it for a time have returned to a defensive tariff sadder and wiser than when they departed from it. We should never have heard of this cry of Free Trade in Canada were it not for the desire of a few played-out politicians to get into power. We think we are justified in asking the people, as a speaker recently did upon the platform, to accept the warnings of history rather than the vague speculations and promises of political hacks and adventurers. This is question No. 2.

Question No. 3 is: Whether we are willing to give up our market without getting any market in return, for that is what the Liberal party are proposing to do it they get into power. They say they will remove every vestige of protection; and notwithstanding that the markets of other peoples' are shut against us they will open up their markets to them. We believe in being generous, but generosity has, like many other things, must have a limit, and beside it is a good as well as an old maxim that charity begins at home. We have tried this too, partially, once before. Between 1874 and 1878 our farmers were driven out of their markets by agricultural produce imported from the United States absolutely free of duty, while we were not allowed to send anything to the United States without its bearing a tax. During the same period manufacturers were driven from their legitimate markets here by Canada being made a slaughter market for the cheap bankrupt stocks of the manufacturers of the United, States, England and Germany. The result was that in Canada our people were out of employment, their families were in want, they were unable, according to Mr. Blake, to purchase goods, and in consequence our legitimate revenue fell off; and worse than all, finding themselves unable to secure employment in Canadian industries, they were driven to the United States and elsewhere to find employment in the industries of other countries, and to purchase their bread from foreign instead of Canadian farmers. The Conservative party reversed that; they put on a defensive tariff which established our industries, employed our people and helped to consume our own produce. They said let us make up our own raw material; let us employ Canadian hands and let those Canadian hands be given strength by the product of Canadian farms. Shall we continue this? The good sense of the country says yes! Nobody is more interested in the maintenance of this policy than the farmers of the country. Where is there a farmer with any sense who will say that the bars should be taken down again and that American pork, American beef and such like products should be allowed to be brought in here to be supplied to the people of our country? We have found in private conversation, that farmers are the strongest protectionists in the country, as indeed they always have been in every other country, and we are satisfied that they will fully and very carefully consider the question, whether they are prepared to see the Liberal party sacrifice our farmers markets and get nothing in return.

These are some questions which our electors should carefully consider. The Trade Question will be the main question before the people when the contest comes on. Cries of extravagance, cries of corruption, cries of mismanagement will of course be hurled at the men who are at present controlling affairs. These are only catch cries. The Liberal party have said what they would do if they got into power upon the Tariff issue. They have time and time again repeated that they would destroy every vestige of protection and this is the issue on which the country will have to decide.

Let our readers for a moment glance at the history of the United States. Two or three years ago the Democratic Party were elected upon a cry of Free Trade. They passed the Wilson Bill, which even in its original state was a thousand miles from Free Trade and in the state in which it passed the Senate was a much higher protective measure than we have in Canada at the present time. But it was a reduction of the Tariff and it interfered to some extent with the prosperity of Americans by its operations and it destroyed, by the fear and uncertainty which it caused, a year of the commercial life of the United States and has plunged them into a depression from which they will be a long while recovering. At the very first opportunity the people rose up by thousands and swept the Democrats from power. East and west joined with north and south to tell them in the most emphatic terms that they wanted no more of that sort of legislation. Let the Canadian people be warned in time and let them stay by the moorings which have proved safe for the past and will prove safe for the future.

THE FARMERS OF CANADA.

How the Conservative Party Has Legislated in Their Interests—The Duty on Beef, Pork, Etc.

Whether the Conservative party are friendly to the farmers of Canada can easily be seen by glancing at some points in their record. Let us take for instance their conduct with regard to the duty upon beef, pork and so forth. They found that in 1888-9 the prices of beef, pork, lard, hams, etc., were so low in the United States that it paid the producer of these articles there, to pay the duty which the Canadian Government had placed upon them, and bring them over here and sell them to the Canadian people. In consequence of this, in the year which we have mentioned there were imported 31,181,740 pounds of these products, and in 1889-90 that had increased two million pounds more. During the session of 1889 the Conservative Administration changed its tariff, and the important change to the farmer was an increase in the duties upon the products which we have above mentioned. It may be roughly said that the duties were almost doubled; and it should not be forgotten that against this change the Liberal party protested most strongly, even putting the matter to a vote in the House of Commons. Mr. Laurier afterwards, it should not be forgotten too, made it his business to endeavor to excite some of the people of Quebec, who were not agricultural, against the Government for attempting to assist the farmers of Manitoba and Ontario. The lumbermen, of course, in the eastern section of the Province and in other parts of the Dominion, objected to the change. They had been using American meats which they were purchasing at low prices and they, of course, quite rightly from their standpoint objected to being compelled to purchase from the Canadian farmer at higher prices. However, the legislation was carried and its wisdom is plainly shown in the effects which followed. The very first year after the tariff was changed the importation of thirty-three million pounds had fallen to seventeen million pounds of the same products, and in 1892-3 had come down to six million pounds, while last year it was only about four million pounds. In other words, the effect of the legislation of 1889 has been to protect the farmers' market from these meat products to the extent of giving them a market each year for about twenty-nine million pounds of meat. Upon this point the farmers of Canada ought to remember the difference in the conduct of the two parties. The Conservative party were anxious that our farmers should have our markets; the Liberal party that it was better for our railways to make a little money by carrying into our country American products to be consumed by the Canadian people. Is there a single farmer in this constituency who believes that upon that question the Liberal party were right? When the contest comes on remember that a vote for a Liberal candidate is a vote in defence of the conduct of Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Laurier upon the meat product question.

THE PATRONS AND RAILWAYS.

The Patrons of Industry in Ontario are demanding that the Government shall cease granting aid to railways. This seems rather remarkable since the main plank in the policy of the Patrons of Industry in Manitoba is that Government aid to a very large amount shall be given at once to the Hudson Bay Railway in the interest of the farmers of that portion of the Dominion. It cannot be said that the Patron lodges of the Northwest are separate and distinct and have no connection with the Patron lodges of Ontario, since only the other day a Supreme Patron lodge was formed for the whole Dominion There is, therefore, this very funny spectacle presented: the Patrons of the west threaten to defeat the Government for not doing what the Patrons of the east threaten to defeat the Government for doing. There can be no doubt that the Patrons of the west have more sense, from a farmer's standpoint, than have the Patrons of the east. The large sums spent in railway aid in every province of the Dominion have done more to assist the farmers than any other class. The great problem of the present day, so far as agriculture is concerned, is, how to reach the markets of the world as cheaply as possible. The Canadian Government have endeavored to solve this for the farmers of Canada by two methods. First, by aiding railways and thus bringing competition into the interior parts of the country, and second, by deepening the canals, which are the great competitor with the great railway lines to the seaboard. Instead of condemning the Government for bonusing railways, every farmer who considers his interests sensibly should be grateful for the railway development policy of the Conservative party. The fact of the matter is, that in the last twenty years, freight rates have been reduced to one-third what they were by reason of the competition caused by increase of railway mileage, and construction of competing lines. The cheaper the freight charges to the English market, the better price the Canadian buyer will be able to get for the farm products, and we cannot understand how any lot of farmers will band themselves together to retard railway development, which is the only thing which will give them the competition necessary to the reduction of rates to the lowest possible point.

CURIOSITIES OF TAXATION.

The house tax in Greece brings $400,000 a year.

The tithes of England amount to $20,250,000 a year.

Russia raises $1,500,000 a year by the sale of passports.

In the time of Queen Anne soap was taxed £140 per ton.

A tax on dogs was levied in Rome during the reign of Nero.

The rate of taxation has nearly quadrupled in France since 1830.

A hearth tax was formerly assessed in many of the German States.

The soap duty in Holland brings $750,000 a year to the Government.

Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty.

In parts of Peru taxes are paid in cocoa leaves and Peruvian bark.

In 1888 the people of Great Britain paid taxes on 492,200 carriages.

The Australians pay $50,000,000 in taxes to support their government.

Males servants are taxed in Great Britain and several other countries.

The French people pay over $10,000,000 a year taxes on their windows.

The taxes of the people of this country equal about $10 to each inhabitant.

Until about 40 years ago the Persian Government levied a tax on cats.

In Portugal the tobacco tax brings $4,500,000; the land tax $8,500,000.

Germany pays $10,000,000 a year taxes on salt and $18,000,000 on sugar.

The capitation or poll tax is believed to have been the earliest form of taxation.

During the fourteen century in Italy a tax was levied on every one who wore shoes.

In the early days of the Virginia and Carolina colonies taxes were paid in tobacco.

Customs duties on imports were collected in England by Ethelred II. as early as 979.

Most of the Asiatic countries have been ruined by the system of "farming the taxes."

Almost all the Turkish taxes are farmed out, and the resulting corruption is very great.

The first mention of any sort of taxation in Greek history is a tax levied by Solon, B.C. 540.

The people of Europe pay their respective Governments $50,000,000 every year in taxes on salt.

On the west coast of Africa the taxes assessed by the petty kings are payable in palm oil and ivory.

Taxes on clothing above a certain grade of excellence were levied in France for nearly two centuries.—Great Northern Bulletin.

In the Good Time Coming.

The courteous attendant (at the theatr)—Yes, madam, this is the place to check your large hat.

The lady (to her escort)—Well, let's go to our seats.

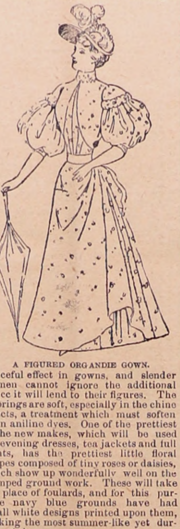
The courteous attendant (politely)—Not yet, madam; kindly pass on to the next window and check your big sleeves.—Chicago Record.

FASHION FROM PARIS.

RELIABLE HINTS REGARDING NEW SPRING FABRICS.

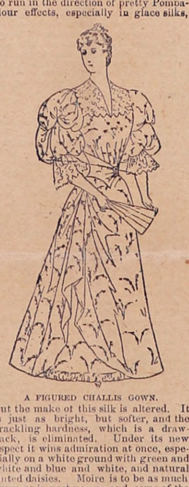
Braiding and Buttons Again—Pretty Pompadour Effects and Information About Crepons and Other Summer Material.

Crepons will continue to be the dominant material in spring and summer, but they are treated on new lines. Some of the most beautiful have been printed with chino floral designs in the natural colorings and in Paisley and Oriental patterns, but for these the crepon is mostly silk and not wool. It is a delightful material, capable of producing a graceful effect in gowns, and slender women cannot ignore the additional grace it will lend to their figures. The colorings are soft, especially in the chino effects, a treatment which must soften even aniline dyes. One of the prettiest of the new makes, which will be used for evening dresses, tea jackets and full fronts, has the prettiest little floral stripes composed of tiny roses or daisies, which show up wonderfully well on the crimped ground work. These will take the place of foulards, and for this purpose navy blue grounds have had small white designs printed upon them, making the most summer-like yet durable of dresses.



A FIGURED ORGANDIE GOWN.

The forthcoming fashions are likely to run in the direction of pretty Pompadour effects, especially in glace silks, but the make of this silk is altered. It is just as bright, but softer, and the crackling hardness, which is a drawback, is eliminated. Under its new aspect it wins admiration at once, especially on a white ground with green and white and blue and white, and natural tinted daisies. Moire is to be as much worn as in past years, and some of the new designs show Pompadour flowers in bold clusters and natural coloring. These will be worn at the great functions of the year. Big checks have been introduced in satin effects on holland colored grounds, and they will be used with plain silk bodices and blouses; for bodices distinct from the skirt is a fashion that is only commencing.



A FIGURED CHALLIS GOWN.

Spots have been introduced on to crepons with large crepings, green pea spots on pearl white, or petunia on white. White spots on green plain and shot with gold and blue on black are other varieties. An altogether novel treatment of this material appears to have a thin upper surface like tarletan, apparently quite distinct but literally woven together, and it softens it and gives it an indefinite charm.

Without doubt the most difficult point in dressmaking during the new year will be the skirt. For the present some of the handsomest evening gowns have three godet pleats, which stand out in a rounded form, the newest with a centre stripe of embroidery down each, but there is a more radical change in morning dresses. These must be cut with a horizontal seam at the back, and the more invisible the more perfect the dress. There is to be no fullness whatever at the waist, neither at the back nor sides. They are fitted to the figure with as much care as the bodice, and stand out in folds round the feet even in front. In Paris the decree has gone forth that dresses are to be short, and this cut of skirt has to be so arranged that it complies with the edict.

Braiding is brought out again not only on woolens, but on handsome silks in bold Etruscan designs, worked with cord, generally white and gold combined, or cream and some contrasting color.

Another revival is a good poult de sole, like leather, for the rich gold bullion embroidery, and the fur trimmings need such firm material as a basis.

Buttons are sused again much for bodices, the ides of skirts, on the basques of jackets, or anywhere they can seem to be useful.

An Innocent Bridelet.

If girls will marry they should have their eyes opened beforehand and know something about what is coming. There is no more fruitful source of wedded unhappiness than ignorance. Take the care of the household: the girls get married without knowing the first thing about these duties. It was a typical and sweet bridelet who presided over the dinner table at which her husband and herself sat. He remarked that the tomatoes were nice, and asked if they were canned. She didn't know, but rang the bell, and when the maid came she said, "Mary, are these canned tomatoes?" Mary said they were, and her husband declared they were as nice as any he had ever eaten, wasn't it wonderful, etc. The bridelet thought awhile, and then, with her wise little head on one side, remarked: "Upon my word, George, I don't see why they grow any vegetables any more, because the canned ones are really just as good!"—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

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The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

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The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

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NO SUCH THING AS OLD AGE

To those who use South American Nervine

A Lady of 80 Years Permanently Cured by this Wonderful Medicine.

Three Doctors said "Old Age was Her Complaint" and Gave Her Up—Three Bottles of Nervine Gave Relief—Twelve Bottles Cured Absolutely.

MRS. JOHN DINWOODY, Flesherton, Ont.

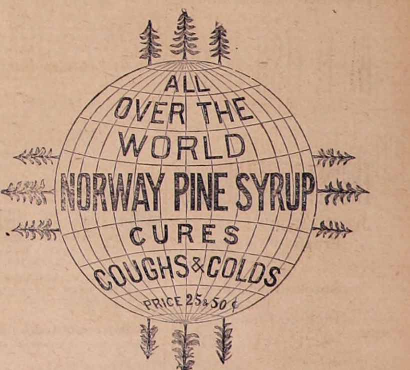
Wordsworth speaks of "An old age serene and bright, and lovely as a Lapland night." And elsewhere this same writer talks of "An old age, beautiful and free." These are conditions that come to the man or woman, though their years may border close on to a century, when in the enjoyment of good health. In fact it is difficult to think of some of the old men and women on the stage of life to-day as old people, there seems to be such a perennial youthfulness about their every movement and act.

Does someone tell us that cases like this must be the exception and not the rule with those who have approached to or gone beyond the allotted three score years and ten? Not so, if they have become acquainted with the virtues contained in South American Nervine. Before us in this sketch is the picture of Mrs. John Dinwoody, of Flesherton, Ont., a resident of that town for forty years. No person in the town and country side around is perhaps better known than this lady, and none more highly esteemed. Three years ago it was her sad lot to loose a daughter who had been all the world to her. The shock sustained by this event completely broke up the system of Mrs. Dinwoody. She supposed her end had come. She doctored for one year with three doctors, and they gave her case up, saying that it was one of old age and no one, nor any medicine could do her good. Made of the kind of stuff that gives beauty to age at any time she did not despair. She was influenced to try Nervine. She took three bottles, and this was sufficient to show her that her end was not yet. From these she obtained relief. She persevered, and in all took twelve bottles of the medicine, with the result that she is to-day completely cured of that breaking-up of the system that threatened her three years ago.

There is nothing wonderful in the fact that Mrs. Dinwoody would proclaim to the thousands of old people throughout this broad land, that with old age does not necessarily come decline, decrepitude and disease. Why should we not live into the eighties and nineties, and cross the border of the century?

South American Nervine, whether the person be young or old, gets at the nerve centers, and when they are kept in proper condition the system is as well able to withstand disease at eighty as at thirty. With this prospect in view who would not live to an old age and enjoy the pleasures of family, friends and society, and take a part in watching the marvelous progress and developments of these closing days of a wonderful century, which marks as not the least of its wonderful discoveries, the discovery of South American Nervine.

Sold by L. W Yeomans and R. Templeton.



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The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18 1895. NO. 243

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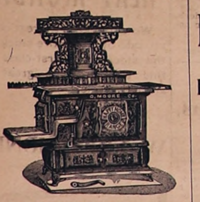

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.

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Highest Awards at World's Fair.

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are the most powerful, safe, sure and *reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market.* Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. *Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle.* Our box bears our signature. *Winchester Chemical Co.* on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.

Winchester Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

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For Treatment and Cure of Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit and Nervous Disease.

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THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont.

Daily Intelligencer.

EIGHTY FROZEN TO DEATH.

This a Four Days' Record in London, Eng.

ROSEBERY STANDS HIS GROUND

The Unionists Blundered in Forming an Alliance With the Parnellites—Reaction in Favor of the Liberals—Irish Dynamiters May Be Released—Expectation That Chamberlain's Amendment Will Be Defeated.

New York, Feb. 18.—Under date of Saturday, the 16th, the London correspondent of The Sun cables: The twenty-sixth day of the great frost, which England and Europe at large now look upon only in the aspect of a most grievous calamity and scourge. When the coroners' reports showed no less than 80 persons literally frozen to death in the city of London, during four days of the present week, even Englishmen were compelled to realize that it was time to adopt a few additional measures for dealing with the incalculable sum of human suffering which such severe cold adds to hunger. The poor of London were utterly unprepared for and unable to cope with such weather as they have been compelled to endure for nearly four weeks.

A temperature varying from 9 degrees to 25 degrees above zero, which have been the official figures most of the time recently, would be only ordinary winter weather in New York, but it means death to thousands if long continued in this country. A London omnibus driver was frozen to death in his seat, after 14 hours' work. Several such tragedies have been reported since. A few icy corpses have been found in out-of-the way corners, where the poor wretches crawled to die. Others, by far the greatest number, perished on their coverless beds.

One poor Italian, who had been sentenced by a tender-hearted magistrate to 14 days' imprisonment for the peculiar British crime of "sleeping out," came out of jail homeless and penniless, and being unable to find shelter, deliberately stripped himself naked and lay down and was frozen to death.

It is literally true that the very poor of London and other English cities have been compelled to make a deliberate choice between food and fuel, and it has been a bitter dilemma for many thousands of destitute English, Irish and Scotch families in the last few weeks. The aid given from the public purse to those absolutely helpless, is so small that it is almost a mistaken kindness, as it serves only to prolong the agony. Take, for instance, the case of Elizabeth Harvey, a woman of 73 years, who was frozen to death in her bed, in the bare, miserable little room in which she lived in London. Her sole income was 62 cents a week, allowed by the overseers of the poor. Rent took 37 cents of that, and she managed to exist until now on 25 cents a week for food, fuel and clothing. There are many thousands Elizabeth Harveys in England, to whom the great frost thus far has been less kind.

Reports of the suffering in northern cities are even worse, for the cold there has been much more severe. Thus, in Glasgow alone, 40,000 men are idle and destitute. The police are almost unable to cope with the great throngs of famishing women and children who clamor for food at the soup kitchens and other places where a partial supply is obtainable.

The starving multitudes in Liverpool are even greater, and pitiful scenes occur daily at the places where most inadequate attempts are made to distribute small supplies of food. The Socialists have opened a soup kitchen there, and a correspondent sends an account of a typical scene yesterday. About 3 o'clock the large open space was crowded with men, women and children, whose sufferings from hunger were intensified by the piercing cold wind, which swept across the local Bay of Biscay as if coming from the region of icebergs. Women clad in unwomanly rags shivered and cowered before the blast, their feet numb, their faces livid with cold and want, while they strove to find protection from the wind by gathering their thin ragged garments closer. A large number of spectators assembled on the outskirts of the square, the crowd including magistrates, ship owners and other prominent citizens. The sights were harrowing. The scramble for bread by the famishing crowd was pitiful.

The Socialists' soup kitchen began operations at the usual hour. The food was wolfishly devoured by the hunger-stricken people, who could not be fed fast enough, although the kitchen doled soup and bread continuously for over an hour. Several vans loaded with bread came up, while the soup distribution was proceeding.

There was such a rush for the bread that the Socialists found it impossible to carry out their benevolent intentions in an orderly manner. In sheer despair they pitched the bread into the ranks of the starving mass. Then ensued a terrible scramble. Women and children were knocked about, the strong bearing down the weak, some going off with three or four loaves, others left without anything. The second cart came while the scramble around the first was going on. The crowd surged round the new arrival, so that anything like a fair distribution was out of the question. Those in the van were pitchforking bread on the heads of the people, when the police came up and took charge. The crowd was formed into line, and a more effective system was inaugurated.

Throughout the afternoon the esplanade was the scene of bewildering excitement. A poor widow, with a child in her arms, after considerable waiting, got to the soup kitchen. Overcome by hunger, she sank down on the pavement, holding fast to the soup bowl, fearful lest a drop should be spilt. Ultimately she revived somewhat and began to feed the child, which ate soup ravenously.

ROSEBERY ON FIRM GROUND.

But Vigilance Necessary to Keep the Following Together.

New York, Feb. 18.—The World's London says: Lord Rosebery's Government has survived the initial perils of this session of Parliament, and, barring accidents, his Ministry is now safe to last through the spring.

The Unionists committed a bad blunder in joining hands with the Redmondites, as the impression has been created in the country that a secret treaty exists between Redmond and the Unionist leaders. There is none, however. If Redmond brings the Unionists back to power, they will return absolutely unpledged to any reform for Ireland. Mr. Balfour has even refused to entertain a proposal that he promise not to revive coercion in Ireland if he gets back to power.

The efforts of the Redmondites to defeat the Government are purely factious. They will lose three seats at the next election, and they will have only six members in the next Parliament.

The London correspondents, in their despatches, agree that the Irish political prisoners will shortly be liberated, and The World's correspondent adds significantly: "If the Redmondites had not made the detention of these men a subject of menace to the Government most of them would have been freed ere this."

Harold Frederic cables to The Times: There appears to be a veering in the political wind, which has in it some new omens of hope to the Liberal party. They have rather more than held their own during the week's debate on the address, which they had hardly hoped to survive. It is understood that the Liberals will probably win the bye-election at Colchester next Tuesday, and the prospect of this gain has its inspirating value, but I should think that even more of the restored spirits of the Government party is due to palpable signs of demoralization among their opponents. It is now seen to have been a tactical error for the Tories and Unionists to avow publicly their alliance with the Parnellites, even on the solitary point of trying to turn the ministry out. Then Chamberlain is greatly overplaying his self-selected role and making the rank and file of Tories very tired.

It was announced in The Times the other day that Sir Henry James had resolved to offer an amendment to the address, deploring the imposition of cotton duties in India. This would have, very likely, brought the defeat of the ministry, for the reason that scarcely any of the Lancashire Liberals would have dared to oppose it for fear of the furious, if selfish, local feeling on the subject. It seems, however, that the project has been dropped. At best it would have been a blow below the belt, and, as likely as not, a general election forced on that issue would have taken the turn of the empire at large against the Manchester cotton spinners with a Liberal majority too big to count as the result.

The Sun's London says: It is generally believed that the Government will escape defeat on the chief Opposition amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech when the vote is taken on Monday or Tuesday. The report is being circulated that the ministers will resign if the majority falls below ten, but this is probably a device of the whips to secure a full attendance. Defeat, when it comes, is more likely to be upon some minor measure. The majority is so narrow that the exigencies of illness caused by the severe weather would be alone sufficient to cause it to disappear despite the best pairing arrangements.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech in support of the Opposition amendment yesterday was a distinct disappointment to his friends. It lacked both the keenness and the bitterness which were expected. Asquith, on the other hand, quite surpassed himself. He was more sarcastic, more impulent and more savage than the great Liberal-Unionist, who is supposed to be the greatest master of these qualities in debate.

SALISBURY TO IRISH LOYALISTS.

If the People Vote Squarely on Home Rule the Lords Will Not Veto the Bill.

London, Feb. 18.—Lord Salisbury spoke at length on current politics this evening at the inaugural dinner of the Irish Loyalist Club at the Hotel Metropole. What had happened in Irish National politics before, he said, was now happening again. When the first enthusiasm of any movement passed away, when the agitators were removed, or the friends grew less, the Irish party was split by hopeless divisions, which resulted in weakness and discouragement. On the other hand, the Unionists were stronger than ever. He regretted that there was in England no special machinery such as had given stability to the American constitution, for obtaining the opinion of the nation on proposals to alter the constitution. England's only means of obtaining the country's opinion lay in dissolution of Parliament on a particular issue. This course the Ministers declined to adopt. They had introduced many measures, having nothing on earth to do with Home Rule. Despite all pretensions, it was a fact that Home Rule was kept in the Ministerial program, merely for the purpose of confusing the electors. For the present the union was protected by the veto power of the Lords, for the Upper House was not crazy enough to pay any attention to an appeal to the people which was conceived in such a fashion. If the question should be put squarely and openly to Great Britain, and the electors should vote deliberately in favor of Home Rule, it was reasonably certain that the Lords would not resist the execution of the verdict. It would not be their function under such conditions to do so.

HOW HARDING WON.

Sullivan Was 5 Lengths Ahead, But Ice Sent Him to the Rear.

Newcastle, Eng., Feb. 17.—The single scull race for the championship of England and £100 took place yesterday. It was to have taken place last Monday, but on account of the ice had to be deferred. The usual Tyne course, starting from the Mansion House, was used, and there was more than usual interest displayed as it was understood that the winner would try conclusions with Canada's famous oarsman, Jacob Gaudaur of Orillia, Ont. The contestants were Charles W. Harding of England, who won the championship from Bubear, and Thomas Sullivan of New Zealand.

Harding won the toss for position and chose the north side of the river, which was apparently the clearest. The start was made at 5 o'clock, both oarsmen getting off on even terms.

Sullivan, with a quick, powerful stroke, forged slowly ahead and at Red Hugh Bridge led by two good lengths and kept gaining until he had a clear advantage of nearly five lengths, but the ice in the river gave him trouble which his opponent did not share to so great an extent, and the latter, putting on a spurt, crept up on the New Zealander, forged ahead, and from all appearance soon had the colonist at his mercy, and crossed the finish line a winner in 21 minutes 15 seconds. There was not much betting on the race.

MAN AND WIFE ASPHYXIATED.

Mr. and Mrs. Coady of Montreal Victims of a Gas Jet—Mrs. Coady May Die.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Coady of this city have had a narrow escape from being suffocated by gas at the Terry House early on Saturday morning. Mrs. Coady had only returned the night previous from Toronto, where she was visiting relatives. The husband, who is employed by Mr. William Sonne, sailmaker, has so far recovered as to be able to return home, but Mrs. Coady is still very low.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

Peterboro, Feb. 18.—Robert Moncrieff of North Monaghan was killed Saturday by a tree falling on him, when chopping in the bush.

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Flour—Litle doing and prices are unchanged. Cars of straight roller are nominal at $2.50 to $2.70, Toronto freights.

Bran—Sales of bran outside at $14, Toronto freights, and small lots here at $15.50. Shorts sold outside at $16, Toronto freight.

Wheat—Business dull and feeling irregular. Red winter quoted outside at 57c west, and white sold at 58c. White is quoted at 58 1-2c to 59c on the Northern, and spring at 62c. A car of No. 1 Manitoba sold at 79 1-2c west.

Barley—The demand is moderate, with prices unchanged. No. 1 is quoted outside at 49c to 50c, and No. 2 at 45c to 47c.

Oats—The market is quiet and prices steady. Mixed sold at 30c north and west, and cars quoted at 33 1-2c on track.

Peas—The demand is limited, but holders are asking 55c west, and sales at 55c east.

Rye—The market is firm, there being sales outside to-day at 44c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices firm at 37c to 38c outside.

MAY BE A SHORT SESSION.

No Announcement Made After Saturday's Council.

MANITOBA CATHOLICS ASK RELIEF

The Government's Policy on the School Question Will Be Decided Upon Before Meeting Parliament or the Electors—Possible Forms the Settlement May Take If Redress Is Decided Upon—J. O. Arsenault Called to the Senate—The New Ontario Settlement Scheme

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 18.—My despatch of Thursday night must have prepared your readers for the intimation which was made at the close of Saturday's Cabinet meeting, that there was nothing said about a session or dissolution at the meeting. Every Minister was present, Senator Ferguson coming from Prince Edward Island to attend it.

Two official announcements were made at the close, one that J. O. Arsenault, a former member of the Prince Edward Island Government, has been called to the Senate in succession to Lieut.-Governor Howlan; the other that Tuesday, Feb. 26, has been set apart as a day for hearing the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba for remedial legislation.

During the morning Archbishop Duhamel of Ottawa and Father Allard of St. Boniface, administrator of that diocese, waited on the First Minister and presented the petition of the Manitoba minority, as well as that of the Catholics of other provinces. The petition was a formidable one, filling a large tin box two feet by four, containing several thousand names. With this before them, the Governor in Council had to settle on a day of hearing argument.

When this had been agreed upon Mr. Ewart, Q.C., of Winnipeg, who has so ably represented the Manitoba Catholics in this matter, was notified by telegram, as was also the Greenway Government. Mr. Ewart will, of course, be on hand on Tuesday week, but in view of the declaration made at the opening of the Manitoba Legislature, it is not thought likely that the Provincial Government will be represented.

The question may naturally be asked, Why does the Government delay any announcement about the meeting of Parliament or an appeal to the country?

The answer is a simple one: The Governor-in-Council, while the appeal is before them, are a quasi-judicial body. Once a remedial order is made, if it be decided that Manitoba Catholics are entitled to redress, the school question becomes a political one, not necessarily of party politics, but one with which Parliament must deal.

What line the Federal Government may take in this important matter it is impossible to foretell. All the ministers are careful not to discuss the question, but a consensus of opinion here inclines to the belief that in the face of the positive declaration of the Judicial Committee remedial legislation in some form or other must come. The Judicial Committee in effect says the Catholics of Manitoba have been unjustly deprived of certain rights. It does not necessarily follow that you should put them back in precisely the same position they were in previous to 1890, but you must give them some equivalent. What that equivalent should be it will remain for Parliament to specify; exemption from public school taxes, a share in school lands, a share in school lands and after this a complete cutting away from state aid is thought by some people here to constitute a basis of an equitable settlement. It does not necessarily follow that the Government would introduce remedial legislation. A private member might do it, and it is possible the question may eventually come before Parliament in this way.

During the past week I have discussed this question with many Protestants. The explicitness of the Privy Council judgment had not forced itself upon them, but when it was explained how positive the decision was they admitted that such an arrangement as that just outlined was probable. Of course, it is but natural to suppose that there will be differences of opinion as to the precise line of action the Ministry should take, and it is thought therefore to be wise for the Government to hear the appeal of the Manitoba Catholics and then decide upon their policy before meeting Parliament or going to the country.

The Government's determination to do this now strengthens the belief that a short session of Parliament will be held. The fact mentioned by me the other day that an election under the new lists was not possible before May must also be borne in mind. Should an election take place then Parliament could not meet before the middle of June, and the public services of the country would be greatly embarrassed if no appropriations were voted by the first of July. Politicians in town now strongly incline to the holding of a session; some others, however, take contrary views.

Hon. Joseph O. Assenault, the new Senator from Prince Edward Island, is of Acadian descent. He was born on the Island in August, 1828, and has for many years been a prominent figure in Island politics. His home is at Wellington Station, where he runs a large store and does some farming. He has been a member of the Provincial Assembly continuously since 1867.

Fred Toms of Ottawa, the successful tenderer for the Victoria Public Building, has had to surrender his contract owing to a severe attack of illness necessitating his removal to a warmer climate. A local firm has taken over the contract at Toms' figures, which are in the vicinity of $200,000.

Your correspondent yesterday received a message from Halifax asking what explanation was given by the Government to Rev. Dr. Carman's charge that they had paid for a requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Sir John Thompson.

The message was shown to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who replied as follows: "The best answer I can give is to hand you an extract from a letter which I have written to Rev. Dr. Carman on this subject. I wrote him because two or three of my friends had called my attention to the statements made by him. In my letter I said: 'I notice, by the by, that you have written another letter, condemning in your usual trenchant style the Government for having done certain things which you regard ar wrong—that is, paying for masses for the repose of the soul of the late Premier. I have spoken to Hon. Mr. Haggart and Hon. Mr. Curran—two of the committee of three in charge of the funeral arrangements—and they say most positively that no such expense was incurred, nor authorized; nor is it intended to pay for such services. I should have been pleased had you written me frankly on this subject, so that you might have saved yourself from meting out condemnation where there was no guilt. The Government did pay a considerable amount for the funeral at Halifax, and elsewhere; but, after what England had done, it was thought this was the least Canada could do to honor the late Premier.'

"How the story gained currency," remarked the Premier, "I cannot say. But I presume that it originated from the fact that a number of masses were celebrated in accordance with the forms of the Roman Catholic faith, to which no Protestant could object, as with the Roman Catholics it is purely a doctrinal matter.

Although nearly all the British Columbia sealing schooners have left for the season's operations; in fact, some of them left nearly eight weeks ago, the regulations which are to govern sealing in Behring Sea under the Paris award have not yet been agreed upon. Last autumn the Canadian Government made strong representations to the Imperial authorities against several features of the legislation, orders in Council and Admiralty instructions governing sealing operations in 1894, on the ground that they involved greater restrictions than were prescribed by the Paris award. The operation of these restrictive regulations was very injurious to Canadian sealers, and led to the unjustifiable seizure of two schooners. Government officials here cannot understand the delay on the part of the Imperial authorities in arriving at a conclusion respecting the regulations which are to apply this year.

Rev. Father Paradis arrived yere Saturday, from Michigan, to consult with the Government respecting the proposed repatriation of 800 families of French-Canadians, from northern Michigan to northern Ontario. Father Paradis was accompanied by Dr. T. A. Brisson of the Montreal Repatriation Society, and they had a lengthy interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell during the course of the day. If the scheme can be successfully carried out, it will mean the settlement of nearly 3000 persons in the Province of Ontario, comprised within the Townships of Kirkpatrick, Caldwell, Hugel and Badgerow, the village of Verner, on the line of the C.P.R., being the nearest railway station. Father Paradis had an interview with Sir Oliver Mowat, and obtained from him the promise of free land grants and colonization roads. What Father Paradis is anxious to secure is aid for the pioneer detachment of heads of families, numbering 300, who purpose coming to Ontario from Michigan in the spring, to put up the houses, barns, sheds, etc. The Canadian Pacific Railway have promised to render assistance, and will give a very low transportation figure. The opportunity seems to be a good one for both the Dominion and Ontario Governments to work together for the consummation of this great scheme. Unquestionably Father Paradis has worked out his plans very carefully. In a large book he has recorded the names of all these persons residing in northern Michigan who desire to settle in Ontario. Some of them have been away from Canada since 1850. In one family there are no fewer than 26 children, a remarkable instance of the fecundity of the French-Canadian race. In this family the same mother has had twins six times.

The spring term of the Supreme Court opens on Tuesday, and considerable curiosity is manifested in legal circles here as to the manner in which the work of the court will be carried out. Mr. Justice Fournier has been ill for some time, and as Mr. Justice Sedgwick, in his former capacity as Deputy Minister of Justice, has expressed an opinion on certain of the cases, if Judge Fournier be not present this term, these cases will have to go over to the following term, to the great inconvenience of litigants. A notable case in point is of great interest to the city of Ottawa. Two years ago the city voted $25,000 to Mr. J. R. Booth for a central station on the east side of the Rideau Canal, and about a stone's throw from the Russell House. Pending the clearing up of the title to the property, Mr. Booth cannot do anything, and the citizens of Ottawa are minus the proposed central station. The suggestion has been made that steps be taken to retire certain of Supreme Court judges when they reach a given age or length of service on the Supreme Court Bench. The late Sir John Thompson had devoted considerable attention to this subject, but Parliament did not take favorably to the suggestion that the Supreme Court judges, after a certain period of service, should retire on full pay.

No Bull Fighting in France.

Paris, Feb. 16.—The highest tribunal of the Court of Cassation has confirmed the decision of the lower courts against bull fighting in France. "Cruelty to animals" is the basis of the decision.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.

L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

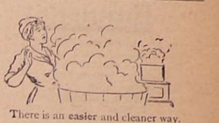
Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

House Full of Steam! A big fire, heavy lifting, hard work is the usual way of doing the wash . . . .



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will give all the hot water required when

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is used according to the directions on the wrapper. It does away with boiling or scalding the clothes and all that miss and confusion. The clothes are sweeter, whiter and cleaner, washed in this way.

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Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, FEB. 18.

"LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP."

The Trade Bulletin, of Montreal, is one of the ablest and most outspoken of the commercial journals in Canada, and deservedly possesses a wide influence. Its editor is in principle a free trader, but he has a wide knowledge of the effect which the N. P. has had in building up our industrial interests, and, not being bound to any political party, he has exercised his common sense and, in an article headed as above, thus advises the readers of his journal with regard to the great issue before the people, namely the tariff policy:

"Probably at no former period was Canada confronted with more momentous issues affecting her financial and commercial economy, than those which wlll have to be decided at the coming general elections; and it is therefore of the most vital importance that the people should weigh well the policy which in their opinion will best subserve the interests of the trade and commerce of the nation. It should be remembered that we are passing through times in which any radical change in our fiscal policy might result in upheavals, as disastrous as those which in rapid succession shook the commercial fabrics of Australia, the Argentine Republic, and the United States to their foundations; and it is the apprehension that a complete reversal of the present policy, which has helped to build up our vast manufacturing interests from one end of the Dominion to the other, that will cause the independent voters to pause before they cast their ballots for a revolution in our national methods of trading, the adverse consequences of which may be more far-reaching than many have the slightest conception of. The commercial life of the nation is passing through a critical period, and what is to be feared is that the Libarals, if they come into power might bring about too abrupt a change, in their anxiety to get on the 'broad lines of British free trade,' and thus hasten a crisis which up to the present (although at times apprehended) has been averted. There is nothing so detrimental to the business interests of a country as this constant interference on the part of Governments with national methods of trading, and it is the fear of the evil consequences that might arise from a revulsion of the present protective policy of Canada to that of free trade, which creates a feeling of alarm in the minds of many, lest the fiscal programme of a new Government introduced changes of a too revolutionary character, and thereby precipitated the trade of the nation into throes of financial and commercial disorder, similar to those which not long since seriously injured the credit of the United States in the eyes of the whole outside world. The Trade Bulletin is averse to these building up and pulling down tactics in relation to the trade policy of a country for the sake of putting that party in and this party out. If it were not for the momentous consequences that we fear hang upon the reversal of our present trade policy at this juncture, we would unhesitatingly advocate a change of government, as a long tenure of office such as the Conservatives have enjoyed often leads to an abuse of power, as exemplified by the exposure of official corruption at Ottawa some time ago; and, besides, a change of party whips is good for any country, in ordinary epochs, when the life-blood of the nation's commercial arteries are not liable to be affected thereby; but it is feared that the introduction of a policy based on the broad lines of British free trade would be a fatal mistake, and might hurl us into a commercial pitfall from which it would take years to emerge. As before stated in these columns, the broad free trade policy of England to-day is one of the greatest triumphs in commercial economy the world has ever seen; but will those who advocate the same broad lines of free trade for Canada be rash enough to maintain that the Canadian people occupy the same position, placed as they are beside a highly protective nation of seventy millions, as that possessed by Great Britain? What would happen if the Canadian market for manufactured goods were thrown open on the broad and glorious lines of British free trade? The answer is a simple one. The hundreds of millions of dollars invested in our home industries would soon be compelled to seek new fields of employment at fabulous sacrifices. The busy hum of the manufacturing life of the nation would by rapid degrees flag and ultimately almost wholly cease. And why? Because we have experienced a similar process before, only on a much smaller scale. It is too well-known that if our protective barricade which insures a home market for our maufactures were removed, or even lowered to any great extent, the Americans would at once monopolize the home trade, because our manufacturers could never compete with the surplus goods that would be flung on this market by United States manufacturers, more for the sake of realizing cash than doing business at a profit. The immense manufacturing concerns of the United States catering for the wants of 70,000,000 of its own people, besides probably 20,000,000 foreigners, could easily annihilate the manufacturing interests of Canada by placing their surplus stocks on this market at prices which our own manufacturers could not compete with. Then, the destruction of Canadian industries once accomplished, our neighbors would be in a much better position to regulate prices."

A WOMAN'S FREAKS.

The Kensington Outrages on Females Traced to the Daughter of a Peer

The London police recently received conclusive information that the perpetrators of a sensational series of outrages on women in Kensington last month is a woman of title and the daughter of a peer of historical family. The influence which in many cases has enabled malefactors of rank to escape justice prevailed with the authorities in this case, also, and she has been permitted to go to the Continent under promise of the careful surveillance of the family. It will be remembered that a small, slightly-built woman of ladylike appearance, dressed in black, and thickly veiled, stabbed several women in the face, having first accosted them under pretext of requiring a direction. The outrages extended over a fortnight, until local vigilance committees were formed and several arrests were made, but no one was brought to trial. The police have since, however, secured evidence from the titled woman referred to, who resides in Kensington, as well as from others, to prove her the guilty person. She is young, good-looking, and has been married only a few years, but she has lately become a prey to frantic jealously concerning her husband, which impelled her to make these savage, indiscriminate attacks on members of her own sex. There is said to be hereditary insanity in her family.

PRINCESS PAULINA DEAD.

She was 19 Years Old, 17 Inches High, and Weighed Less Than 9 Pounds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Princess Paulina, who arrived in New York on December 22, and who since that time has been the object of great interest to thousands in this city, died to-day. Princess Paulina was born in Holland in 1876, and during the last nine years had been seen and fondled by nearly all the kings and queens of Europe. The princess was exactly 17 inches high, and weighed but 8½ pounds.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—The Pope's health is much improved.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—On Saturday the German Reichstag adopted the resolution instructing the Government to issue invitations for an international monetary convention.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

—Emperor William is ill with a cold, and confined to his room. He was unable to receive the agrarian deputation which was to have called upon him yesterday.

—A despatch from Arco, in South Tyrol, says that Archduke Albrecht, who is suffering from congestion of the lungs, is sinking, and his death is hourly expected.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

—Four new cases of smallpox have developed in Malahide township. They are all persons who have been exposed to the disease, and have resided in quarantined houses.

—Rev. Featherstone Lake Osler, one of the most eminent of the Anglican clergymen of the past generation, died at his residence in Toronto, on Saturday afternoon, in his ninetieth year.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

—The Newmarket Court has dismissed the summons granted to the Anti-Gambling League against the stewards of the Jockey Club, which was applied for and obtained on the ground that the club was guilty of illegal betting.

The only blood-purifier admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair was Ayer's Sarsaparilla, all others being excluded as secret preparations and patent medicines. With doctors and pharmacists, it has always been considered a standard remedy.

—Mr. Joseph Octave Arsenault, who has been for many years a prominent figure in the public affairs of Prince Edward Island, will fill the chair in the Senate left vacant by the appointment of Mr. Howlan as Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island.

—Grand Duke George, the Czarewitch, the brother of the reigning Czar, who is passing the winter at Livadia, in the Crimea, is daily growing worse from the pulmonary disease with which he is afflicted. The unusually severe weather has had a bad effect upon the royal sufferer.

—The chief evidence upon which the Hawaiian Government relied for the prosecution of the conspirators in the recent uprising of the Royalists was obtained by torturing Capt. William Davies, of the steamer Waimanolo, a citizen of the United States. He was strung up by the thumbs until he gave all the information that the Government required.

PAIN-KILLER.—The testimonial borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A 25c. bottle will last for a long time, and its low price places it within the reach of all.—News, St John, Que.

Delay Is Dangerous.

Do not delay a single moment but send for a bottle of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil if you are threatened with consumption or lung troubles. The sooner you begin to create new blood the sooner you will gain a victory over death's emissaries. Miller's Emulsion is the most remarkable consumptive cure in the world. It creates new blood immediately. No other preparation of Cod Liver Oil can compare with Miller's Emulsion. There is no excuse for persons dying from consumption when this splendid remedy is at hand. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

Dame Experience

Has convinced many that to use any of the substitutes offered for the only sure-pop and painless corn cure is attended with danger. Get always and use none other than Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, for sore producing substitutes are offered just as good as Putnam's Corn Extractor. Safe, sure, painless.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

October 25, 1893.

My health was completely restored by CAMPBELL'S SKREI COD LIVER OIL. 3 bottles taken in 22 days increased my weight by 18 lbs.

HENRY ZIVERN,
Prop. Renovo Co. Montreal.

NEW SEALING REGULATIONS.

Amendments to the Paris Rulings Desired by the U. S.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The ways and means committee Saturday considered the Dingley bill in regard to the sealing industry. Chairman Wilson laid before the members a substitute prepared by Assistant Treasurer Hamlin of the Treasury Department, which provides for the establishment of a joint committee with Great Britain, Russia and Japan, or either of them, to investigate the present condition, habits and feeding grounds of the seals; the method of slaughtering them, and what further regulations may be necessary for their preservation. This committee to consist of three members on the part of each Government; and if necessary to visit Behring Sea, a ship of the United States navy shall be placed at their disposal. The substitute further provides that pending the investigation and report of the commission, the President is authorized to proclaim and conclude a modus vivendi with the foreign Governments, providing for new regulations, or suspending or altering the existing regulations established by the Paris tribunal, or limiting the catch on the islands in any manner that may be deemed expedient for the preservation of the herds.

The substitute was agreed to with practical unanimity, and it will be reported to the House within the original Dingley bill added.

TO HUSBANDS.

A Word or Two of Advice to the Head of the Home.

Love and appreciation are to a woman what dew and sunshine are to a flower. They freshen and brighten her whole life. They make her strong-hearted and keen-sighted in everything affecting the welfare of her home. They make her to cherish her husband when the cares of life press heavily upon him, and to be a very providence to her children. To know that her husband loves her, and is proud of her, and believes in her; that even her faults are looked upon with tenderness; that her face, to one at least, is the fairest in the whole world; that the heart which to her is the greatest and noblest, holds her sacred in its innermost recesses above all other women, gives her a strength and courage, and energy and sweetness and vivacity which all the wealth of the world could not bestow. Let a woman's life be pervaded with such an influence, and her heart and mind will never grow old, but will blossom and sweeten and brighten in perpetual youth.—Hebrew Standard.

In the English Courts.

The inequalities of sentence in the English criminal courts are strongly criticized in the English law journals. The Law Times, the most influential of the English law periodicals, is publishing a series of articles on the criminal law and its administration, and in a recent number gives the opinions of Justice Hawkins, the best-known criminal judge of the country. He believes that great care should be taken in considering the past history and the surroundings of each prisoner before sentence is pronounced. Though he has the reputation of being a severe judge, he is strongly opposed to flogging, and never imposes a sentence in which that is a part of the punishment. Some of the judges approve the lash as a means of punishing criminals accused of acts of violence, but most of the judges believe that it has little efficacy. He says of the duty of a judge administering the criminal law:—"Let him consider well before passing sentence upon a prisoner. Let him consider the nature of the offence committed, the injury to individuals and society resulting from the offence, and then, with even justice, having a regard to all surrounding circumstances and the previous history of the criminal, firmly but humanely put in force the power with which the country intrusts him for the protection and the welfare of the criminal.—New York Tribune.

SUICIDE—TAR AND FEATHERS.

A Lethbridge Man Shoots Himself—His Wife's Paramour Tarred and Ridden on a Rail.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 18.—Charles Gillies of Lethbridge, a married man with three children, and a respected citizen, Friday night suicided by sending a bullet into his brain.

It was well known to the people of Lethbridge that domestic troubles, brought about by unfaithfulness of Gillies' wife, was the cause. Consequently there was much indignation, and early Saturday morning a party of Lethbridge citizens banded together and proceeded to the house of Jim Donaldson, whose name was unpleasantly connected with the domestic troubles leading to the suicide of Gillies.

He was taken from bed and immersed in tar and rolled in feathers, after which he formed a striking unit of an enthusiastic procession, which marched uptown to the hotel, where he was put on view as a warning to evil-doers. When last seen Mr. Donaldson was making fast time over the prairie.

NEWFOUNDLAND NEWS.

Date of the Bye Elections Set—Expectation of a Loan From Britain

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 18.—Proclamations were issued last night announcing that bye-elections will be held in three districts in March for members of the House of Assembly. This date was set in compliance with the Opposition demands that the elections be held before the opening of the fishery season. It will be impossible, however, for a majority of the voters to take part in the elections, owing to their preparations for the fishery season.

The Government is hopeful of obtaining a loan from the Imperial ministry. If not successful within the next 10 days a deputation from the Government will be despatched to negotiate personally with the Imperial authorities.

The destitution in the city is increasing. Between 5000 and 6000 persons are now receiving relief. The Government announces its intention of proceeding with relief works next week.

Tarte May Oppose Ouimet.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—At a convention of the Liberals of Laval County, held Saturday, J. I. Tarte, M.P. for L'Islet, was nominated as their candidate against Hon. J. A Ouimet, Minister of Public Works. Mr. Tarte asked for a delay of 10 days to give his answer.

William McGregor Renominated

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 18.—The Liberal comvention for the north riding of Essex was held here this afternoon to choose a candidate for the Dominion elections, resulting in the choice of Mr. William McGregor, M.P.

South Grenville Liberals

Prescott, Ont., Feb. 18.—At the Liberal convention held here Saturday, John Carruthers was the unanimous choice of the convention,

A Four Cornered Contest.

The Orillia News Letter learns on unquestionable authority that Col. O'Brien, on behalf of the McCarthy element, will be a candidate in East Simcoe for election to the House of Commons. This will mean a four cornered fight.

Sat on a Doorstep to Die

Hamilton, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Young, widow of the Rev. T. A. Young, while walking in Upper James-street with her daughter Saturday morning, was taken suddenly ill, sat down on a doorstep near by and expired almost immediately. Fatty degeneration of the heart caused death.

An Actress Murdered.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—Madge Yorke, aged 22 years, a member of C.E. Blaney's "Baggage Check" Company, was shot and almost instantly killed in a room at Zeiss' Hotel this evening by James B. Gentry, an actor. Miss Yorke appeared in "A Baggage Check" in its recent tour through Toronto and Canadian towns.

STORIES OF CHURCHILL

AN ANCESTRAL HOME THAT WAS RENTED FOR SIX WEEKS.

And His Acquaintance with Shakespeare—Anecdotes of the Late Statesman—He was not Proud.

Lord Randolph was a queer character in his way. For one thing, he never was ashamed to admit his poverty. He liked to entertain American friends of his wife who happened to be visiting London, when he could afford it, but he could not often afford it. His main source of revenue was the annual rental that Lady Randolph derives from the University club in New York City. Part of her dowry was secured by that, and she still owns it. About four years ago, just before Lord Randolph went to South Africa, he splurged a little in the way of entertaining. He expected great results from his visit to the gold fields, and there is no doubt that his failure to reap the pecuniary benefits expected materially affected his health. Just before he went away, Lord Randolph rented an old-fashioned ramshackle house about an hour out of London. It was a quaint, odd-looking affair of the Elizabethan period, and probably had never been altered or repaired after that period. It was to this sort of place that Lord Randolph invited his guests. Chauncey M. Depew happened to be in London at the time, and he and Mrs. Depew were invited to join the house party. They went. Lord Randolph always had a liking for Mr. Depew, and greeted him at the door with the utmost cordiality.

"Depew," he said, "let me welcome you to the home of my ancestors, which I have hired for six weeks."

Henry Irving tells a story about Lord Randolph, which probably has never before appeared in print. Irving was playing "Hamlet" in Edinburgh. He was just coming into fame then, and everybody in town who could find room in the house went to see him. There was one notable exception that nearly drove the local manager of the theatre crazy. Lord Beauclerc's box was empty. Such a thing had not happened before for years on so momentous an occasion. No matter how brilliant the rest of the audience, so long as his Lordship's box was empty. Irving suggested to the manager that perhaps he attached too much importance to the matter, but he was not to be consoled. The next thing there was a young man in the "Royal" box, as it was called, sitting in solitary grandeur, and paying the strictest attention to the play. After the second act Mr. Irving received a message that Lord Randolph Churchill wished to come behind the scenes to speak with him. In those days Lord Randolph was a good deal of a "masher," and Irving thought it was merely a pretence to come behind and have a chat with the ladies of the company. But Lord Randolph walked right into Irving's dressing room and made himself thoroughly at home.

"This is one of Shakespeare's plays, isn't it?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Irving, looking at his visitor in astonishment. Lord Randolph was fresh from college, and at that time the curriculum was closely confined to the classics and mathematics. No attention at all was paid to literature.

"What becomes of Hamlet?" was Lord Randolph's next question. "I can't stop, y'know; got an engagement."

Mr. Irving told him, and then he enquired: "What becomes of Ophelia?" This question was also answered. Then Lord Randolph prepared to take his leave, remarking that the plot was "very interesting." In shaking hands and bidding good-bye, he said: "I think, Mr. Irving, that suggestions that have occurred to me during this play to-night have laid the foundation for my whole future career." At a dinner in London a few years ago, where Mr. Irving and Lord Randolph were both present, Lord Randolph told this story on himself.—New York Times.

WRITERS AND THEIR WIVES.

How Great Authors Are Helped by Their Better Halves.

Mrs. Rudyard Kipling enjoys her husband's stories immensely. It was these that first made her like him. She is not a very great critic, though, and is content to take his books as she finds them after they are written. Tolstoi until recently had no audience in his wife. She did not approve the course he took in opposition to the Russian rulers, and begged him to desist and write the stories at which he is so apt, and which once so enriched him. After a time, though, she too was converted to the severe style of thinking followed by her husband, and now callers may see the couple any evening bending over a plain wooden table, while the Count reads aloud his written pages, with the day's ink fresh upon them.

John Stuart Mill had the most appreciative wife a writer ever had. In one of his books he has a dedication inscribed to her, declaring that but for her "bright, clear light" he could never have penned a line worth reading. To her criticism he attributes all his success. Many writers have wives that are true helpmates. Amongst these helping wives are Mrs. R. Louis Stevenson, who herself writes well, and Mrs. Julian Hawthorne. Robert Leighton has an authoress wife; Mr. Peary, writer and explorer, has a wife to whom, in his own words, "he owes more than he can ever pay"; and Hall Caine has a home and appreciative household second to none other in the world.

"Economy."

In every mouth the word "economy" finds a place these days, and in almost every home the need is felt for certain retrenchment, therefore it behooves the thoughtful to consider what kind of economy is practical and of lasting value. There are certain kinds of economy that degenerate into petty meanness unless watched with eagle eye and staying hand. It is not economy to discharge the one servant and then slave yourself to death to make up for her absence. It is never economy to overtax one's strength, for what is saved at one end must of necessary be expended at the other, either for doctor's bills or the expenses of a trip to recuperate after the double strain. It is not economy to shop all day and never stop for a bite of luncheon, or to walk squares out of your way in order to save car fare. Retrench, if you must, in those parts of the domestic economy that are not vital. Pinch where the surface is toughest and can stand it best; but do not become miserly in the carying out of your commendable ambition. Be economical of health, of strength, but never economical of sleep. Steal a nap, if need be, from the busy hours of the day; it will return you compound interest of refreshing ability to go on with labor mapped out for you. Economize in the number of your garments, but not in their quality. A good bit of cloth wears ten times longer than its sleazy neighbor at half price. Bring judgment to bear upon your economies and the result will be satisfactory, but without keen sense and discrimination economy degenerates into a foolish watchfulness over certain things while others are allowed to take their own course, unproductive of any other result than chaotic entanglement that will need dollars and much thought to straighten out.

Not a Twin.

Elaine—I'm so sorry I'm not a twin.

Mathilde—Why?

Elaine—So that I could see how I look without a mirror.—Truth

An Era of Reform.

In this age of reform we are getting so good,
That billiards on Sunday are strictly taboo'd;
And he who bowls tenpins had better beware,
Or he'll end his career in the electric chair.

It's considered real wicked to smoke on the street,
And a crime to look twice at a pretty girl's feet;
It is ground for suspicion to have a red nose,
And men are arrested for wearing loud clothes.

Wall-street financiers walk so straight nowadays,
That even the clergy speak loud in their praise;
For they all go down Nassau Street now, so they say,
Just because it's the straightest and narrowest way!
—Evening Sun.

Seed corn freezes if exposed to severe cold, but the liability to injury depends upon the amount of moisture in the corn. It should be dry and also kept in a dry place. Any precaution used in caring for the seed corn may prevent loss in the spring.

ECCENTRICITIES OF COURTSHIP.

How Great Men Made Love—Seeking to Win.

Probably there is no instance in which any two lovers made love in exactly the same way as any other two lovers since the world began. Barkis insinuated. Vivian charmed Merlin. Alexander made a bonfire for Thais. Hildegarde took the bull by the horns. The Merchant of Venice soft-soldered Portia with a lead casket. The garrulous female in the "Arabian Nights" told her husband stories. Victoria sent for Prince Albert and told him that she wanted him. She was victorious. In the Polynesian Islands they win their hearts by beating their heads with the shillelah. Harry the Eighth and Bluebeard were off with the head of the old love before they were on with the new. Newton poked the tobacco in his pipe down with his sweetheart's finger—a warm token of his affection. Tristram did it most with a harp, and was also a good liar. His two Isodes were too many for him. Bothwell was inclined to Marie, and locked her up in his castle. It worked as well as Peter's pumpkin shell. Cobbett's wife caught him by the grace with which she used her wash-tub. She was never known to use it after the wedding. Miles Standish deputed an agent whom he considered fitter to plead his suit with his lady-love; the agent did it, but too well, but for himself. Nicholas of Russia wanted to pop at a dinner table, but didn't like to be caught at it, so he imbedded a ring in a lump of bread and handed it to her. Charlemagne's secretary was caught by a snowstorm sparking the Emperor's daughter at midnight and she carried him home on her back so that his footsteps shouldn't be traced. The Emperor heard of it and saddled him on her for the rest of her life.

It is Well to Remember

—That an old tin bakes much better than a new one.

—That apples need washing and wiping before using for any purpose.

—That rubbers once used should be thrown away; new ones used every time will insure perfectly kept fruit.

—That baking tins should not be scoured, but washed, after using, in soapy water, rinsed in clear hot water and dried on the back of the range.

—That a tin funnel made to fit pint and quart jars is a great convenience in filling the jars at canning time; saves burnt fingers, temper, and is a useful thing to have in the kitchen.

—That a stale loaf of bread can be freshened by putting into a baking tin, covering with another tin and baking 20 to 30 minutes, according to heat and size of loaf. Then wrap in a cloth until cold. Cake can be freshened in the same way.

—That the best time to clean fruit jars is just as soon as they are emptied; washing in warm suds, rinsing in clear hot water and standing them top down to drain insuring a clean jar when needed. Place the cover inside the jar, not on it, if you wish to prevent the jar from having a musty flavor.

The First Hansom Cab in America.

The first hansom cab in America had an interesting history. A reminiscent, voluble, red-faced cabby told it late the other night up by the Thirty-third street stand. It was brought over in 1870 or 1871 by John Patent of the Pacific Hotel in Greenwich street, just above Cortlandt, and it cost £70. Its driver was old John Carter of Liverpool, since deceased, who came to New York in 1861. The original cab that John Carter drove was a handsome one, made very much like those now in use, but it had a claret body and red running gear. An interesting feature of it was that it was bolstered with a pair of patent axles, which were so complicated that Carter was the only man who could grease them. For some reason the cab was not put into running immediately after it was imported, but was laid up in a stable for a year and a half. Then John Carter ran it from the Pacific Hotel, but there was not business enough there, and he went down to the corner of Broad street and Exchange place, where trade flourished, and he used to get fares from the big brokers. Morosini was said to have been a good customer of his, and Jay Gould, if reports are accurate, rode in it once or twice. It was a familiar feature about the Stock Exchange for four years, and then it broke down, ending the career of the first hansom cab in America.—New York World.

Dogs and Consumption.

One of the questions discussed before the Paris Academy of Medicine was, Should consumptives and other persons be encouraged to keep dogs? Dr. Megnin, formerly a veterinary surgeon in the army, sent in a paper to show they should not. The dog is just as liable as his master to be infected by tuberculosis and to spread it. Dr. Megnin had under his care many canine consumptives. They were of the lapdog species, and it is said caught the malady from their masters or mistresses.

Dogs, said Dr. Martin, were liable to many sorts of septicaemia and to scurvy. The dog, so teachable, was not given any education of the palate, but was allowed to eat infectious garbage and nameless filth. This alone would account for its liability to rabies. The dog, by intelligent care in its breeding, education and hygiene, might be made the paragon of four footed beings and the worthy friend and auxiliary of intelligent human beings. Dogs reflected the moral qualities and the vices of their masters. Wherever manners were mild dogs ceased to be ferocious. In conclusion, the author of the paper proposed the foundation of a chair for canine anatomy and diseases.—London News.

Never

—Let the children go to bed with cold feet.

—Look toward a bedroom door when passing. Always knock at any private room door.

—Carry the whole world on your shoulders, far less the universe. Trust the Eternal.

—Live for self alone; aim to help the needy and deserving and study the happiness of friends.

—Build up higher than your foundation will warrant. It's the tree with more branches than roots that is blown down.

—Let the baby sleep with its mouth open; place it on its side, smooth out its ear and the creases in the pillow-case, and sleep will be longer and sweeter.

—Put a wee, helpless baby to bed between two giants, for if the poor little thing is not crushed to death the monsters will absorb its vitality and leave it pale and lifeless.—Good Housekeeping.

Royal Military College of Canada

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS for Cadetships in the Royal Military College will take place at the Head Quarters of the several Military Districts in which candidates reside, in June each year.

In addition to the facilities the College affords for an education in Military subjects, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education.

The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all its branches. Architecture forms a separate subject.

The Course of Physics and Chemistry is such as to lead towards Electrical Engineering, Meteorological Service, and other departments of applied science.

The Obligatory Course of Surveying includes what is laid down as necessary for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor. The Voluntary Course comprises the higher subjects required for the degree of Dominion Topographical Surveyor. Hydrographic Surveying is also taught.

Length of Course four years.

Four Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded annually.

Board and instruction $200, for each term, consisting of ten months' residence.

For further information apply to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa, before 15th May.

Department of Militia and Defence.
1895. [235d0t2aw

- - LIMOGES - -

Another lot of the finest white French china for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the best assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00, as you pay $2.49 for at those small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

R·I·P·A·N·S
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Not Damaged
. . . BY . . .
FIRE or WATER!
. . . BUT . . .
$3,000.00 Worth of First Class . . . Clothing, bought at
40CTS. ON THE $1.00,
And must be sold within 10 days at less than Manufacturers' cost price. Call and see it.

THE · LEADING · BARGAIN · HOUSE,
H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who thoroughly understands the care of horses. Apply to DR. WALKER.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218dtf

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 23rd Feb., at their office, Robertson Block, for the various trades required in making certain alterations and additions to a double house on George St. for Mr. S. A. Hyman.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted,

GILLEN & GILLEN.
241d3t Architects.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to Monday evening, the 25th inst., for the restoration of St. Peter's Presbyterian church, Madoc, recently injured by fire. Plans and specifications may be seen at R. R. Casement's, Madoc, and at Thos. Hanley's, Belleville. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address
FRED. E. SEYMOUR,
243d4t] Madoc.

Acidulated Fruit Drops,
. . OUR OWN MAKE. . .

We are making a very fine line of acidulated fruit drops, assorted flavors, just now. While they are all extra fine we would call special attention to the "Peach," which is growing in popularity and as it becomes known is sure to have a large sale. Ask your druggist or grocer for them and if they don't keep them come to us and we will be very happy to supply you.

ED. F. DICKENS.
ICE CREAM!! ICE CREAM!!! ICE CREAM!!!!

Quarter OF A . . . . Century

Old is the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., and it has reached its present enviable position by honorable dealing with its policy holders, and prompt payment of claims.

Government Deposit, $100,000.00!

Is the largest of any Canadian Company, its stability is undoubted, its plans the best.

S. BURROWS,
General Agent.
J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

GREAT CLOSING UP! Sale

W. FLINT JONES.

Owing to Deafness and ill-health I have decided to close up my business.

-NEXT MONDAY-

We commence a great closing up sale of the entire stock. As the stock is a first-class one, this will prove a great and attractive sale.

W. FLINT JONES.

Headquarters for Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

OUR OWN **Optician!**

Is in constant attendance at the store, and our facilities for testing and properly fitting the eyesight are not excelled in scientific perfection.

And we combine expert attention and high grade goods with very reasonable charges.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

FOR **CHAPPED HANDS! FACE AND LIPS!**

Or any irritation of the skin, use our WINTER CREAM. It is not greasy or sticky. Price 15c. a bottle.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

GREAT BARGAINS,
GREAT BARGAINS,
GREAT BARGAINS!

— AT —

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

- - LOT No. 1. - -

We have just purchased a large quantity of Plain and figured JAPANESE SILKS, suitable for Ladies' Blouses, and will have them on sale on Thursday morning at the very low price of 25c. per yard.

- - LOT No. 2. - -

A large quantity of Black and Blue Black Venetians and Worsteds suitable for either laidies' or Gentlemen's wear, bought at the salvage sale of Robert Darling's stock in Toronto last week. These goods are worth from $1.25 to $2.50 wholesale. Our price $1.25 to $2.50.

- - LOT No. 3. - -

35 pairs White Blankets, special drive, weight 7 lbs. Price $2.75 pair.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet,
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, FEB. 18.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Jakie Finkle continues his great sale of Columbian Cream candy, at fourteen cents per pound.

Several upsets are reported owing to the uneven state of the streets and roads leading to the city.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The temperature rose to 40 yesterday noon, but at noon to-pay it was 42. Following is the record: Coldest last night 18; at 8 a.m. 28; at noon 42.

The police have in their possession a lady's hand bag, a pair of mittens and a purse containing a small amount of money, all found on Saturday.

"Charley's Aunt" was produced a second time at the opera house on Saturday evening to a fair sized house, and the audience were highly delighted with the mirth-provoking scenes and dialogues.

Many of our readers will regret to learn that Mr. W. Flint Jones is closing out his business, and more particularly will they regret the causes of Mr. Jones' action, which are ill health and deafness.

A lecture will be given on Thursday evening, the 21st, in Bridge St. church, under the auspices of the King's Daughters, by Mrs. Tilly, Dominion Secretary. Silver collection at the door in aid of the poor. 242d5t

Three hundred medical students of Trinity University, Toronto, arrayed in cap and gown, escorted the body of their late fellow student, Harry Pearce, to the C.P.R. train and six of them accompanied the body to Norwood.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Will Greatrix is in the city.

Miss Minnie Jones is in Kingston.

Mrs. John McGuire, Moira St., is dangerously ill.

W. J. Diamond is in Toronto to-day on business.

Evangelist Hammond is holding meetings in St. Catharines.

Miss McLean, Toronto, is the guest of Professor and Mrs. Dingle.

Rev. Messrs. Baker and McCamus exchanged pulpits yesterday morning.

Messrs. H. G. Gadsby and H. P. Bull spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Lady Henry Somerset is obliged through illness to cancel her engagements in Canada.

Willie Hendricks, son of John Hendricks, Murney St., is very low with consumption.

Miss Tena Small, of Bird's Creek, has come to Belleville for medical treatment for erysipelas.

Denmark Donnelly and Fred Galaway, two employes of the Oak Hall, are indisposed to-day.

Rev. Mr. Lord, of Grafton, occupied the pulpit at John St. church yesterday, morning and evening.

Mrs. W. J. Singleton, of Mackay St., left this morning to visit friends in Belleville and Toronto.—Montreal Star.

Alfred Knight, of Napanee, has been appointed Clerk of the first Division Court of Lennox and Addington.

James Hughes, an old resident of the city living on Murney St., suffered a partial stroke of paralysis last week.

Arthur, the five year old son of Rev. S. J. Shorey, of Lindsay, died of rheumatic fever on Saturday. The funeral takes place to-day at Picton.

Claude Armstrong left on Saturday evening for Toronto, where he will assume a position in the Queen St. branch of the Dominion Bank.

Mr. Robt. McLean and his daughter Bella, of Carlow, have been here attending Mrs. R. H. Hart, of Yeomans St., who has been lying very ill. Mr. McLean has returned home, but Bella is to remain.

Mrs. Baldwin's Funeral.

The obsequies of the late Mrs. Baldwin at Toronto, on Saturday afternoon, were very largely attended. Prior to the interment, which took place at St. James' cemetery, an impressive service was conducted at the Church of the Ascension by the Bishop of Huron, Rev. A.H. Baldwin, and Rev. H. C. Dixon. The pall-bearers were Lt.-Col. Grasett, Dr. Grasett, Mr. Arthur Grasett, Mr. Lawrence Baldwin, and Mr. G. G. Le Mesurier.

FIRE NEAR HASTINGS.

A Farmer's House Burned—Loss $800.

Hastings, Feb. 18.—The house of James Caster, who lives about two miles northeast from here, was burned to the ground with most of its contents. The fire is supposed to have orginated from a defective chimney. Loss about $800; no insurance.

Obituary.

Mr. Leonidas Chapin died on Saturday evening at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. C. Balis, Commercial St. Mr. Chapin was a resident of Matoon, Illinois, and later of Berlin, Erie Co., Ohio. His health failed in 1893, and he came to Belleville to reside with his daughter, Mrs. Sylvia Chapin Balis, who with her husband are instructors at the Ontario Institution for the Deaf. Mr. Chapin was in his 67th year, and was born in Middletown, Vermont, his ancestry dating back to the Puritans.

He was delighted with our beautiful little "Bay City," and often expressed his appreciation of its inhabitants, whose kindness had won his esteem. The funeral took place this afternoon to Belleville cemetery, after a service by Rev. Canon Burke. The bearers were Col. Hendrick, U. S. Consul; Mr. W. N. Ponton, N. D. MacArthur, R. McMullen, W. E. Vandevoort, Wm. Douglas. Mr. Chapin leaves a widow and four daughters to mourn his loss, Mrs. Van Benschoten, of Ohio, Mrs. S. C. Balis, Miss A. D. Chapin and Miss Alma Chapin.

A Remarkable Photograph.

The annual photographic group of the students from outside of this Province who are at present in attendance at Ontario Business College, was taken on Saturday. It contains thirty-four students, who come direct from twelve different Provinces, States, and Colonies (including two of the West India Islands). Again, as in previous years, is demonstrated the fact that O. B.C. is the most widely attended Business College in America.

Military Notes.

Col. Cotton, D.A.G., went east on Saturday evening by the mixed, after enjoying a game of curling, at which he is an expert.

The following appeared in Saturday's Canada Gazette: 16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Major: Captain Angus Lighthall, vice McDonald, promoted. No. 8 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Alden Adelbert Ferguson, Gentleman, vice C. H. Ferguson, promoted.

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak, tired and nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

After a Long Illness.

Mr. D. W. Beaton for several years on the staff of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, who went to Colorado for the benefit of his health two years ago, died at his home in Oil Springs, Ont., yesterday. Mr. Beaton was universally esteemed; his retiring disposition did not enable him to make many friends, but those who knew him valued him for his sterling character. He was a member of Bridge St. Methodist church while living here.

Fire Near Napanee.

The barn and drive shed of Mr. Thomas Leech on the Belleville road, about a mile from Napanee, were consumed by fire on Saturday afternoon. A quantity of grain, some hay and a number of farm implements were destroyed. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $2,000. There was a small insurance on the building and contents.

Returned from Florida.

Mr. Thos. Walters, merchant tailor, who has been visiting his son in Florida for a few weeks, returned to the city on Saturday. He says the late cold weather did great destruction in that state. The peach-trees and strawberry vines were just in bloom and they were badly frozen, as was also the root crop. The frost was the heaviest experienced there in fifty years. Mr. Walters' son is doing well on an orange plantation.

This is Your Opportunity.

This is a dull season for business, all merchants are doubtless aware of this fact, and yet on Saturday last the Oak Hall had a big day's trade. Of course a chance to get a discount of 20 per cent. (in a store where everyone knows the prices are right) does not occur very often. We want to lower our stock, and we want the money. This is just your opportunity.

Beautiful Penmanship.

There is a very skilful and handsome piece of penmanship on view in Weese's window, just executed by Mr. H. Lewis, a student in the Special Penmanship Department of Ontario Business College, under the instruction of Mr. W. J. Osborne. It is well worch an examination. Take a look at it.

Broke Her Arm.

Mrs. Meehan, living on Pinnacle street, fell on a smooth floor while passing from one room to another on Saturday evening and broke her arm near the wrist. Dr. Walker was called and reduced the fracture. Less than a year ago she broke her other arm.

A Change of Name.

The steamer Magnet, belonging to the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's fleet, is being rebuilt, and will have her name changed to the Hamilton. Next season she is to ply between Hamilton, Toronto, Belleville and Bay ports, Kingston and Montreal.

Bad Roads.

The roads are so bad that a cutter, in which were a gentleman and his wife, upset yesterday in a pitch-hole said to be five feet deep or more, near the University Church. Fortunately no damage was sustained. A stage and several other vehicles upset on Saturday in the same pitch-hole.

Married at St. Michael's.

At 7:30 this morning Mr. Ben Bradshaw, of Bridgewater, was married to Miss Nellie Welsh, who resided on Boswell St. After the ceremony the happy couple and a few friends partook of a wedding breakfast at the bride's residence.

Died in Buffalo.

The police received a letter from a coroner in Buffalo, on Saturday, stating that a man named Albert Loftus had died in that city on Friday. He is supposed to have had a sister in this city, but the police have so far been unable to find her.

Headache and Constipation.

The use of Dr. Hodder's pills has proved their great value as a remedy for headache and constipation. Persons suffering from these disorders of the liver or bowels will find relief by using Hodder's Pills. Sold at 25c. a box by L. W. Yeomans & Co.

Ladies' Oxford Shoes.

Do you need a pair of shoes? We have received over 20 new lines of Ladies' Oxford Shoes, newest style and prices lower than ever.—Vermilyea & Son.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Southerly to westerly winds; light snow or sleet in many places; comparatively mild.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

THE PERILOUS RIDE OF TWO BOYS

From Kingston to Toronto on a Blind Baggage Car—How They Evaded the Policeman at Belleville.

In its issue of Saturday, the Montreal Star devotes upwards of a column to the adventures of two Kingston boys in an attempt to reach Toronto on the "blind baggage." The following portion of it, having some local interest, is worthy of perusal:

It was with brains filled with visions of "Boy Kings of Wall Street" and "From Newsboy to President," that two lads aged eleven and thirteen years respectively stood on the platform of the Grand Trunk Railway at Kingston junction on a rather chilly Saturday afternoon in September, 1889, awaiting the arrival of the express for Toronto. They had made up their minds to go to the Queen City, and there to carve out a fortune in so short a time that the world would hold its breath in amazement and wonder and to return to their native city covered with glory. The time for the train to arrive was drawing close and everything was bustle and uproar It arrived. Watching their opportunity when they were unobserved by the vigilant policeman, the boys slipped around to the side of the train, opposite the platform, and impatiently awaited the signal to start. It came at last, and the lads swung on the platform between the mail and baggage cars and were soon bowling along at a rate that kept them wide awake to retain their foothold on the steps. In a moment Kingston had disappeared in the distance, as it seemed to the boys, forever. Nothing of any consequence happened until the train pulled up in Belleville, when one of the "finest" of that brisk little city observed the youthful "beats" as the train flew by and he immediately quickened his pace so as to be on hand when the train stopped and to cover himself with glory by making an arrest, but he was doomed to disappointment. He had counted without his host, for his burly form was not so small or his buttons so dull that they had escaped the eyes of the youthful criminals. They had seen him and acted immediately. Although the high rate of speed of the train had not abated a great deal they both sprang to the ground, alighting, one on his feet and the other on his back, but with no injury other than a bruise or two. It did not take them long to make up their minds what to do. To dodge the "copper" was the all-important question at that moment with them, and dodge him they did. Running underneath several freight cars on the many different lines of track at that station they were confronted by a barbed wire fence, but only for a fraction of a second. Spreading the wires apart they sprang through. The policeman had not been asleep by any means; on the other hand he had been very much awake. He also crawled under the box cars, in chase, but by the time he managed to get to the opposite side of the fence, the boys had crossed the short common and were on the street the other side of the station, and immediately ran down a lane between two houses. The policeman came puffing around the corner and just as he did so, the boys clambered into a farmer's waggon about a block ahead. This spurred the officer to further effort and he started to run after the conveyance, and for all the boys know he may be running yet. The youths regained the station just in time to catch the train as it pulled out. At the next station, Sidney Crossing, they were joined by two tramps; not of the type one sees illustrated in the comic papers, but common every-day loafers. They did not speak to the boys at all with the exception of offering them cigars, with which they both seemed well supplied, and a drink from a flask, both of which were refused. It was now getting dark and the cold September wind as it whistled about the train was not one of the pleasantest things imaginable, and both shivered until their teeth chattered and heartily wished themselves at home in bed. At Trenton, the lads swung in under the train and lay on the trucks during the stop. It was dangerous, but it had to be done or miss the train and perhaps be arrested. One experience with a policeman was enough. With the signal of the bell that time was up both were on the platform again, but the tramps had disappeared.

The boys did not go any further than Newcastle. Now the reader will probably wish to know who was the Belleville policeman who chased the boys.

SPORTING TALK.

The Seagram string this year will number 35, ten more than were at the Woodbine last spring.

Granite II. and Peterborough meet in Toronto on Friday night in the final for the O. H.A. junior championship.

Mr. Seagram sustained a big loss last week by the death of the imported mare Wild Agnes, who was brought out from England last summer by Mr. Haines.

The time made by Clara K. in breaking the world's record on ice for five miles at Hamilton was 12:46¼, not 12:06¼, as previously given. The best previous record was 13:24.

The Trenton hockey team will be here this evening to play a game with the Y.M.C.A. team. The puck will be faced at 8 o'clock on the skating rink, the ice on the hockey rink not being in good order.

The Jacques Carter ice track management have offered $1,000 in purses for the meeting, which will be held on February 20, 21, and 22. The majority of the horses that went to Hamilton will return to Montreal for the races.

The semi-final match, junior series, O.H. A., between Peterborough and Kingston Athletics, occurred at Kingston on Saturday night, and was decidedly exciting. Peterborough won by 7 goals to 6. The teams were well matched, though not as skilful in combination work as they should have been.

The open trot and pace at Hamilton on Saturday was one of the best races ever seen on ice. Following is the summary:

Open race, purse $200—

Dick French, ch. g., A. Proctor, Aurora, Ont.	2	3	1	1	1
Sheriff, g.g., C. F. Smith, Wellsville, N. Y.	3	1	2	2	2
Rebus, b.g., B. Demarest, Baltimore, Md.	1	2	3	dr	

Time—2:25, 2:22, 2:28¼, 2:24¾, 2:27¼.

The Premier's Reply.

Peterborough, Feb. 17.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell has sent the following reply to Mr. C. W. Sawers, regarding a communication he had received: "I have your letter of the 8th inst.—signed also by other members of your lodge—conveying to me a copy of a resolution passed by the West Peterborough County L.O.L., in relation to myself. Please assure the brethren that I sincerely appreciate their congratulations and sentiments of esteem. You may also say to them that I shall earnestly try to observe the advice they have given, and, in accordance with the aims and principles of the Orange Association, do justice to all classes and creeds in the Dominion. In doing this I feel sure I shall not forfeit the valued confidence of our brethren throughout the country."

From Boston to St. John, N.B.

The Rev. Messrs. Crossley and Hunter left Boston for St. John, N. B., on the 11th. Of the farewell meeting much is said in the Boston papers. Here are some paragraphs. "A more fitting or flattering farewell was never given to two men than was awarded to the two evangelists at the People's Temple on Columbus Avenue, Sunday." "The church was densely crowded." They commenced at St. John, N.B., on the 14th, the largest church there not being able to hold the throng.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. Dykeman, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

The Canadian Innuits.

DAILY NOR'-WESTER, WINNIPEG, FEB. 7.

Advance copies of volume twelve of "Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada" are to hand, and it contains an able, exhaustive, and very interesting paper from His Honor Lieut. Governor Schultz on the Innuit of our Arctic coast, which throws much light on the habits and character of these peculiar Esquimaux people, and disposes the reader to form a higher opinion of these Arctic Canadian aborigines than has been hitherto generally entertained. We have not space to give many extracts from this very interesting paper, but the writer's opinion regarding their origin and character is well worthy of careful perusal. Regarding these His Honor says:

In attempting to form my own opinion regarding this singular people, I have consulted the records of early and later intercourse with them within reach here, and in the foregoing having endeavored to give from these and from unwritten sources of informatin as faithful an account of their habits, modes of life, religious belief, etc., as was possible considering their wide habitat and the contradictory statements often made in reference to them, and some of these accounts of them I have copied from the records of observers who seemed to me to have had a fair opportunity of being correct, and whose veracity I do not doubt, and from all these sources of information I am inclined to class the Innuit nation high even among the aborigines of Canada, high even among the aborigines of America, excepting, of course, in constructive skill and some of the arts, the tribes of Aztec and Toltec stock. And it seems to me that no aboriginal people have been, when first encountered in early or more recent days, more misunderstood or traduced. They were believed for time to be sun-worshippers, because when first emerging from their tents in morning they invariably looked towards that luminary to see what mists were likely to obscure the haunts of the seal and what clouds betokened a gathering storm or fair weather. They have been considered cowardly, though their life is one long war with the elements and where they constantly exercise in the pursuit of food a courage greater, indeed, than he who attacks the whale, walrus, or polar bear with modern implements of destruction, and, when smarting under the sense of injustice and cruelty, they have, in times long ago, swept the Norsemen from the Greenlandic coasts, and in chance encounters with the sub-Arctic Indian tribes, they are nearly always the victors.

They have been set down as inveterate thieves, generally by those who underrated the temptation to purloin a little of the white man's stupendous affluence of that metal, the slightest bit of which in needle or knife-blade was a treasured possession to be handed down from mother to daughter and from father to son, and most writers agree that honesty and respect for their neighbor's goods characterizes their dealings with each other. In their semi-communal life, however, no man must possess too much; the man who has two kayacks must allow any relative to use the spare one, and he who has three, must submit to the third being taken by any one who needs it, and a misdirected exercise of this unwritten Eskimo law may perhaps account for the ingenious abstraction of a tin plate or a coveted nail from a keg of such riches; they are said to be callous or indifferent, but no savages exceed them in fondness for their children and the care of the aged, although when famine is abroad, and only the well and strong can make their way to the distant sealing ground or the stranded or rancid whale, the old must wait till help can come. Family relationships, moreover, are strong, and the aged whose young people have gone before, are only cared for in times of plenty, and left to perish when food fails. They are accused of treachery and crime when Europeans are in their power, but such was not the experience of such of the arctic explorers whom disaster caused to seek their hospitality and assistance. It is true that they attacked Franklin on his western boat expedition from the mouth of the Mackenzie river, but the Eskimo of his day had not learned to distinguish between the daring explorer and christian gentleman, and the grasping Russian trader of the straits, who did not scruple to use powder and steel to urge the trade for his brandy in exchange for the ivory and whalebone, sealskins and oil of the Eskimo; and there is good reason for believing that had Crozier's gaunt and scurvy-stricken band met with and trusted Eskimo aid, the sad cairn record found by McClintock might have been spoken by the lips of rescued survivors.

We now come to the difficult question of the probable origin of these denizens of the most inhospitable regions of North America and of part of Asia, and are met at the outset, not only by ordinary difficulties of such an attempt in regard to the better known aboriginal tribes of the continent, but with the very distinctive difference which exists between them and the Innuits of the polar basin. The movements at least, if not the origin of all the other Canadian Indians has been fairly well ascertained, but the habits, manners and customs, the religious beliefs, and language as well as their habitat, so far as we have any account of them, have remained the same with the Eskimo since they were first seen by European eyes. Migrations there have been, but these, since the eleventh century, at least, have partaken more of the character of the natural overflow of population, seeking in bands of several families new fields where food was to be procured than any general hegira from internal or external causes. Unlike in appearance, manner, habits, disposition and language from all Indian tribes near them, they have sought no communication with them, discouraging even marriage with the captives taken in war, they have nearly everywhere remained of pure blood. "Innuits," the "People" who live in plenty where all others would starve, resisting all temptation to leave their boulder-strewn and ice-furrowed shores, and who languish and die when forcibly removed from their bleak headland and barren rocks.

I pass by the ingenious arguments which would have us believe that man is the result of evolution; or that men of different colors were created as unworthy of a single thought when we possess the divinely inspired account of the origin of our species, and accept without hesitation the present general belief derived from the conclusions reached after much research by those who devoted much time to its study, that all at least of the northern portion of the aborigines of North America reached this continent by chance from the Aleutian islands, or with intent across some part of Behring Straits.

Accepting this belief we may suppose the progenitor of these Eskimo or "Skroelings" seen early in the eleventh century on the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts by the Scandinavian discoverers of Greenland to have been one of the Mongolian offshoots of the great dispersion caused by the confusion of tongues, and we must suppose them either to have adopted their present mode of life by being forced to the Northeastern portion of Arctic Asia by tribes stronger and better armed than they, and having acquired the habits of life necessitated by a residence in the polar basin, gradually found their way over 5000 miles of arctic and Atlantic coast line to where first met, near the straits of Belle-Isle, or the (to me) far more probable conjuncture that their progenitors were the Mongolian tribe or tribes who first peopled America and the great Eastern and Southward tide of occupation, which, increasing in its flow Southward along the great river valleys and lake basins of the continent left a northern fringe to occupy country not further south perhaps than the southern tributaries of the Saskatchewan or the northern tributaries of the Missouri, and a disabled remnant to continue to occupy the Aleutian Islands, and there learn that which was to preserve their race when they rejoined their companions and were forced northward from these home to their present habitat; hard pressed by the tribes, which having increased, multiplied and grown strong in the warmer portions of the continent, began those incessant, interminable wars which the discoverers succeeding Columbus found everywhere along the eastern coast, and later explorers found extending to the heart of the continent, they would naturally seek refuge northward by the rivers of the arctic watershed in the bark and wooden canoes which are so like, in form at least, the skin boats which the Russian navigators, Behring, Spangenberg and Tschivikin found in use by the then occupants of the Aleutian Islands. We can easily understand, if we accept this theory of the colonization of the arctic shores of this continent, how the bark, and even wood canoe would have to give place to the light skin boat when the northern limit of wood has been reached and passed, and how gladly a hard pressed tribe fleeing for their lives would, if accustomed to the use of boats, seek at once a limit where they could not be followed; hence the occupation of the arctic coast as a haven of safety and where the arts of the Aleutian islander could be exercised to procure the abundance of food which, till the white man came, filled the caches and storehouses of the Eskimo nearly everywhere along this extended coast line.

If we accept this theory there still remains the question whether this hegira took place down one or many of the rivers flowing into the Arctic sea, and though not important, there are reasonable grounds for supposing that it took place down two at least, or three perhaps, of the Canadian arctic rivers, although one, indeed, of the rivers of Alaska would offer some of the facilities afforded by the others farther east.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
. . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

CONSECON.

Feb. 17.—The Patrons of Industry held a meeting on Wednesday evening. There were several speakers, including Mr. Haycock.—Mr. Killip had a bee drawing sawdust from Trenton for his new ice house. Our people intend to keep cool, as this is the second one that has gone up this winter.—Miss Winnie Robinson, who has been very ill, is gaining.—The past few weeks have been the most severe for years, as there is scarcely a cellar that has escaped the frost. Some lost all their potatoes and apples. There are some of the largest snow banks ever seen in this place.—Samuel Bush and family are visiting friends in Sidney and Murray.

Literary Notes.

Dr. Parkhurst's first article to women in The Ladies' Home Journal has proved so popular that the entire huge edition of the February issue of the magazine was exhausted within ten days, and a second edition of 45,000 copies has been printed.

Lady Aberdeen tried a novel solution of the ever-vexing servant-girl problem in her homes in Scotland and Canada, and in the April number of The Ladies' Home Journal she will, in an article, explain the method she adopted.

The Metaphysical Magazine, which made its first bow to the public last month, is devoted to occult, philosophic and scientific research, and is to be issued monthly by the Metaphysical Publishing Company, 503 Fifth avenue, New York, at 25 cents a copy or $2.50 a year. Its editors are Messrs. L. E. Whipple and J. E. McLean.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Don't Wait for the Sick Room.

The experience of physicians and the public proves that taking Scott's Emulsion produces an immediate increase in flesh; it is therefore of the highest value in Wasting Diseases and Consumption.

DOMINION VOTERS' LIST.

Comparative Statement of the List for West Hastings in 1891 and 1894.

The number of names on the Dominion voters' list for West Hastings, as finally revised by Judge Lazier, Revising Officer, compared with the list for 1894 is as follows:

No. of Poll.	Name of Poll.	Names 1891.	Names 1894.
	BELLEVILLE.		
1.	Foster Ward	249	234
2.	Samson Ward	345	325
3.	Ketcheson Ward, West	185	187
4.	" " East	187	192
5.	Baldwin Ward, West	253	202
6.	" " East	241	240
7.	Bleecker Ward, North	190	164
8.	" " South	232	172
9.	Coleman Ward, West	170	203
10.	" " East	231	221
11.	Murney Ward, West	221	224
12.	" " East	254	237
13.	" " South	177	174
		2944	2775
	SIDNEY.		
14.	Frankford	231	246
15.	Turner's School House	194	195
16.	Town Hall	230	222
17.	Gilbert's School House	169	177
18.	Harder's " "	221	216
19.	Glen Ross	187	215
20.	Blanchard's	197	198
		1429	1469
	TRENTON.		
21.	East Ward, East	184	168
22.	" " West	243	236
23.	Centre Ward, East	231	209
24.	" " West	209	179
25.	West Ward, South	252	233
26.	" " North	169	171
		1288	1196
	RECAPULATION.		
	Belleville	2944	2775
	Sidney	1429	1469
	Trenton	1288	1196
		5651	5440
		5440	
	Less in 1894 than in 1891	221	

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Miuntes.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side, and all the symptons of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists.
Dec.8 9mos, mon&thu

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists.
Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

—The King of Spain is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

HEAD AND SHOULDERS above every other blood-purifier, stands Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. See the evidence of it. It's sold in every case, on trial. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

In restoring your strength, when you're "run-down" and "used-up;" in cleansing your blood from every impurity, whether it's a simple eruption or the worst scrofula; and in building up wholesome flesh, when you're thin and weak—there's nothing to equal the "Discovery." In every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it's the only guaranteed remedy.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Brushaw, of Sidney, Ohio, writes: "My little boy was so afflicted with liver trouble and other diseases that our family physician said he could not live. In fact, they all thought so. I gave him Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets and they saved his life. We have used the 'Discovery' for throat and bronchial trouble, and found such perfect relief that we can recommend it very highly."

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to March 1st for the erection of a Presbytery in the village of Marmora. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications to be seen at my residence.

THOMAS MURTAGH, Pastor,
Marmora.
240d4t

TRENT CANAL.

Peterboro & Lakefield Division.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received at this Office until noon on Saturday, 23rd March, 1895, for the construction of about six and a half miles of Canal on the Peterboro' and Lakefield Division.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, or at the Superintending Engineer's Office, Peterboro', where forms of tender can be obtained on and after Monday, 18th February, 1895.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same, and, further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $7,500 must accompany the tender; this accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1895. 243d5t

...NEW...

Silverette::

Belt Buckles

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CZARINA...

...BUCKLES

These are the very latest American novelties for this season.

--Our--

Table Cover Sale

Still Continued.

NEW GOODS....

...ARRIVING DAILY!

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NEW SHIRTINGS . . .

. . . AT . .

. . . FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt.

Changed Daily. MONDAY, Feb. 18.

MAY PICKINGS!

In Japan Tea, is of the finest quality, as it is the early tender leaf—crisp and fine, bright and clean. We have it in our 40c., 50c. and 60c. Japan Teas. If you wish a nice tasting and a cup of Japan Tea that you will relish—we have it in these May picking Teas.

Strouds.

XMAS . . .

GROCERIES, FRUITS

AND

TABLE DELICACIES.

Our assortment of supplies for the present Holiday Season is now complete.

FINEST TABLE RAISINS,
FINEST MALAGA GRAPES,
NEW TURKEY FIGS,
NEW DATES.
NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS.
NEW SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NEW FILBERTS.

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

. . Cheese . .

GENUINE ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
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RIPE CHEDDAR CHEESE,
CREAM CHEESE,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE (in jars)

BISCUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES.

FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSHROOMS, SIFTED PEAS, SUGAR CORN, TOMATOES, &c

Choice Confectionery.

A fine assortment of Creams and Chocolates.

Fresh Oysters.

Extra supplies direct from the Baltimore packers.

Christmas Wines.

CHAMPAGNE (Pommery Sec.),
PORTS and SHERRIES,
CLARETS and SANTERNS.

White and Red Native Wines, California Wines, Sparkling Saumur, Grape Wines, Ginger Wine, &c.

Bass, Ale, Guinness' Stout, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies, Montreal Ginger Ale and Soda, Apollinaris Water, &c., &c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St
Also Front St. Store in Caldwell Block

DAISY . .

. . . DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER!

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS . . .

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty, have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

THE

: : ARDAGH!

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT . . . .

FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST

JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
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Pickled Fish.

C. G. ROW.

Telephone 33.

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BLENDED - TEA

Ask Your Grocer For

'MORAHNEE'

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO.,

Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

McLAUGHLIN'S

. . QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

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Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

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With Two Kinds of Fire!

You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent.
BELLEVILLE

THE TENANT OF THE NARROW HOUSE.
BY HOWARD FIELDING

"I came to have a talk with Robert," responded Ames; "and I'll tell you frankly that I didn't want you to know anything about it."

"Sorry to disappoint you, Mr. Ames," Mulligan replied, "and still more sorry to ask embarrassing questions. What have you got under your overcoat?"

"The remainder of my clothing and most of my body," rejoined Ames; "but I don't know that it's any of your business."

With a movement as quick as a flash, and doubly surprising because of the man's slow and somewhat indolent manner, the detective sprang upon Ames and wrestled his overcoat open.

A pair of rubbers fell to the floor. Mulligan seized them and measured them with the minutest care.

"Where did you get these?" he demanded.

Ames sank into a chair. He rolled his eyes appealingly toward Maxwell, who said not a word. He seemed to be stricken dumb.

"It's all over, Bob," groaned Ames. "I did my best for you for her sake."

"Pretty shrewd work, Mr. Ames, but very dangerous," said the detective. "It's a crime, you know. You guess he'd have the right pair of rubbers in his house and you came to get them. Very good; where are they?"

"In a closet in his bedroom upstairs."

"Well, this completes the case. I arrest you, Robert Maxwell, for the murder of Charlotte Warren."

Ten minutes later, Frank Ames paused for a moment before the house of Rev. Eliot Warren. The lower part of the house was dark, but there was a light in a window of the second story, and, as he looked, a shadow passed across the curtain.

"Shall I win her?" he murmured. "Is it possible that my life is to be worth something after all?"

It couldn't have been a very happy life to look back upon, for he shuddered as he turned away.

At ten o'clock the next morning, Frank Ames received a message from Dr. Maxwell, earnestly requesting him to come to the doctor's house. He lost no time in complying. The physician and the detective sat together. Both were smoking, and both very much at their ease. There was little to indicate that they were prisoner and warden, except the extremely incongruous addition of a large revolver to the articles of luxury with which a little smoking-table at the detective's right hand was laden.

"Dr. Maxwell wished to speak to you," Mulligan said, "or rather he wishes me to do so. You have done the best you could to stave off the inevitable, and you have other claims which entitle you to be the first one to hear the extraordinary history of this crime which will now be laid before you. In the first place, your brother's body has been found again."

"Where is it?"

"In the back room of Capt. Henry Thompson's undertaking shop where it was taken by the captain at my direction last night. You see I was strictly within the facts when I said that I did not remove it.

"Here is another fact: Of course it seemed probable when the body was found in this town, that it had reached here in that coffin, but that is not true. Medical examination has shown that Edward Ames has not been dead more than forty-eight hours.

"Fact No. 3—The mysterious person who conveyed the body to the old Maxwell house has been found, and Dr. Maxwell is not the man. The man's name was Ames."

"What!"

"Edward Ames. In short, he walked there. Those rubbers were his. There is no possible question about it. The prints of nails in his shoes are to be discerned on the inside of the rubbers. Now how did this extraordinary thing happen? Why there can't be two explanations. When a dying man goes to a doctor's house why does he do it? Because he knows that he'll die if he doesn't get treatment. You see Ned Ames didn't know that Dr. Maxwell had moved. He went there to throw himself on the doctor's mercy, and ask his help. I'd like to see you find any other explanation.

"Perhaps you'll say that he might have been simply seeking shelter. That won't answer. He had shelter, and I know it. I worked Horace Riddle's tip down to that. He saw Eddie in the woods. Now, a man can't live outdoors in Maine at this season of the year. Knowing that obvious fact, I asked myself, and also several other people who were better informed, what shelter there was in those woods. And I learned about that hut of spruce logs which you and your brother built so long ago, but built so well that it's weather-proof yet.

"I went there and found traces of Eddie, but I didn't find him. Then I came back to town, and on my way—it was then evening, for I had waited some time in the hut—I happened to see you coming out of the old Maxwell house. Then I went in, you know what I found. I found, in the first place, that you'd entered by an upstairs window, which was wholly unnecessary, for the lock of the front door had been picked. By whom? Why, a child could answer that question. Your brother was an adept at picking locks.

"Why did he do it? Because he'd rung the bell and failed to find anybody. He must have supposed that Dr. Maxwell was out. He couldn't wait out there in the snow. It was then ten o'clock of Thursday night. I know that by the condition of his footprint in the substratum which was then forming into ice. He preferred to wait for the doctor inside. He picked the lock; got into the hall; fell on the floor and died there.

"You see he'd been sick of diphtheria in Boston. He was getting a little the best of it when he had to skip. The exertion and exposure were too much for him. He was dying in that hut in the woods and he knew it.

"Now, then, if he died in the hall, as the marks in the dust show me, how did his body get into the cellar? Why you carried it there. Nobody else could have done it. Nobody else had any motive. Your motive was to throw suspicion on Dr. Maxwell. How did you know that Eddie was in that house? Why, he must have left a message in some secret cranny of that old log hut. You went there. The snow tells me that.

"Now we've cleared your brother's case all up. He didn't murder the girl because he was too sick to raise his hand against her.

"Don't you dare to move or open your mouth, Frank Ames, till I get through with you. I'm a good, quick shot, and you're fair game.

"It was a slick trick, taking his rubbers off, and slicker still to bring them here, and wait for us to catch you with them. Now, of course all this clears Dr. Maxwell, and if it does what becomes of you? Why, you're my prisoner, that's all. Now perhaps you wonder why I arrested the doctor last night. Well, I did it so that you'd keep quiet and give me a little more time.

"By the way, I've had some slight tips from Boston this morning, and I made up my mind who was the head of the thieves' gang to which your brother belonged. You were the man. I've also found out where that poor girl lived in Boston; and a man who looked very much like you used to visit her.

"Knowing all these things, it is easy enough to see what happened to her down here. But what did she come here for? That's the only point that isn't clear. Of course I can guess at it, but I'd like cold facts, and for that reason I'll make a bargain with you. You'll remember the Lynde street job in Boston. Well, they hang folks in Massachusetts and they don't in Maine. You tell me all about this case, and I give you my word of honor that I'll let you be tried here, instead of taking you back. It is a bargain?"

Frank Ames' white lips moved, but no words came from them.

"Doctor," said the detective, "have you a drop of brandy? It'll do him good."

The wretch swallowed the spirits greedily and revived somewhat.

"It is a bargain," he said, "though I deny that Lynde street job. But I'm done up. There is no hope for me, and I might as well speak out, for at least I wish to deny that I meant to murder that poor girl.

"You are right in all that you have said. It was I to whom she fled. She thought it was simply a secret marriage. I deceived her by the usual stories. I had another wife living and Charlotte found it out too late. She was afraid to come home then. Let me pass over all that. Her story is too common, I suppose. Of course I wearied of her, but I would have provided for her always, and would have kept her near me, if I had not learned to love her sister. That was two years ago, and from that moment I schemed to be rid of Charlotte.

"She was wholly under my influence. I intended to use her to break Maxwell's engagement with Anna. My plan was to have Charlotte come home and refuse to tell her story. Then I would have thrown the blame on Maxwell.

"Now we've cleared your brother's case all up. He didn't murder the girl because he was too sick to raise his hand against her.

"Don't you dare to move or open your mouth, Frank Ames, till I get through with you. I'm a good, quick shot, and you're fair game.

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"She was wholly under my influence. I intended to use her to break Maxwell's engagement with Anna. My plan was to have Charlotte come home and refuse to tell her story. Then I would have thrown the blame on Maxwell.

HE WAS DEAD BEFORE HE TOUCHED THE FLOOR.

"It suited my convenience to bring her here when I sprung that plot to save my brother from arrest, Charlotte came by means which I provided. She went to her father's house, and looked in upon him through the window. She could not bear to face him. She returned to me at my father's house. I feared what she would do, and so I drugged my father lest he should see her.

"When she came I took her to the room where lay the coffin. I had removed my father in his stupor to another room. Charlotte and I quarreled. I tried to force her to carry out her intention of going to her father, and somehow—I don't know how—I let her see the real secret, that I loved Anna.

"Her wrath was terrible. In an instant she would have alarmed the house. I sprang upon her to stifle her screams—for I knew that she would scream in a second. She fell with my weight against her, and her head struck one of the heavy metal handles of the coffin. I had no idea that she was much hurt. My horror and remorse were terrible when I found that she was dead.

"Then the scheme of hiding the body came to me. I wrenched open the coffin; I took out the paper books with which it was weighted and burned them in the fire; I put her body in and closed the coffin as best I could. That is the whole story. Do you believe me?"

"I do," said Mulligan, "and I will keep my word. My curiosity, I think, has saved your neck. Is there anything more, Dr. Maxwell?"

"Nothing. May I go to Anna now? I must have her help in breaking the news to this wretched creature's parents."

"My mother is beyond knowing it, thank God," said Ames. "As for my father, he is a man of iron. He can bear anything."

He spoke so calmly that even the experienced detective was deceived, and believed that this was the confession of a despairing and beaten man.

But Frank Ames was not that kind of a man, by any means. He was watching his chance. As Maxwell turned to leave the room the detective's attention was distracted for a moment. It was time enough for the desperate criminal.

In a flash he had leaped upon Mulligan, and had got his hands upon the revolver. There was a struggle, violent, but so brief that before Maxwell could interfere it was over. Ames had secured possession of the revolver; he had pulled the trigger intending to send a bullet through his adversary's heart. But the detective's quickness saved him. He struck up the barrel of his pistol. The weapon was discharged in an almost perpendicular position, and the bullet, striking the murderer under the chin, passed entirely through his head. He was dead before his body touched the floor.

"Which was better than he deserved," observed Detective Mulligan, in relating this adventure to the present writer.

[THE END.]

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Coughs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
GOING EAST.		
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.		
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

GENTLEMEN . . .

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

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First Class Goods snd Prices low

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

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We guarantee a dollar's worth of goods for one hundred cents. Nobody does more than that, or if they do, the sheriff stops it pretty soon. Just now we are offering something specially fine in Canned California Fruits, also Potter's Canned Vegetables. Will you favor us with your confidence and examine our stock.

- Louis Benmore, -

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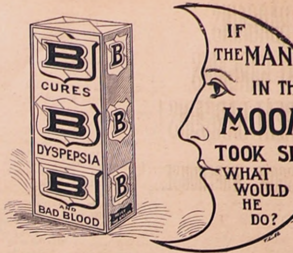

B
CURES
B
DYSPEPSIA
B
AND
BAD BLOOD
IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of today, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold montony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured in colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall-paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. Scantlebury.

Embroideries!

We call your attention to our new Embroideries which are of the latest designs and of good quality.

White Cottons!

We have in stock White Cottons from 7c. to 18c. per yd., also a large line of Pillow Cottons and Sheetings.

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BELLEVILLE,
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Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in all wool cloth
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Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.
4 Top Buggies will be sold at cost.
Self-Oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, the best wagon made.

John Finnegan & Son,

MILL STREET, BELLEVILLE.

D&, d w 3m

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We SAY because we KNOW!

Our COAL!

This Season is unexcelled for quality because the Bill of Lading bears the Brand of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

Cut this out and test this "Ad" when the winter winds whistle.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19 1895. NO. 244

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MEDICAL.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H.M.D., M.C., P.S.O.

HOMOEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office over Flint Jones' store, Front street. Residence, George Street, south of Bridge.

JOSEPH CALDWELL,

DENTIST—Office, Caldwell Block, Front Street. Residence, Bridge Street. 223d&wtf

JOHN J. FARLEY, M. D., C. M., M. R. C. S. England.

OFFICE and Residence—corner of Bridge and George Streets—three streets east of Post Office.

LEGAL.

GEO. A. KINGSTON.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc., with Lount, Marsh and Cameron, 25 Toronto St., Toronto. Money to loan on farm property lowest rates. 233dtf9w.

FLINT & McCAMON.

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Office, City Hall, Front Street, Belleville, Ont. d84tf.
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STEWART MASSON.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, etc. Office, South side Bridge St., over Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates. 76dwtf

J. F. WILLS' LAW OFFICE.

REMOVED to Campbell Street (south side,) 2nd door from Front Street, on ground floor.

A. GOODRICH.

LAWYER, 124 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., 28 years' experience; secrecy; special facilities in several States; Goodrich on Divorce; with laws of all States in press. 76dly.

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BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notary Public, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Bridge St., Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rates.

THOMAS & HALLIWELL.

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Money to loan. 293d3mwly.
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BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Office over Express and Telegraph Office, Bridge St., Belleville, Money to loan—private funds.
WM. N. PONTON, M. A., Solicitor Hastings Loan and Investment Society.
W. S. MORDEN, B.A.

E. GUSS PORTER.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office in the Robertson Block, east side of Front Street.
☞Private Money to Loan. 271dwly.

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(Successor to Hon. Lewis Wallbridge, Q.C.) BARRISTER, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office, McAnnany building, corner Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville, Ont. Private and Company money to loan at 6 per cent., on easy terms upon good land security. Charges moderate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENRY CARRE, C. E.,
M. C. Soc. C. E.
DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

Special attention paid to Hydraulics and Land Drainage. Patents obtained and Drawings made. Office—McAnnany Block, under Ontario Business College, Front St P. O. address—Box 203, Belleville.

A. G. NORTHRUP.

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Shire Hall, Belleville. 226d&wly.

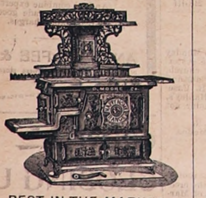
D. I. DULMAGE, L.D.S., D.D.S., (Toronto University.)

DENTIST—Office over Brignall & Thompson's. Night calls at residence on Forin Street. d,w.

CHAS. JOSE.

VETERINARY Surgeon, Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Member Ontario Veterinary Society. Office and residence, Foxboro, Ont. Calls by mail or telegram promptly attended to. 304d,wly.

Happy Home Range



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W M. McGIE.

Plumbing and Hot Water Heating.
Next to Nathan Jones.
Telephone 38. Front St.

- STAMMERING -
Permanently Cured by
LINTON'S - EDUCATIONAL - SYSTEM
No Advance Fee. Write for Circulars.
The Linton Institute,
65 Shuter Street,
TORONTO.
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INSURANCE.

Western Assurance Company,
Fire and Marine, Head Office, Toronto.
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.,
Fire and Life, Head Office (Can.) Montreal
Atlas Insurance Company,
Fire, Head Office (Canada) Montreal.
M. M. THOMPSON
Water Works Office Bridge St.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

W. H. Ward.

A LIFE SAVED
BY TAKING
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

WINCHESTER'S ENGLISH CIRCLE WHITE LILY BRAND Pennyroyal Pills

are the most powerful, safe, sure and *reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market.* Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. *Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle.* Our box bears our signature. *Winchester Chemical Co.* on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.
Winchester Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

Every Hack Makes a Breach

In the system, strains the lungs and prepares a way for pneumonia, oftentimes consumption.

PYNY-PECTORAL

positively cures coughs and colds in a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

LARGE BOTTLE, ONLY 25 CENTS.

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

Oakville, Ont.

For Treatment and Cure of Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit and Nervous Disease.

The system employed at this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent happy witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information, write
THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont.

Daily Intelligencer.

RUSHING THE VOTERS' LISTS

The End of March May See the Lists Complete.

OUIMET ON MANITOBA SCHOOLS

The Premier and Mr Foster Confer With the Governor-General — Specifications Issued for the Peterboro Division of the Trent Canal—Nomination in Russell County—Ottawa Licenses Reduced—General News Notes From the Capital.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—There is little new in the political situation to-day. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Foster had an interview with the Governor-General yesterday, presumablyn for the purpose of talking over the situation. Public opinion is still divided as to the course the Government will take. Everything points to the accuracy of your correspondent's statement last week, that no announcement will be made until after the 26th. This forecast is further borne out by the fact that the Governor-General and suite have left for Montreal, and will be absent from the Capital for some days.

Those who say a general election is imminent are strengthened in their belief by the fact that the entire staff of the printing bureau will to-morrow be set to work on the Federal voters' lists. It is said they can now be ready for use by the end of March.—

At a large and representative convention of Liberal-Conservatives of the County of Russell, held at Eastman's Springs this afternoon, E. N. Hurtubise of Casselman was unanimously chosen as the Conservative standard-bearer in the coming elections.

A public meeting was held in the village in the afternoon, at which addresses were delivered by Hon. Mr. Ouimet, Hon. Dr. Montague, Hon. J. F. Wood and a number of the members of the Ottawa Macdonald Club.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet made an important statement on the Manitoba school question. He said that whatever private differences on religious matters might, and did, exist among the members of the Cabinet, as among other people, they were prepared to sink them in consideration of this constitutional subject in the interests of harmony and concord. (Cheers.) How deeply in contrast with this spirit, he said, was the policy of the Liberals, with Mr. Laurier and Mr. Joseph Martin, author of the Manitoba School Act, scheming in concert for party advantage? He had heard it said, and on good authority, that a letter had been shown to the hierarchy of the province of Quebec, in which they were assured that, if Mr. Laurier were returned to power, Messrs. Greenway and Martin would consent to the restoration of Separate schools. Are these the weapons with which we are to be fought? Will people of this country prefer such treacherous weapons of warfare to the open, manly course of the Conservative party, pledged to the maintenance of the constitution, the preservation of rights of all classes of the community and willing to abide by the result? (Cheers.)

The Ottawa despatch to The Toronto News stating that there was a row over the Manitoba school matter at the Council meeting on Saturday, and that Hon. J. C. Patterson intends to resign over it, turns out to be a gross fabrication. When the statement was shown to the Premier he laughed and remarked: "Evidently the Ottawa liar has been again drawing upon his imagination. There is not a word of truth in it."

The Railway Committee of the Privy Council has approved the proposed mode of crossing the track of the Grand Trunk Railway in Main-street east, Hamilton, by the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway. A derailing apparatus or Scotch blocks are ordered to be put in, subject to the approval of the chief engineer of the Government.

Specifications for the work to be done on section No. 1 of the Peterboro and Lakefield division of the Trent Valley Canal have been issued. Tenders are to be received at the Department of Railways and Canals up to noon on Saturday, March 23. The section in question extends from deep water in the river at Lakefield to Nassau, a distance of about six and a half miles, measured along the centre of the river. In this distance there will be five locks, each 142 feet in length. The approximate lifts for these locks will be as follows: No. 1, 16 feet; No. 2, 10 feet; Nos. 3 and 4, 12 feet, and No. 5, 14 feet. Where the canal crosses Bridge-street, in the village of Lakefield, it will be spanned by a high level bridge, with a clear span of 81 feet. At different points dams will be constructed, varying from 250 to 300 feet in length. At Sawer's Creek the track of the G.T.R. will have to be raised 4 1-2 feet above its present grade, and this, it is designed, shall be done by the contractor for the section. The works are to be commenced as soon as practicable after the contract has been entered into, and the whole section must be entirely and satisfactorily completed by Oct. 1, 1896.

By the Australian mail which arrived to-day letters were received from J. S. Larke, Canadian commissioner to the Antipodes. Mr. Larke had only a week from the time of his arrival and the departure of the mail steamer, consequently had not been able to do much during that time. He says that he was cordially received by the Premier and Government of New South Wales and leading business men of Sydney. It was his intention to attend the gathering of Premiers convened for the end of January at Hobart, Tasmania. Mr. Larke purposes entering into a series of extended enquiries with regard to Australian trade, which he will duly transmit to the Government.

A little child named Georgina Lanthier, aged 5 years, died to-day from the effects of inhaling sulphur fumes. The little one had just recovered from an attack of diphtheria and inadvertently entered a room which had just been disinfected by the sanitary inspector, and was overcome with the sulphur fumes before assistance could be rendered.

Notes

It is now stated that Mr. Justice Fournier will be present at the session of the Supreme Court Tuesday, his leave of absence having expired.

Among the members of Parliament in the city are Mr. Cochrane of East Northumberland and Mr. White of Cardwell.

General Herbert has donated a handsome cup to the British Columbia Garrison Artillery for the most efficient company, as a result of the year's operations.

Mr. O. Higman, the electrical expert of the Inland Revenue Department, has left for the Maritime Provinces to fit up an electrical testing apparatus in the Government inspection offices there.

The City Council by an overwhelming majority shut down on a clap-trap motion proposed by Ald. Morris for a fishing commission into civic affairs. The mover admitted that he knew of nothing wrong, all that he wanted was to clear the civic atmosphere.

The council has cut down the number of shop licenses from 39 to 33, but would not increase the license fee.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS APPEAL.

The Government and the Minority to Be Represented at the Hearing

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—The Provincial Government has been invited to attend on the 26th, when the appeal of the minority in the Manitoba school case comes up. It is probable that the Attorney-General, Hon. C. Sifton, and the Provincial Secretary, Hon. J. D. Cameron, will both attend the hearing of the appeal on behalf of the province. Mr. Ewart, Q.C., will leave for the east on Saturday to attend the hearing of the appeal on behalf of the Catholics. There was a meeting this afternoon of prominent Catholics in the city and their counsel, for the purpose of considering the points in the case.

LAURIER'S ATTITUDE THE SAME

"If" Manitoba Schools Are Protestant It Is an Outrage.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Liberal party in the Dominion, addressed a Liberal meeting of nearly 10,000 people at Sohmer Park last night. Mr. Laurier, who spoke in French, dealt with the minor issues before the electors, covering the same ground as already covered in his previous speeches. He scored the Government for not announcing its decision in regard to the general elections, and challenged the Ministers to make some announcement of its plans.

Regarding the Manitoba school question, Mr. Laurier said the Government was evidently afraid of it. It was a question that had to be settled, but it required men of courage to settle it, and the only policy that the Government seemed to have was one of procrastination. Mr. Laurier said that his attitude in this question was what it always had been. He had frequently said, and he repeated it, that if the schools were Protestant, as had been represented, it was an outrage on the Catholic minority, and justice demanded that the question should be settled as speedily as possible. He promised that if the Liberals were returned to power they would see that justice was done to all.

Mr. H. G. Joly endorsed Mr. Laurier, and speeches were also delivered by Messrs. Tarte, Devlin and others.

PREMIER GREENWAY SICK.

Manitoba Conservatives Without a Leader in the House.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—Premier Greenway has had a relapse and is a very sick man just now. His illness is particularly unfortunate, because the Manitoba Legislature has just begun its sessions, with much important business to come up.

The unseating of John Davidson has left the Conservative Opposition in the Legislature without a leader. Mr. R. G. O'Malley will be chosen.

Joseph Kahler, proprietor of Dominion Hotel here, is dead.

Father Lacombe, pioneer missionary of the Canadian Northwest, has left for Ottawa to interview the Government in regard to assisting the half-breeds, who are in a destitute condition.

Mass Meeting of Manitoba Conservatives

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—Hon. Mr. Daly is expected to return here in a few days, and will be accompanied by Hon. John Costigan, and perhaps another Minister. A mass meeting will be held in Winnipeg, and also a conference of Conservatives, which will be attended by all the party leaders throughout the province.

It is expected that either ex-Mayor Taylor, or Colin H. Campbell, who was Joseph Martin's opponent, will be chosen as the candidate for Winnipeg. It is just possible, however, that if the Hudson's Bay Railway goes on, Hugh Sutherland will be the choice. A contest between Hugh Sutherland and Joseph Martin would be a battle royal.

Political Meetings.

Among the Liberal-Conservative conventions and meetings to be held are the following:

Tuesday, Feb. 19.—South Wentworth, at Dundas.

Thursday, Feb. 21.—North Simcoe, at Collingwood.

Friday, Feb. 22—North Perth, at Milverton.

Friday, Feb. 22—North York, at Aurora.

Thursday, Feb. 28—South Brant, at Brantford.

The Reform conventions announced are:

Saturday, Feb. 23—Two Mountains, at St. Scholastique.

Tuesday, Feb. 26—East Peterboro, at Norwood.

Hon. W. Laurier will speak in Longueuil, Que., to-night.

SUDDEN DEATH OF W. W. BEACH

A Former Toronto Newspaper Man Dies Suddenly at Springfield, Ohio.

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 19.—W. W. Beach, a newspaper man of this city, died suddenly at No. 98 West High-street. Beach returned from a business trip for The Farm and Fireside, with which he is connected as advertising manager, early last week, and as he had contracted a severe cold he was persuaded to stay in until to-day. This morning he was suddenly seized, and a physician was summoned. After the physician had gone Mr. Beach turned to his son Warren and expressed his fear that he was about to die. He had scarcely finished a few sentences when he passed away.

Early in life he was associated with Orange Judd Company, having full charge of the advertising of The American Agriculturist. Mr. Beach remained with this journal for several years, going thence to Canada. Mr. Beach was for 10 years connected with The Toronto Mail, until about two years ago, when he became interested in the newspaper coupon system.

Frozen Oranges Are Only Garbage.

Buffalo, Feb. 19.—Officers of the Health Department to-day seized and destroyed 45 boxes of frozen Florida oranges, part of a consignment of 2000 boxes, which the Health Department had condemned. The balance of the 2000 boxes will be sent to Baltimore principally, but some 300 or 400 boxes went to Canada. The stock seized here was taken by the garbage collectors to the rendering works and cremated.

Tobacco Gone Up in Smoke.

Hamilton, Feb. 19.—S. Burns' cigar store, 39 James-street north, was damaged by fire yesterday. The stock valued at $1200 was a complete loss but insured. The building was damaged to the extent of $200.

London, Feb. 19. — Mr. Tyars took Henry Irving's part in "King Arthur" at the Lyceum this evening. The audience was informed that Mr. Irving had the influenza. He hasb ceuunwell since last Thursday auud was advised repeatedly by his physician not to venture out. Mr. Irving finished the week, but to-day he yielded to his doctor's importunity and he will rest ptobably for several days.

Rebellion in an Arab Seaport

London, Feb. 19.—A Central News despatch from Bombay says: A serious rebellion has broken out in Muscat, the Arabian seaport on the Indian Ocean. The rebels have seized most of the forts commanding the town.

Guilty of Child Desertion.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 19.—Lydia Venton, a Kingston girl, who has been working in Toronto, was arrested at the Grand Trunk Station Sunday night on a charge of child desertion. She left her infant at the door of a resident here. In the police station, she admitted her guilt.

CLEVELAND'S BAD BARGAIN

Shorman Assails the Recent Sale of Bonds.

DECLARED 104 TOO LOW A FIGURE.

The Financial Situation Aired in the Senate — Senator Gray Defends the President's Action and Lays the Blame On the Inaction of Congress—A Silver Bill To Be Voted On To-Day.

Washington, Feb. 19—Monday's session of the Senate was interesting from start to finish. Early in the day the resolution offered last Saturday by Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.), declaring that there was no authority in law for the purchase of gold coin in preference to other coin, was laid before the Senate, and Mr. Gray (D., Del.), took advantage of it to reply to the attacks made upon the President of the United States in connection with the contract for the purchase of gold by the issue of 4 per cent. 30-year bonds. Mr. Gray entered into a defence of the action of the President and showed that the President had twice appealed to Congress for aid in sustaining the credit of the United States; that Congress had sat dumb and irresponsive to these appeals; and that the executive action was dictated by his duty under the laws. It was entirely the fault of Congress, not of the President, if the Government had to pay interest at the rate of 3 3-4 per cent. instead of 3 per cent.

Senator Sherman (R., Ohio) also addressed the Senate, contending that a promise to pay in coin meant payment in such coin as the holder of the bond desired, and that as the Government had required gold coin to be paid for all the bonds issued since 1869, honesty and fair dealing required their payment, principa land interest, in gold coin. Mr. Sherman, however, was far from approving the contract, whereby 4 per cent. 30-year bonds were sold to the syndicate at 104 1-2, when they were really worth in the English and American market (measured by the quotations for the 4 per cents., having ten year to run), 120. He characterized the bargain as faulty and improvident on the part of the United States, but concluded that it had now to be submitted to. There was no action on the resolution.

Then Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) came forward with a motion that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill, reported by him from the Finance Committee on the 12th instant, providing for the issue of bonds and coinage of silver. After some intermediary skirmishes the Senate came to a direct vote on the motion to take up the silver bill, and the friends of that measure prevailed, with a majority of three, the vote being yeas 30, nays 27. A vote will be taken Tuesday.

The Proposed Monetary Conference.

New York, Feb. 19.—A Washington despatch says: Much interest is felt among public men here in the debates in the German Reichstag on the proposition to invite the nations of the world to participate in another monetary conference. Representative McCreary of Kentucky, who was one of the representatives of the United States at the monetary conference in Brussels, said he was convinced there was a growing disposition in Europe to look to the settlement of the monetary question by an international agreement. Representative McCreary thought the speech of Mr. Balfour on the monetary situation in England was of unusual significance. England, he said, had always been the country which had stood in the way of anything definite being accomplished in previous conferences, but now Mr. Balfour and other prominent statesmen in that country were becoming advocates of the definite settlement of the question by an agreement between the great commercial nations of the world.

The general expectation is that a conference will be called in the near future.

RATHER FIGHT THAN PAY.

Bellicose Senators Object to Settling the Canadian Sealers' Claims.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Lodge and Representative O'Neill, both of Massachusetts, appear to be of the same mind about the payment of the Behring Sea damages, which were agreed to be settled by the Paris arbitration, and both regard a war as preferable to complying with the terms of the arbitration. No one seems to have gotten at the bottom of the Eastern opposition to settling on the basis of the award agreed to between Secretary Gresham and Ambassador Pauncefote—an opposition supported by Representative Hill of Illinois. The United States has agreed to pay damages to the Canadian and American sealers who were prevented from taking seals, and the damages undoubtedly will be paid in time. Secretary Gresham looked over the cases, and he believed that he had made a very good settlement of the matter when he consented that the United States should pay $425,000. If this proposition made to Congress is not accepted, the result undoubtedly will be that a commission will be named to reach an agreement. In that case it is not at all unlikely a bill of some two or three millions of dollars would be made out against the United States, and that Congress would pay it.

Human Heads as Trophies.

New York, Feb. 19.—A despatch from Tangier, Morocco, says: A report that the heads of a number of rebels have been sent to the Sultan as trophies proves to be true. Confirmation has just been received from Morocco City, the scene of the fierce and prolonged struggle between the tribes supporting the Sultan's brother in his claim to the throne and the Government troops. The heads of 37 of the leading rebels, according to the advices now at hand, were sent to Sultan Abdul Aziz at Fez. These heads were transported upon the backs of four mules and one donkey. After being exhibited to the Sultan it is said the heads will be placed upon the city walls as proofs of triumph and a warning to insurgents.

Lord Acton Succeeds Prof. Seley.

London, Feb. 19.—Lord Acton has been appointed professor of Modern History at Cambridge, to succeed the late Professor Seley. Lord Acton is 61 years old. Between 1860 and 1876, he edited two reviews and a weekly newspaper. He took a conspicuous part in the discussion resulting from the declaration of papal infallibility and for his loyalty to Dr. Doellinger of the old Catholic party was made Ph. D. in 1872 by Munich University. He is regarded as the leader of the Liberal Catholics of England.

Milder in Britain

London, Feb. 19.—The weather has grown warm in the south and east of England. Rain has fallen intermittently and the snow is thawing.

The Khedive to Marry a Slave.

London, Feb. 19.—The Times correspondent in Cairo says: The Khedive will sign to-morrow the marriage contract with the slave girl who bore him a daughter a week ago. This excites much comment, even in native circles. It was expected he would follow the European custom.

House Full of Steam! A big fire, heavy lifting, hard work is the usual way of doing the wash . . . .

There is an easier and cleaner way.
A TEA KETTLE
will give all the hot water required when
Surprise Soap
is used according to the directions on the wrapper. It does away with boiling or scalding the clothes and all that muss and confusion. The clothes are sweeter, whiter and cleaner, washed in this way.
Thousands use Surprise Soap on wash day, why don't you?
169a.
THE ST. CROIX SOAP MF'G. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

ENDED TROUBLES WITH A ROPE

Suicide of a Hamilton Hotelkeeper By Hanging in a Stable.

Hamilton, Feb. 18.—John H. Geiger, proprietor of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, corner of King and Queen-streets, committed suicide by hanging himself in his stable. Deceased in a letter addressed to a daughter expiained that he was led to end his life because he was weary of meeting financial difficulties. Family troubles also had something to do with it.

A few years since Geiger married Mrs. Roche, whose husband was, and still is, living in the States. Roche returned and threatened to institute proceedings against his wife for bigamy, but did not do so. Geiger and Mrs. Roche lived unhappily, and a few months ago they separated. Deceased leaves five sons and one daughter, all grown up.

Suicide at Sea.

Queenstown, Feb. 18.—The steamer Aurania, from New York for Liverpool, arrived here this afternoon. Several heavy seas swept her decks and two saloon port-holes were broken by the waves. A steerage passenger named Patterson jumped overboard last evening. In a letter, which Patterson addressed to his wife in Chicago, and left in his berth, he said that he was tired of life and its struggles.

Dropped Dead in the House.

Hamilton, Feb. 19.—Henry P. Cook, 46 Locomotive-street, dropped dead yesterday morning in his house, from heart failure. He was a baker.

Fatally Hurt by a Load of Hay Upsetting.

Guelph, Ont., Feb. 18.—Mr. Peter Mahon of Aberfoyle, a prominent farmer and Patron, was fatally injured by the upsetting of a load of hay. Mr. Mahon alighted on his head and injured his spine. Paralysis has set in.

AID FOR LONDON'S POOR

Arrangements for Systematic Relief of the Distressed.

London, Feb. 18.—The continued cold weather in London is daily adding to the number of unemployed and starving people. Meetings are being organized for the purpose of relieving the prevailing distress, which it is proposed to cope with upon a large scale.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued an appeal for immediate and combined aid, and proposals will be submitted to a meeting for the organization of committees to make house to house visits in the sections inhabited by the poor. Everybody is subscribing money for the relief fund, and the churches and chapels are becoming the centres of distribution of soup, clothing, etc.

Legacies of the Red Duchess.

London, Feb. 19.—The will of the Duchess of Montrose, which was made public to-day, disposes of an estate with a gross value of £181,325. It directs that her stud go to her son and that her jewels be sold. Of the proceeds from the sale £2000 will be given to the poor of East London.

Wei-Hai-Wei Capitulates.

New York, Feb. 19.—A despatch to The Herald from Wei-Hai-Wei says: The negotiations for the capitulation of the naval stronghold of Wei-Hai-Wei have been completed. The Japanese took possession of all the guns of the forts, the ammunition and the Chinese warships.

Disagreed on the Cable Appropriation.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The conferees of the diplomatic bill yesterday completed their labors and will make their report to the Senate to-morrow. They agreed on all items but that appropriating $500,000 for the commencement of the cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. The House conferees refused to accede to this amendment, and the Senate refused to yield. A further conference will be asked.

Russian Attack on Rosebery.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—The Moscow Gazette to-day attacks Lord Rosebery, the English Premier, for basing his views of Armenian affairs in the worthless invention of Senor Ximenes, the Spanish traveler, whom it denounces as a mere adventurer and impostor.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.

L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

BELLEVILLE
"A Town of Business College Fame!". . . . .
This is what a Kingston Business College man honestly believes, and has publicly declared through the press. . . . .
●–●–●–●
What has made Belleville "a Town of Business College Fame?"
= BELLEVILLE =
BUSINESS COLLEGE.
It is the largest, most substantial, and best equipped Business College in Canada.
●–●–●–●
BELLEVILLE Business College......
ROBERT BOGLE,
Principal and Proprietor.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure. IT NEVER FAILS
Mothers and Wives, you can save the victims.
BOOK OF PARTICULARS FREE
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO. TORONTO, Ont.

IN AIR TIGHT TIN BOXES
SOLD EVERYWHERE 25¢

THE ART OF CURING
SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
PAINS IN BACK OR SIDE
OR ANY MUSCULAR PAINS
LIES IN USING
THE D&L
MENTHOL PLASTER.

. . . IT IS . . .
WORTH KNOWING
THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
=TOURIST CAR=
Leaves TORONTO Every
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)
For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.
Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.
S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent, Belleville.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!
Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our
GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE
Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.
GEO. P. MINAKER.

DO YOU KNOW?
. . . . . That we keep
Fresh Roll Butter,
Strictly Fresh Eggs,
Good Cooking Eggs,
Potatoes, Turnips,
Cabbage, Etc.,
And everything in the Vegetable line.
J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, FEB. 19.

"LOADED UP THE OTHER WAY."

In addressing the McCarthy Club at Collingwood on the night of the 16th instant, Mr. Dalton McCarthy, M.P., said:

It was owing in a great measure to the N.P. that 90 per cent. of Manitoba's exported grain reaches the Atlantic by American routes, because vessels carry it from New York at from 3 to 3½ cents per bushel cheaper than from Montreal, owing to the fact that vessels trading to Montreal only have freight one way, and must make that one-way freight pay for the return trip; whereas ships trading to New York carry freight both ways, hence the lower freightage.

Mr. McCarthy must surely have forgotten his text, as he has, apparently, come back to the opinions which he proclaimed and defended until vanity and disappointed ambition made him a political renegade, just as the same causes operated in the case of Sir Richard Cartwright.

Mr. McCarthy was apparently wishing to expound the free traders' contention that low customs duties stimulate international trade; but his argument is "loaded up the other way." Our tariff is only about one-half as high as that of the United States, consequently, if what Mr. McCarthy contends were true, the volume of trade ought to be much larger between Canada and the mother country than between Great Britain and the United States,—and yet Mr. McCarthy alleges that ships coming out to Montreal have no cargoes, whilst those going to United States ports have large cargoes from British marts.

Mr. McCarthy's argument points in a direction opposite to that in which he imagines, as it leads directly to the conclusion that trade flows in the direction of the highest tariff.

Alas the poor dyspeptics! What trials they have! They would have none at all if they would eat food cooked with Price's Cream Baking Powder.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

This industry, to which some of the residents of this county are not altogether strangers, has been made a success of by Messrs. Michel, Lefebvre & Co., Montreal, who purchased the refinery which was erected at Berthierville, Quebec, and have made it profitable. It is their opinion and that of their agent, Mr. Robert H. Lawder, that the industry can be profitably established in Canada, provided that the Dominion and Provincial Governments give liberal and reasonable encouragement for a few seasons, and they solicit co-operation in soliciting such legislation as is necessary. Messrs. Lefebvre have issued a very instructive pamphlet on the subject, prepared by Mr. Lawder. A circular accompanies the pamphlet, from which we take the following extracts:

"Nearly the whole of the settled portion of Canada lies within what is known as the sugar beet belt. In the years 1889, 1890 and 1891, a series of numerous experiments was made in the cultivation of this crop, in different sections of the Province of Ontario, and the general results, both as to yield per acre and saccharine quality of the roots, were so favorable as to indicate beyond doubt, that the soil and climate are admirably adapted to the production of good sugar beets. From these experiments, and from the information gathered in connection with them, all the conditions as to yield, quality, and cost of production compare very favorably with those found in any of the sugar beet producing countries in Europe, and afford satisfactory assurance that the establishment of the Beet Sugar Industry in Canada will result in the same wonderful success which has been accomplished there.

This industry is, in a special degree, a farmer's industry, because fully 60 per cent of the cost of the raw sugar manufactured from beets consists of the money paid to farmers for the roots. With careful and intelligent cultivation, they will obtain for the crop of one acre of beets, three or four times as much money as they can realize from an acre of any kind of grain. The cost of cultivation is somewhat higher, but this is fully compensated by the improvement of the land, through which the yield and quality of future crops are largely benefited. The pulp remaining, after the sugar has been extracted from the beets, is a valuable fodder for dairy and cattle fattening purposes. The introduction and expansion of this crop in all of the countries in Europe where beet production flourishes, have universally been found to increase rather than to reduce the out-turn of other crops, and the number of cattle kept."

A copy of the pamphlet can be seen at this office.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

The Globe and other Grit journals are congratulating Sir Richard Cartwright on his having received a renomination for Parliament in that staunch old Grit riding South Oxford, which never returned a Conservative to Parliament. The vindictive "mixer and muddler" was very wrathy at the attempt to defeat him in the party convention, and is threatening vengeance on the "traitors" who opposed him and throwing cuss-words at them. Conservatives can also afford to congratulate Sir Richard, whose nomination, and his threatened return to the control of the tariff, in case Mr. Laurier were to win in the next election, is worth several seats to the Conservative party.

Major-General C. W. Robinson, C. B., the newly apppointed Governor of Chelsea Hospital in England, is a Toronto man, having been born in 1837. He is the youngest son of the late Chief Justice Sir John Beverley Robinson, and entered the army in 1857. He was educated at U. C. College, and when quite a youth was a lieutenant in the Toronto Field Battery. He served with great distinction in the Ashantee war, being mentioned in despatches for his gallantry. At the time of his appointment to Chelsea he was commanding the troops in the Mauritius. He is married to a daughter of sir Archibald Alison, V.C,

Rev. Dr. Carman's assault on the Government for paying for masses for the repose of the soul of Sir John Thompson, was pointless, as no such payment has been made. Dr. Carman ought, as the head of a great religious denomination, to have inquired as to the truth of the charge; but the Rev. gentleman's political animosities sometimes overrun his wisdom.

A positive guarantee against failure in cooking is a boon to housekeepers. Dr. Price's Baking Powder never fails.

Our Doctors Praise It.

Lactated Food Now Used in the Homes of Physicians.

It is a notable fact that our physicians are now fully alive to the important question of infant feeding, and are taking a great interest in Lactated Food.

Our ablest and best doctors have given Lactated Food many severe tests, and in every case victory and complete satisfaction has been the result. Scores of Canadian doctors are now using this wonderful food in their own families, which is surely a strong reason why the mothers of our land should make it their choice. A well-known and popular physician writes about Lactated Food as follows:—

"I have used your Lactated Food with children and in old age with very satisfactory results. It is pleasant to the taste, and apparently easily digested and assimilated. It has been especially useful for old people whose powers of digestion were weakened, furnishing them with a very pleasant and nutritious food."

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Don't Wait for the Sick Room.

The experience of physicians and the public proves that taking Scott's Emulsion produces an immediate increase in flesh: it is therefore of the highest value in Wasting Diseases and Consumption.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

EDOUARD DE RESZKE.

The Celebrated Singer.

Mr. Edouard de Reszke is one of the foremost singers of the time; at present he is charming fashionable audiences in New York, in the lyrical version of "Romeo and Juliet." Recognizing that it is of the utmost importance to the success of the great singer that the system should be kept fresh and elastic, Mr. de Reszke says of the great tonic wine "Vin Mariani:"—"With pleasure I state that 'Vin Mariani' is an excellent tonic, specially useful to singers." This is in harmony with the testimony of many other prominent singers and orators, all of whom agree that "Vin Mariani" has the special virtue of strengthening the voice, besides possessing the power to build up body and brain, enfeebled from excessive strain or overwork. This celebrated tonic-stimulant, containing the medical properties of fresh selected coca leaves, has been used with benefit and delight by most of the great ones of the earth, and if you care to know, not merely what these great ones say, but how they look, send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and you will receive a number of celebrated portraits free.

BLOOD-MAKING WINE FOR THE SICK.

The Bordeaux Claret Company, established at Montreal, in view of the French Treaty, are now offering the Canadian connoisseur beautiful wines at $3.00 and $4.00 per case of 12 large quart bottles. These are equal to any $6.00 and $8.00 wines sold on their label. Every swell hotel and club are now handling them, and they are recommended by the best physicians as being perfectly pure and highly adapted for invalids' use. Address, Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

October 25, 1893.

My health was completely restored by CAMPBELL'S SKREI COD LIVER OIL. 3 bottles taken in 22 days increased my weight by 18 lbs.

HENRY ZIVERN,
Prop. Renovo Co. Montreal.

ROSEBERY PAST THE CRISIS

Chamberlain's Amendment Defeated on Division

BY A GOVERNMENT MAJORITY OF 14

The Vote Stood 297 to 283—A Statement Regarding Samoan Affairs—The Appointment of Colonial Judges to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council Being Considered.

London, Feb. 19.—In the House of Commons yesterday Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, said, in reply to a question, that there had not yet been made any special arrangement as to the ownership of land in Samoa by foreign nations. The United States Government, he said, claimed the exclusive right to a coaling station in the harbor of Pago Pago. There was no truth in the statement that Germany was about to annex the Samoan Islands. The British Government certainly desired to consult the interests of Australasia in regard to Samoa.

Mr. Sydney Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary for the Colonial Office, replying to Mr. Stanley Leighton, M.P. for Shropshire (Conservative), said that the Government had under earnest and active consideration the question of appointing colonial judges to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

The House this evening rejected by a vote of 297 to 283 Joseph Chamberlain's amendment, declaring it to be against public interest that the time of the House be wasted upon bills which the Ministers admitted would not pass, when measures involving grave constitutional changes which should be considered without delay had been announced.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, looked after the Government's interests in the debate preceding the division on Mr. Chamberlain's motion. He referred to the Conservative demand last voiced by Lord Salisbury on Saturday, that the Government appeal to the country on the Home Rule issue alone. There never had been, he declared, and there never would be a general election with a single issue. The Ministers regarded themselves as absolutely bound, until condemned by the House of Commons, to prosecute the policy which they had been delegated to carry out.

Arthur Balfour, the Unionist leader, replied. After the division Sir William moved the closure of the debate on the address. The motion was carried by a vote of 279 to 271, and the address was agreed to..

Asking Removal of the Belgian Embargo.

Antwerp, Feb. 19.—In consequence of the report of the Belgian specialist, Dr, Nocard, expressing doubt as to the presence of pleuro-pneumonia in the Canadian cattle which have been landed at Antwerp, representatives of Canada are about to apply to the Belgian Government for a removal of the restrictions at present in force,

German Cattle Must Be Protected.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—The Land Owners' League, in its meeting here to-day, approved unanimously of Count Kenitz's bill for the state monopoly of the grain trade, and passed a resolution to protect German cattle from the diseases likely to be imported with foreign cattle.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Second Triennial Conference Opened at Washington

Washington, Feb. 19.—The second triennial of the National Council of Women of the United States began yesterday. Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis, the president of the National Central Council, presided. Conspicuous in the gathering by reason of their prominence in woman's work were the Countess of Aberdeen, president of the International Council of Women; Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Frances E. Willard of Illinois, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Russell Sage, of New York; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis of New York, president of the National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity, who recently attained some prominence in the Metropolis through following in the footsteps of Dr. Parkhurst; Mrs. Ellen Foster of Washington, president of the Women's Republican Mission of the United States; Mrs. Solomon of Illinois, president of the National Council of Jewish Women and Mrs. Annie Jeoness Miller, the dress reformer. A number of fraternal organizations not in the council were also represented. These societies numbered 20.

The opening session was merely formal. It began with prayers, and this was followed by the introduction of presidents and delegates of organizations forming the additional councils. The presentation of greetings from the National Council of Women of Canada and the greetings by fraternal delegates from organizations not in the council came next on the program. The session concluded with the triennial address of President May Wright Sewall.

DISGUISED AS A WOMAN.

I. A. Turner of St Kitts Is Hunting His Erring Wife.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.—I. A. Turner of St. Catharines, Ont., who was stylishly dressed in female garb, was refused admission to the Planters' Hotel to-day, when his sex was discovered.

Turner explained that he was searching for his wife, who eloped from St. Catharines six weeks ago with a commercial traveler, and that he had traced the pair to this city. His disguise was adopted to aid his search. Turner secured lodgings elsewhere, and is to-night watching the depots and hotels.

1500 Rendered Idle by Fire.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 18.—The William Coal Breaker, located at Duryea, was destroyed by fire to-night. A large number of miners are in the shaft, but no danger is apprehended to them, as the shaft is 500 feet away from the breaker. It is owned and operated by the Connell Coal Company of Scranton. The loss is $90,000. Fifteen hundred men and boys are thrown out of work. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Peabody Centennial

Peabody, Mass., Feb. 19. — The centennial celebration of George Peabody's birth was brought to a close this evening with a grand banquet in the Town Hall. The following cablegram was read by Francis H. Appleton, the presiding officer during the evening: "London—On this, the 100th anniversary of the birth of George Peabody, the grateful remembrance of him and his noble beneficent deeds of charity in this country is fresh in my heart and in that of my people. (Signed) VICTORIA."

Progress on the Siberian Railway.

Mr. Datakoff, one of the engineers of the Siberian railroad, who was recently in the Occidental, gave the following information regarding that great enterprise:—"By the opening of the western section, 495 miles in length, there is now an unbroken line of railroad from St. Petersburg to Omsk, a distance of 2,128 miles, the time between the two places four and a half days. The western division runs from Tchellabinsk to Omsk, and a fourth-class ticket can be purchased for $2 70 or less than half a cent a mile. There are over 200 miles of mountainous country traversed by this division, but all tunnels have been avoided. It is expected to have the permanent iron bridges over the rivers crossed finished in 1896, but wooden structures are used in the meantime, but they cust be removed before the ice breaks up next spring. As the road runs through the agricultural portion of Western Siberia, it is expected that it will have a heavy traffic in wheat, the estimate being about 15,00,000 bushels a year, Tea will also form an important item of through freight, and it is expected that the road will carry 1,800 tons annually."—San Francisco Call.

TWO WOMEN.

In a roomy, half study, half bedroom, two women were talking. They were both young, both moderately good looking, and both, in a different way, had intelligent, bright eyes that observed much and betrayed little. One woman was a small, passionate little person, with a delicate mouth, and she was called Isabel.

The other woman was a small, passionate person, with full pale lips and an aggressive chin. She was called Lilian.

It was a cold summer evening, after dinner, but the room seemed hot to both of them owing to the point in discussion.

Isabel spoke.

"Yes, I have done with him altogether. Are you really surprised?"

"No, not in the least. I was surprised at the beginning of your friendship, but I was quite prepared for the end. You never understood each other."

"That is just it; and, in consequence, continually quarreled. And continual argument is, so tiresome, I assure you for months I have felt quite worn out."

"And he——"

"Oh, he!" The woman's face softened. "I am very sorry, but I fear I must have been a trial, Lilian. I alternated between trying to act up to his idea of me and ruthlessly tearing it down. The curious fact is that he never had any instinctive recognition of my real self."

"Were you—" Lilian straightened her small person and arched the pretty, pert chin—"were you ever really engaged, Isabel?"

The other answered rapidly.

"Oh! no. How could we be? I am so poor and he earns very little. Now, if it had been you, with all your money, it might have been different. Still, I did look forward to marriage, when he would be jealous no longer, and I should be all his. And then I was jealous, too."

"You! Who were you jealous of, dear?"

"Wasn't it absurd, Lilian?—of you—and—of others."

"Well, I did know him long before you."

"Yes, and you were very great friends."

"Oh! he consulted me about everything."

Isabel, trembling a little, "About me?"

"Well, yes, about you—sometimes,"

"How horrid of him."

There was a pause. Isabel paced the room, and large tears appeared in her gray eyes which she did not allow to fall. Lilian had two malicious dimples at the corner of her mouth, and in distinct contradiction to their presence she sighed.

"You see, Isabel, dear, you were not suited."

"How could we be?" broke out the other passionately. "In all his love for me he had no trust; in all my love for him there was a certain amount of fear. I am morbidly sensitive, and he wounded me day by day. He is sensitive, too, in a different way, and my wish to have him all to myself, to rob him from his too numerous lady friends, seemed absurd in his thinking. He refused to believe in the depths of my feelings because I was timid in expressing them. I wanted him to understand me by instinct, and a man so often lacks that."

"He is very clever and has plenty of tact."

Isabel stopped short and faced her companion. "Tact is an elastic thing. In his case it was one sided, and only applied to his dealings with certain natures. As I said, he made a mistake about mine."

"Well." Lilian smiled and then sighed. "It's all over now."

"And I remember," continued the other, as if she had not heard. "The first time I saw him, I remember the curious thrill, the curious certainty, that came over me, that he would play some large part in my life. I wonder if he remembers, too. I wonder if he remembers his first impressions of me. I was horribly shy—and I know he thought me pretty."

"He is a great admirer of female beauty, certainly." admitted Lilian dryly.

"Will you—Shall you see him much now?"

"Surely, my dear Isabel, you can't expect me to give up an old friend just because you have quarreled with him."

"But still he might talk of me."

"I don't think so. And if he did I can decline to discuss the subject."

The other suddenly knelt down beside her friend. In her small face, in her gray eyes, there was a hungry, wistful expression that Lilian could not be blind to, and it gave her an uneasy pang.

"Lil, dear. Tell me. Do you think I have been very unwise?"

"No. Why?"

"Because my heart is aching till I can scarcely breathe. Because I am longing just to know what he is doing, not to be wholly shut out of his life. Because I—I am miserable."

"Oh! This is only for to-night. You will soon get over it."

With childish submission the other asked simply: "Shall I?"

"Of course you will."

"Lil, do you think I should be very stupid if I tried to make it up?"

Her friend laughed harshly and a little nervously. "Quite mad," she said.

Do you? I am not sure. I am so terribly lonely, He seemed my destiny. I miss him every hour of the day, and his letters by every post."

"You are quite maudlin, Isabel."

"What?" The woman sprang to her feet. "What did you say?"

"I meant that you are too ridiculous over this man, who didn't love you, and who never will; who never understood you, and who was never appreciated by you in return. The sooner you forget him the better."

"I can't forget him,"

"You must."

There was another pause. Isabel walked to the window, drew back the curtain, and threw it open.

"I am suffocating," she cried.

The other rose and stealthily seized her cloak from the bed.

"I can't forget him," Isabel repeated. "I love him. I want him now—always. I must write to him at once. I must——Lilian, what is the matter?"

"You are a little fool. The man is sick of you. You can't have him back."

"Why, how do you know? What do you mean? How dare you——?"

"I mean that he proposed to me today, and I accepted him."

She slipped on her cloak and tripped down stairs, and the other woman, who had been her friend, knelt silently by the open window with a face that seemed to be slowly growing old.—C. S. C., in Black and White.

Schnectady, N.Y., Feb. 18. — Michael Crowe, a lineman, while at work on the Central Hudson Railway, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Flour—Little doing; prices are unchanged. Cars of straight roller are nominal at $2.50 to $2.70, Toronto freights.

Bran—Offerings limited and prices firm at $13.50 to $14 outside. Small lots here $15.50 to $16 and shorts at $17. Bran is quoted $1 higher in Winnipeg.

Wheat—Business dull and feeling irregular. Red winter quoted outside at 57c west, and white sold on the Northern at 58c. Spring is quoted at 64c on Midland, and No. 1 Manitoba hard is unchanged at 79c to 79 1-2c west and at 83c, grinding in bond, Sarnia.

Barley—The demand is moderate, with prices unchanged. No. 1 is quoted outside at 47c to 49c, and No. 2 at 45c to 46c.

Oats—The market is quiet and prices steady. Mixed sold at 30c north and west, and cars quoted at 33 1-2c on track.

Peas—The demand is limited, but holders are asking 55c west.

Rye—The market is firm, there being sales outside to-day at 44c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices unchanged, sales being made outside at 37c.

AN ENGLISH PHYSICIAN FROM THE TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND.

HE IS PLEASED WITH CANADA.

Talks about Canadian People.

He Says we Have Too Many Pale and Half-Dead People.

HIS EXPERIENCE WITH PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Thinks it is the Right Medicine for Building up Weak and Sickly Girls and Women.

In the early part of January an English physician of high standing and considerable wealth, visited the principal cities and towns of Canada, after a tour in the United States.

He was exceeding well pleased with what he saw of the Dominion, and spoke in glowing terms of the good nature and hospitality of our people.

When asked what he thought of Canadians from a physiological point of view, he replied:—

"Taken as a whole you have a fine, sturdy population; but there is room for improvement. You have splendid specimens of manhood; your women generally look healthy and vigorous, but you have too many who are pale, listless and half-dead looking, such as I have met in the United States.

"Oh, yes! I know something about Paine's Celery Compound; I have used it occasionally myself, and know of its being used in England. I have recommended it to pale, weak and run-down women and girls in England, and it has produced very satisfactory and pleasing results. From what I know of the formula of Paine's Celery Compound, I have no hesitation, as a physician, in prescribing it in cases of general debility, dyspepsia, nervous affections, kidney and liver complaint and general weakness.

"Your pale, weak and half-dead women and girls have a true life-building agent in Paine's Celery Compound. There is no other preparation I know of that is so well adapted for the troubles of weak females.

"I am pleased to know that Paine's Celery Compound is so popular in your midst; it really deserves every line of praise now receivered from the public."

As an enemy of comfort dyspepsia has no equal. It is banished by food cooked with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Delay Is Dangerous.

Do not delay a single moment but send for a bottle of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil if you are threatened with consumption or lung troubles. The sooner you begin to create new blood the sooner you will gain a victory over death's emissaries. Miller's Emulsion is the most remarkable consumptive cure in the world. It creates new blood immediately. No other preparation of Cod Liver Oil can compare with Miller's Emulsion. There is no excuse for persons dying from consumption when this splendid remedy is at hand. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

Dame Experience

Has convinced many that to use any of the substitutes offered for the only sure-pop and painless corn cure is attended with danger. Get always and use none other than Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, for sore producing substitutes are offered just as good as Putnam's Corn Extractor. Safe, sure, painless.

Bitter . . .
. . ORANGES
FOR MARMALADE,
Just Received.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE
GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also at our Front St. Store, Caldwell Building.

Quarter
OF A . . . .
Century

Old is the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., and it has reached its present enviable position by honorable dealing with its policy holders, and prompt payment of claims.

Government Deposit,
$100,000.00!

Is the largest of any Canadian Company, its stability is undoubted, its plans the best.

S. BURROWS,
General Agent.
J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

FOR
CHAPPED HANDS!
FACE AND LIPS!

Or any irritation of the skin, use our WINTER CREAM. It is not greasy or sticky. Price 15c. a bottle.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

= = LIMOGES = =

Another lot of the finest white French china for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the best assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00, as you pay $2.49 for at those small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

COLIC, Cramps and Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Summer Complaints, Cuts, Burns, and Bruises, Bites, Stings, and Sunburn can all be promptly relieved by PERRY DAVIS' Pain Killer.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN, PAIN KILLER KILLS PAIN.

DOSE—One teaspoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient).

RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Not Damaged
. . . BY . . .
FIRE or WATER!
. . . BUT . . .
$3,000.00 Worth of First Class . . . . . . Clothing, bought at
40CTS. ON THE $1.00,
And must be sold within 10 days at less than Manufacturers' cost price. Call and see it.

THE · LEADING · BARGAIN · HOUSE,
H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who thoroughly understands the care of horses. Apply to DR. WALKER.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218dtf

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to Monday evening, the 25th inst., for the restoration of St. Peter's Presbyterian church, Madoc, recently injured by fire. Plans and specifications may be seen at R. R. Casement's, Madoc, and at Thos. Hanley's, Belleville. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address

FRED. E. SEYMOUR.
243d4t] Madoc.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to March 1st for the erection of a Presbytery in the village of Marmora. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications to be seen at my residence.

THOMAS MURTAGH, Pastor,
240d4t Marmora.

TRENT CANAL.

Peterboro & Lakefield Division.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received at this Office until noon on Saturday, 23rd March, 1895, for the construction of about six and a half miles of Canal on the Peterboro' and Lakefield Division.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, or at the Superintending Engineer's Office, Peterboro', where forms of tender can be obtained on and after Monday, 18th February, 1895.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same, and, further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $7,500 must accompany the tender; this accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1895. 243d5t

Headquarters for Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

OUR OWN
Optician!

Is in constant attendance at the store, and our facilities for testing and properly fitting the eyesight are not excelled in scientific perfection.

And we combine expert attention and high grade goods with very reasonable charges.

ANGUS McFEE & Co.,
Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

GREAT
CLOSING UP!
Sale

W. FLINT JONES.

Owing to Deafness and ill-health I have decided to close up my business.

-NEXT MONDAY-

We commence a great closing up sale of the entire stock. As the stock is a first-class one, this will prove a great and attractive sale.

W. FLINT JONES.

GREAT BARGAINS, GREAT BARGAINS, GREAT BARGAINS!

— AT —

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

- - LOT No. 1. - -

We have just purchased a large quantity of Plain and figured JAPANESE SILKS, suitable for Ladies' Blouses, and will have them on sale on Thursday morning at the very low price of 25c. per yard.

- - LOT No. 2. - -

A large quantity of Black and Blue Black Venetians and Worsteds suitable for either laidies' or Gentlemen's wear, bought at the salvage sale of Robert Darling's stock in Toronto last week. These goods are worth from $1.25 to $2.50 wholesale. Our price, $1.25 to $2.50.

- - LOT No. 3. - -

35 pairs White Blankets, special drive, weight 7 lbs. Price $2.75 pair.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, FEB. 19.

HOW IS YOUR EYESIGHT?

REMEMBER that L. W. YEOMANS & CO., are opticians of long experience, and best results are assured. Eyes tested free of charge.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Three tramps registered at Chief Newton's hotel last night.

The back-bone of winter is broken, but so is the ridge of the coal heap.

A culinary poem, a household triumph, food cooked with Price's Baking Powder.

The ice which is being harvested is of fine quality and apparently about two feet thick.

JAKIE FINKLE continues his great sale of Columbian Cream candy, at fourteen cents per pound.

The temperature during the past twenty-four hours was: Coldest last night, 20; at 8 a.m., 26; at noon, 40.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Dingle will play at the Philharmonic Society's practice to-night.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A number of the prisoners in the gaol yesterday shovelled snow from the sidewalks on which the County buildings front.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Wm. Moore, who claimed to hail from Toronto, was charged with being drunk and begging at the police court this morning. He was given one hour to leave the city or thirty days in gaol.

A lecture will be given on Thursday evening, the 21st, in Bridge St. church, under the auspices of the King's Daughters, by Mrs. Tilly, Dominion Secretary. Silver collection at the door in aid of the poor. 242d5t

Every one who has occasion to drive into the country speaks of the roads as being in the worst condition ever known. The pitch-holes are being cut down on the gravel roads, but there will be no more good roads this winter.

Meetings under the auspices of the Farmers' Institute for West Hastings will be held in the City Hall to-morrow at 1:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Messrs. T. G. Raynor of Rose Hall, Alex. Yuill of Carleton Place, and others will address the audiences.

The committee who were appointed to gather information as to the prospects of a summer carnival met yesterday at Mr. Corby's office and decided to submit the question of holding a carnival to a public meeting to be held on Tuesday, March 5th.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

Dundas county furnishes the slickest lunatic that has come to notice up to date, says the Brockville Recorder. He came up on the train unattended, hired a cab at the station and drove to the asylum, presented properly certified papers of insanity to the regular officers, and at his own request was duly installed in the institution.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderul rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

A Broken Wire.

One of the wires of the electric light of the railway bridge, North Front St., from some cause became broken last night, thereby causing an additional light. The effect was very beautiful, the light being first one color and then another A gentleman kindly telephoned the Company, so as to prevent damage or loss.

Died From its Effects.

Zachariah Cole, whom we mentioned on Saturday as having had a stroke of paralysis, died on Sunday. The funeral took place at 10 a.m. to-day.

Ladies' Dongola Boots.

Have you seen our Ladies' Dongola Button Boot at one dollar with Patent Tip? Cheapest boot in the city.—VERMILYEA & SON.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Westerly winds; fine; not much change in temperature.

THE PROPOSED STEEL WORKS.

Belleville May Possibly Get Them—A Proposition to be Submitted to the Corporation Two Weeks Hence.

It is gratifying to know that a conclusion will shortly be reached as to the establishment of a steel manufacturing plant in this city by capitalists from the United States. One of the principals was in town yesterday and had a conference with the Industrial Committee. He was met in the most cordial spirit and informed the committee that he would, within two weeks, submit a definite proposal from himself and his associates to the Corporation. We have no doubt that the people of Belleville and their representatives in the City Council will deal in a liberal way with the gentlemen in question, who have created a highly favorable impression amongst all with whom they came in contact here. Toronto and Hamilton are striving hard to secure the enterprise in question, but Belleville will have the first chance.

Hotel Quinte Notes

Allan C. Mott, of Toronto, who will be wine clerk at Hotel Quinte, has arrived and is superintending the finishing touches to his department.

Harry Cussan, from Toronto, the chef, who comes to the city very highly recommended, is now in the house and will soon show his skill in the culinary art.

Wesley Lattimer has been given the management of the barber shop, which ensures for the guests and patrons a stylish hair cut and a clean shave.

The glassware for the bar was opened this morning and it is of the very finest.

The billiard tables will arrive this week and will be put up in the room set apart for them in the basement. The room will be light and well ventilated, and the equipment in keeping with the rest of the furnishings of the house.

Son and Step-Father.

A young man named Wm. Long was in police court this morning charged with trespassing on the property of his step-father, Robt. Black. Black lives on south John St., and some years ago married the mother of the young man. Long and his brother have been living with their step-father and mother since last fall and frequent quarrels have ensued. Black had Long up a few weeks ago on a charge of attempting to stab him. He forbade the young man coming to the house but the mother took the son's part and hence the action of the father this morning. The Magistrate told Long that he would have to stay away from his step-father's place in future, and he placed a suspended sentence of one month in gaol upon him.

A Narrow Escape.

The pupils of Loretto Convent were taken for their annual drive to Trenton yesterday afternoon and the little ones enjoyed the sport very much, but one incident occurred that might have had a serious ending. When the children were getting ready to come home about 20 of the little girls climbed into the van, when the horses took fright and ran away. They ran for some distance out of town, but the children scrambled out without injury other than a severe shaking up. The driver was changed and the party got safely home.

After every trial the high position of Dr. Price's Baking Powder is better assured.

R. B. K. of I.

At the annual meeting of the County Grand Black Chapter of the County of Hastings at Queensboro on the 14th of February 1895, the following officers were elected:

Sir Knight,		F. J. Thompson, C.C.M.
"	"	John E. Halliwell, D.C.M.
"	"	A. J. Potts, C.G.C.
"	"	Jas. W. Haggerty, C.G.Reg.
"	"	John Caskey, C.G.T.
"	"	Robt. McMcGhee, C.G.Lec.
"	"	D. E. K. Stewart, C.D.Lec.
"	"	John Hayton, C.G.Censor.
"	"	John A. Green, C.G.S.B.
"	"	James Moor, C. G.P.

Halloway St. Church Epworth League.

The Epworth League of Halloway street Methodist church held an open meeting last evening. Mr. P. Fairman, President, occupied the chair. A splendid programme of recitations and music was given and the large audience was greatly delighted. The League will send Miss Katie Faull and Miss Addie Abraham as delegates to the provincial convention that meets in Toronto next week.

Rambles in Rome.

Last evening, at the Tabernacle Epworth League, Miss Gardiner, Preceptress at Albert College, read a very interesting paper on her Rambles of discovery in Rome, one of the most ancient cities of the world. Although old in years it is modern in civilization, equalling, as regards improvements, any of the 19th century cities. She gave a very beautiful description of life there, and of her visit to the Vatican, and His Holiness the Pope.

A Sad Case.

An old lady named Bowen, who has a son and daughter in the city, namely, Mrs. W. Abrams and Reuben Bowen, claims they will not keep her and she has been living since early in the winter with a family who have all they can do to support themselves. If the old lady's story is true her children are not worthy the name. The W. C. A. or some other philanthropic body should enquire into the old lady's case.

This Year's Holy Days and Holidays.

Ash Wednesday this year will come on February 27th; St. David's day (the National festival of the Welsh), on Friday, March 1st; St. Patrick's day, Sunday, March 17th; Good Friday, April 12th; St. George's day, Tuesday, April 23rd; Whit-Sunday, June 2nd; the Queen's Birthday, on Friday, May 24th; Dominion day, Monday, July 1st.; Labor day, Monday, September 4th; St. Andrew's day, Saturday, November 30th; Advent Sunday, December 1st; and Christmas, December 25th.

Advise your friends to use Dr. Price's Baking Powder wherever they need a superior leavening agent. Don't forget to use it yourself.

Grand Trunk Finances.

The Grand Trunk reports for six months ended December 31st, 1894, a deficit of £72,000; the Chicago & Grand Trunk reports for the year ended December 31st, 1894, a deficit of £45,600; the Detroit & Grand Haven reports for the year 1894 a balance of $83,800, making the total deficit of the Grand Trunk system for 1894, of £133,800. No dividend will be paid.

Try One Suit or Overcoat.

You will hear some men say:—"Oh! ready-made clothing is not put together right," or some such talk. Corner them down and you find they have either never worn a ready-made suit, or if they have, it was not bought at the Oak Hall. No man can be convinced that fine ready-made clothing is equal to the best ordered work, unless he is willing to try it once, and then buy from the Oak Hall, there is a big difference you know.

An Invitation.

It will be seen by the advertisement of Ontario Business College that an invitation is extended to any citizen to be present at the daily morning lectures, or at any time to inspect the splendid exhibit of fine pen art upon the walls, and also to see the publishing department. Wednesday and Thursday mornings of this week will have special interest, as Principal Johnson will lecture on the subject of Canadian and American Banking. The hour each morning is 10:30.

SPORTING TALK.

Hockey Match Postponed—International Athletics—A Valuable Horse for Canada—Valkyrie will not Lack for Skippers—Newsy Notes of Sport.

The final matches for the Ontario Curling Association's Tankard will be played tomorrow and Thursday at Toronto.

Morris J. Jones, the part owner of Alix, 2:03¾, has leased Patronage, the sire of that mare, for this season and will keep him at his farm at Red Oak, Ia.

The stallion Napa Wilkes by Guy Wilkes, attacked his groom at San Francisco, Cal., recently and in order to save the man's life the horse was shot and killed.

The Earl of Dunraven has engaged for the Valkyrie III. Sycamore, who had charge of the Carina last year, in addition to Capt. Cranfield, the skipper of Valkyrie II.

Canadian fanciers will be well represented at the New York dog show, which opened to-day, and quite a few dogs not shown there will be sent to the Detroit show.

Some of the younger and more spirited members of the English House of Commons are trying to inaugurate an annual parliamentary boat race on the 'Varsity course.

England beat Ireland in the Rugby international match played at Dublin the other day by two tries to one. W. E. Tucker, an old Port Hope player, showed up remarkably well on the English team.

It is now reported that the America's Cup defender will be a fin-keel, and will have four feet more water line than the Vigilant. Her wetted surface, however, will be small—not over 2,100 or 2,300 feet.

The hockey match announced to have taken place last evening between Trenton and the Y.M.C.A. teams was called off on account of the threatened storm. The Trenton team were wired not to come.

Mr. Lorillard, of New York, has about decided on sending some of his horses to England. The names of Dolabra and Annisette, both stake-winners last year, are mentioned among those likely to be included in the string.

Peter Ostlund, the Norwegian skater, took John S. Johnson's measure at Minneapolis on Sunday last in a race of 1,640 yards. Johnson led within twenty rods of the finish, when Ostlund put on steam and beat him out a few feet, in 2:53 1-5.

The tax on bicycles in France during last year realized the enormous total of over $300,000. It is estimated that this represents the tax on 149,080 machines, but the total number of wheels ridden far exceeds that, as many cyclists succeed in evading the tax-collector.

R. F. Dygert, of Springville, who bought Dashwood, 2:22, by Sentinel Wilkes, dam by Nutwood, at the recent Tattersall's sale in Buffalo, has sold that handsome young horse to a stock company of horsemen at Blair, Ont., taking in part payment for him the stallion William Clay, sire of the pacer Wilson, 2:12¼.

Riley Grannan, the young Kentucky plunger, has lost $15,000 during a week's play at the Covington pool-rooms. He waged a lively war on Messrs. Simonton and Bollinger for several days, and finally retired vanquished. Last Saturday was Grannan's worst day, he losing $7,000. At a single bet he lost $7,000 on the colt Merritt. Old Dominion for the place was the only bet he cashed on the day.—New-York Sun.

A letter has been sent to the New York Athletic Club by the secretary of the London Athletic Club agreeing upon Sept. 21 as the date for the international athletic contest between England and the United States, but suggesting that if it is found necessary, the date can be changed to a week later or a week earlier. The English team will probably be composed of C. A. Bradley, C. B. Fry, G. Shaw, A. R. Downer, W. J. M. Barry, E. C. Bredin, W. E. Lutyens, F. S. Horan, A. R. Williams and A. Ovenden.

Less than two days of actual cricket sufficed to bring the fourth test match between Stoddart's team and Australia to a conclusion, the Sydney wicket being utterly ruined by the rain which fell in the course of the first day, and which was succeeded by bright sunshine. The result was a colonial victory by an innings and 147 runs. Each has now won two matches, and the greatest interest will centre in the final encounter, which opens at Melbourne on Friday, March 1.

Winnipeg's curling bonspiel was concluded last evening. The rink of Skip Dunbar of the Winnipeg Thistles won the Grand Challenge Cup, with Skip Shaw of the Winnipeg Granites in second place and Mark Fortune, also of the Granites, third. Kelly, of Brandon, captured the consolation trophy presented by Governor Schultz, and Rochon of Fort William won the international trophy. The Galt trophy, open to clubs outside of Manitoba, was won by Smith of Regina, with Rochon of Fort William a close second.

A friend of every woman who would please her husband is Dr. Price's Baking Powder. For dainty baking there is no powder like it.

PERSONALS.

J. Everett, Toronto, was in the city today.

Miss Simpson, of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Davis, Isabella St.

Mr. W. S. Morden, of Ponton & Morden, is in Toronto to-day on legal business.

Chas. Stewart, warehouseman for the firm of John T. Warrington, went to Montreal to-day.

Mr. F. W. Bull, who has been in California for some time, owing to ill health returned home to-day.

S. Phipps and wife, Fort William; R. H. Jarvis and A. C. Mott, Toronto, were at the Anglo to-day.

Mrs. F. Bartlett, of Peterborough, and her father Mr. E. R. Sills, of Fredericksburg, are in the city.

Mr. Vanalten, the lessee of the Globe hotel, is moving in his furniture and will soon be ready for business.

Gilbert Foster and wife, of Moira, who have been visiting friends in Deseronto and other points, were in the city to-day on their way home.

Geo. Johnston, billiard marker at the British American, will go to Belleville to take charge of the rooms in connection with the Quinte House.—Whig.

A Belleville G. T. R. employee will lead a Brockville lady to the altar in the near future.—Mr. A. W. Vermilyea, the evangelist, opened fire on Athers yesterday.—Brockville Times.

Mr. E. W. Meyers returned last night from Aurora, where he had been staying for some months past. He reports the health of his daughter Lena greatly improved.

Mr. Jas. Stephenson, General Superintendent of the G. T. R. stopped over here last night. He is on a general tour of inspection and apparently found everything in order here.

Thomas Ormond and John Horan, injured in the snow-plough wreck on the 10th, are progressing towards recovery. James Meagher, the other injured man, has so far recovered as to be able to go to work.

Jas. W. Armour and wife were registered at the Anglo to-day. They have just returned from California, where they had gone to live, but they have had enough of it, and are returning to their former home in Hastings.

Mr. Thomas Wiggins and wife, of Bridge St. West, have returned from visiting friends at Queensboro. Mr. Wiggins' brother Simon and wife returned with him and will spend a couple of weeks in the city.

Rev. F. W. Hollinrake, B.A., formerly of Albert College, was best man at the wedding of his brother, H. J. Hollinrake, in Toronto, on Saturday. The bride was Miss Catherine Shore, daughter of the late Henry Shore, of that city. The marriage took place in Trinity Methodist church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Briggs, assisted by Rev. W. F. Wilson.

Correction.

The report of the surprise party at Mr. Edward Tweedy's, as given in those columns by our Ivanhoe correspondent, was incorrect, as there was neither dancing nor card playing. The evening was spent in emptying the ladies' baskets and social intercourse. Our correspondent would oblige by being more accurate in future.

Diplomas for Trained Nurses.

The evening of February 28th will be an eventful one in the history of the training school for nurses in connection with our Hospital. The diplomas, badges, &c., will be presented in the City Hall, to the five young ladies who so successfully passed their examinations last week.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. J. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their ideas on topics of public interest, it must be in all cases understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

A Bad Piece of Street.

To the Editor of the INTELLIGENCER.

North Front street was never as bad as it is now. The corporation last week kept men to work there most of the time, only in the end to make the road worse. Cannot the men learn that every shovel of snow pitched in the depression is only soon piled up again on the sides by the sleighs constantly increasing the ridges. Why don't they use a little common sense, cut down the ridges to a level with the hole and then the work is done. The banks of snow in the approaches to the upper bridge are also very dangerous and may cost the city lively.—COM.

TROUBLE BREWING IN EGYPT.

Khedive Getting Restive Under British Surveillance—Wants to Dismiss Nubar Pasha's Ministry.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The correspondent of the Times at Cairo says there is reason to believe that the Khedive is determined to get rid of the Ministry of Nubar Pasha and to render impossible any Ministry similarly inclined to work amicably and loyally with the British representatives. The Khedive is much influenced by a Paris journalist, who openly promises France's armed assistance. Attempts are being made to stimulate anti-European feeling among the Mohammedan population in Alexandria and elsewhere. Warnings have been received even from native sources by various Europeans that trouble is brewing, and the month of Ramadan, beginning next week, is anticipated with appreciation. When the authors of inflammatory articles are constantly seen haunting the Khedive's ante-chamber, the ignorance of the Oriental masses naturally assumes that they have the assurance of official sanction for words and deeds of violence.

Commenting upon the forgoing, the Times, in a lealer, warns the Khedive that such intrigues cannot be safely carried beyond a certain point, and especially when they are accompanied by premonitory symptoms of disturbances which a few years ago brought Egypt to a verge of ruin.

An inveterate foe of indigestion is Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

A WOMAN FIREBUG.

When Found Guilty she Faints and her Brother Makes a Mad Attempt at Suicide.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—As a result of a verdict of guilty rendered in the case of Ida Lieberman, charged with arson, the brother of the prisoner attempted to throw himself over the railing in the Criminal Court-house into the court below, and the mother became so hyterical that it required several court attendants to keep her quiet.

The jury in the case went out on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock and after being locked up all night returned a verdict of guilty of arson in the second degree, with a recommendation to mercy. When the verdict was announced, the prisoner threw up her hands and fell to the floor in a dead faint, and her brother arose from his seat and rushed from the room as if mad. He ran straight to the railing of the corridor, but was prevented by bystanders from throwing himself into the court below.

A Slanderer Tries to Escape Justice.

QUEBEC, Feb. 16.—Hon. Mr. Laurier appeared in the Superior Court to-day on behalf of Mr. E. Pacaud, proprietor of L'Electeur, in the libel case of Angers vs. Pacaud. The case arose out of an article in which L'Electeur insinuated that Hon. Mr. Angers, now Minister of Agriculture, had derived benefits from the sale of the Beauport Asylum, and with the proceeds of said sale he had bought his present residence in Ottawa. Mr. Laurier in addressing the court said that, as a public man, he felt how very damaging such insinuations were. He certainly did not approve Mr. Angers' action in politics, but he was sorry to see the gentleman's private character slandered in the way it was in L'Electeur's article. He repudiated the article, and moved that the defendant's apology and retraction be filed with the record. Messrs. Belleau & Stuart, attorneys for the plaintiff, filed an objection on the ground that the apology was insufficient.

The E. Pacaud alluded to was the late Count Mercier's "man Friday," whom the Hon. Mr. Angers, as Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, was instrumental in exposing.

Hamilton Bridge Works Sold.

The building and plant of the Hamilton Bridge Company were sold at auction on Monday by the local Master in Chancery, Mr. O'Reilly. The first bid was $30,000, which was speedily advanced to $49,900, at which figure the concern was knocked down to Mr. J. H. Tilden, of the Gurney-Tilden Company, Hamilton. The works cost $135,000 and were valued by the ex-manager, Mr. Teiper, at $80,000.

DRUNKENNESS is a disease which can be cured by Dr. Price's Bromide of Gold Cure. A Home Treatment, positively harmless, but sure to stay cured. The best cure in the world. [illegible] Letters strictly confidential. Stamp for pamphlet. DR. PRICE HABIT CURE CO., BRANTFORD, CAN.

For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at . . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

WHO KNOWS VINA EARLS?

A Woman Who is Insane and Unable to Tell Where Her Friends Live—She Comes From Down East.

We copy the following from the Toronto Star of the 18th inst.:

The police are seeking further particulars concerning Vina Earls, a lunatic, who was taken into custody on Thursday last.

All that she can tell is that she came here from Trenton and married a man named Walsh, the day before she arrived.

She also says that she lived with a man named Benjamin Mallory, near Cobourg, and that she was an inmate of the Toronto Asylum about seven years ago. The police would like to hear from her rriends.

Word has been received that a family named Earls live in Castleton, about ten miles north of Colborne, but it is not known whether or not they are friends of the woman.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—The Queen on arriving in London yesterday was unable to walk without help.

—Mayor Kennedy, of Toronto, has recommended an annuity of $400 a year to the widow of the late Chief Ardagh.

—La Gascogne's engines were given a dock trial yesterday, and proved to be al right. She will sail to-morrow.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—Mrs. Dempster, or Dowsley, was sentenced at Brockville yesterday to two years and six months in the penitentiary for bigamy. She pleaded guilty.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

—The trial of the West Durham provincial election petition against the return of Mr. W. Reid was begun at Bowmanville yesterday.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

—Mr. Samuel Sanderson, one of the best known men in Chatham, Ont., district, and a wealthy farmer, died suddenly in the office of a Chatham physician yesterday.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

—The murderer and suicide Robert Newberry and his wife were buried at Tottenham on Monday afternoon. The third victim, the little niece, still lives, but in a very precarious condition.

The only blood-purifier admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair was Ayer's Sarsaparilla, all others being excluded as secret preparations and patent medicines. With doctors and pharmacists, it has always been considered a standard remedy.

—Their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Aberdeen were tendered a reception last night in the High School by a number of citizens of Montreal, who did not altogether approve of the ball which will be offered them on Wednesday.

—The Butter and Cheese Association held a meeting in Montreal yesterday, at which a resolution was passed by a narrow majority, declaring that the association viewed with alarm the proposition of the Dominion Government to advance twenty cents per pound for shipment to England of winter creamery butter.

PAIN-KILLER.—The testimonial borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A 25c. bottle will last for a long time, and its low price places it within the reach of all.—News, St John, Que.

—Important discoveries of alluvial and reef gold continue to be made in Madagascar. At one point in the district of Antithanaka a thousand ounces were taken by the native workers from a plot of gound twenty feet by three feet at a depth of only a few feet. In the immediate neighborhood of this discovery are six reefs all showing free gold.

DEMORESTVILLE.

FEB. 18.—Mr. H. Barton, our teacher here, gave a very able sermon in the Methodist church on Sunday morning.—The Rev. W. H. Buckler and wife are at Hastings attending the funeral of her father, Mr. Anderson.—Miss Louise Sprague, of Big Island, has been spending the past few days with Miss Annie Mills of this place.—Mr. J. Goodman is a very happy man, for he is the father of another girl.—Master Eugene Coolidge entertained a few of his friends last Friday evening at his home. All report a good time.—Mr. Morden, of Deseronto, has been spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. D. B. Coolidge.—Mr. E. Williams, of Selby, paid us a flying visit.—A few of our young people attended the tea meeting at Doxsee, where they had plenty to eat and a good time generally.—Mr. Cornelius Allison was the guest of his brother, Mr. B. Allison, on Friday evening last.

ROSSMORE.

Whilst Mr. Asa Broad, of Massassaga, was at the Rossmore Post Office with a horse and cutter, the horse became frightened at some children coasting and in its fright it was thrown and fell on Mr. N.G. Post's iron fence, which injured its side.—A surprise party called upon Mr. and Mrs. J. Rosebush of Ameliasburg, on Wednesday last, when dancing was the sport of the evening, the party broke up at five in the morning all well pleased with the evening's sport.—Miss Frankie Wait, of Sidney Crossing, is spending a few days with her cousin, Kathleen Post.—Mr. Abraham Post, who has been ill for some time past, is now improving slowly.—Mr. W. B. Bier, teacher of Massassaga school, just received sad news from home, stating that his father was lying at the point of death.

To Make Pure Blood

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

BADLY RUN DOWN.

A Phrase that Expresses the Condition of Thousands—How One Man Regained His Health.

Mr. Geo. H. Quinn is one of the principal workmen in the establishment of the Brantford Carriage Co., and is highly esteemed by both his employers and fellow-workmen. At one time Mr. Quinn's system was so badly run down that he was forced to quit his trade, but no one seeing him to-day would ever imagine that his health was anything but the most robust. To a reporter of the Expositor Mr. Quinn said in reference to his illness:—"I was not really suffering from any disease, I was simply in that condition known as 'run down,' and my condition was so bad that I was forced to quit my trade. Having read so often of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I at last determined to give them a trial, and I can state emphatically that it was that medicine that made the complete and desirable change you see in my condition. I feel like a new man, am able now to do as much work as any man, and have not lost a day's work through illness since I finished the Pink Pill treatment. I can and do recommend Pink Pills whenever the opportunity arises, and I know of several in the shop who have taken them and been greatly benefitted."

To those whose system is run down from overwork, worry or from any cause, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer the most speedy and effectual means for a complete restoration to health and strength. They build up the blood, restore shattered nerves and cure when all other medicines fail. Refuse imitations and other so-called blood builders which are worthless and may be dangerous to the health.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

Surprise Party.

A jolly surprise party invaded the residence of Mr. Joseph Durand last night. A most enjoyable evening was spent. Dancing, music and pedro were among the amusements. After partaking of a bountiful repast they all dispersed in the 'wee sma' hours of the morning.

PIERCE Guarantees a **CURE** OR MONEY RETURNED.

For over a quarter of a century, Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been effecting *cures* of Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections The makers have such confidence in the "Discovery" for curing Asthma, Bronchitis, and incipient Consumption, that they can afford to guarantee it.

Mrs. ISAAC LOTMAN, of *Thurlow, Delaware Co., Pa.*, writes us follows:

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: "*Dear Sir*—I wish to write you of my brother, Harry C. Troup, who has been sick for ten years with asthma. He has been treated by ten different physicians, who have said he could not be cured. He had to sit up at night, he got so short of breath; he suffered with fearful headaches and had a bad cough. After taking Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets, he did not get short of breath and can sleep all night."

H. C. TROUP.

ONE OF THE . . .

Distinguishing Features

The DAILY lectures, for an hour each morning, on financial and commercial subjects, and the higher branches of accountancy by J. W. Johnson, F. C. A., and the FORTNIGHTLY lectures on commercial law by W. N. Ponton, M.A. and W. S. Morden, B.A., LL.B., delivered at

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.

are distinguishing features of this institution, famous wherever the graduates of O. B. C. are found.

● ● ●

INVITATION.

Any citizen will be welcome at any of the lectures, and at any time to an inspection of the finest exhibit of pen art on the continent, displayed on the walls of the spacious and handsome class rooms, lecture room and office; as well as to examine the publishing department, from which the books, written by the principals of the College, are going out daily to all parts of the continent, and the West Indies.

FOR CITY AMBULANCE.

MISS Gordon will give a course of eight lectures at the Hospital on practical nursing, for ladies, commencing Wednesday, March 6th. Term for the course $3. Proceeds to go towards the fund for procuring an Ambulance for the city. For further information apply to

MISS GORDON,
General Hospital.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE NOTICE that the Co-partnership heretofore exisiting between Louis Benmore and Thomas J. Benson, under the name style of Benmore & Benson, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and that Louis Benmore hath taken over all the assets of the said late firm subject to the liabilities thereof at present existing, due or not due.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1895.

LOUIS BENMORE,
T. J. BENSON.

WITNESS, JESSIE R. LINN. 1aw220d4t

Prints!

• • •

We have opened up several thousand yards of

="CRUM'S"

CELEBRATED PRINTS,

The newest colorings and designs.

• • •

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NEW SHIRTINGS . . .

. . . AT . . .

. . . FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt.

Changed Daily. TUESDAY, Feb. 19.

IF THE . . DOG WAGS

His tail it's a pretty sure sign he won't bite you. You judge by appearances and profit by the experience of others. Plenty of people tell you our teas and coffees are good and reasonable in price too. They've used them and are pleased. Why not try them.

New Gunpowder Teas at 40, 50, and 60c per lb.

Strouds.

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Acidulated Fruit Drops,

. . OUR OWN MAKE. . .

We are making a very fine line of acidulated fruit drops, assorted flavors, just now. While they are all extra fine we would call special attention to the "Peach," which is growing in popularity and as it becomes known is sure to have a large sale. Ask your druggist or grocer for them and if they don't keep them come to us and we will be very happy to supply you.

ED. F. DICKENS.

ICE CREAM!! ICE CREAM!!! ICE CREAM!!!!

THE MONARCH HIGH GRADE BICYCLE.

Admitted by all to be THE BEST.

Largest sale of any wheel in America. Prices lower than any other wheel of high grade. Duty paid, F. O. B. Cars Toronto.

Canadian Branch 6 & 8 Adelaide St. W.

AGENTS WANTED.

P. R. WRIGHT, Toronto.

Doctor What is good for cleansing the Scalp and Hair. I seem to have tried everything and am in despair
Why Mrs R. the very best thing is PALMO-TAR SOAP it is splendid for Washing the head it prevents dryness thus puts an end to Dandruff and Freshens the hair nicely.
25¢ FOR A LARGE TABLET

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS . . .

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

Bargains
— IN —
BEDROOM SETS!

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English Manufacture, printed in tasty designs, and while they last you can get them at

$2.49 Per Set.

Come early and get first choice at

THE FAIR,
FRANK WEEKS MANAGER.

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

The Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

THE
: : ARDAGH!

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT . . . .
FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST

JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.

C. G. ROW.

Telephone 33.

IF YOU USE A
BLENDED - TEA
Ask Your Grocer For
'MORAHNEE'

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO.,
Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

McLAUGHLIN'S
. . QUEEN FLOUR
Which is Warranted.
THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by
Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville
Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

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Dont Play . .
With Two Kinds of Fire!

You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent.
BELLEVILLE

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CHAPTER I.

I began at last to think that the ball would never come to an end. I had looked forward to it with absolute dread, for I was well aware of the plan which my uncle and Madam Trelawney had devised between them. I had already recognized that the lady's son was charming in his boyish frankness, but I had seen from the first that it was intended he should propose to me before the night was ended—this night of all nights in the year!—and I was resolved on my part that he should do nothing of the sort.

Truly, he was a gallant boy; I can fancy (for an old woman may surely tell her grandchildren she once was beautiful) that we made a pretty couple as we danced together; I know that madam treated me with quite unusual consideration, and once I caught her watching us with an altogether delightful air of satisfaction. Frank, too, did his dutiful best to offer me such attentions as are proper in a lover; and though I was resolved to thwart his mother, and to keep him from courting rejection, I could not but enjoy the little play in which I was acting. I pictured the surprise of all good folks who were watching me, when the news of the morrow should reach them. And, though I longed for the end of the ball, and the more serious adventure which was destined to follow, I found the situation vastly amusing.

Perhaps it was this fact which chiefly helped me to keep poor Frank at a distance.

"You are always laughing at a man," he said, reproachfully, during an interval between two dances; and upon my soul I was hard put to it to find an answer. I could scarcely say that for him I had only pity; and yet this would have been the truth, even though I was well aware that his disappointment would be only for a week or two.

At any rate, when the hour of our departure had come, his devotion was still undeclared, and madam looked upon me a shade less kindly, I thought, when I went to take farewell of her. But, in truth, I was by this time too completely overcome by excitement to notice little details in the comportment of these people. They were all conspirators against my happiness and Dick's. I knew they would be checkmated within the hour, and already I could have laughed in their faces.

My uncle was a great gamester, and never known to lose his coolness. On this night he had gained a large sum at the cards. But, for all that, I fancy he had taken a goodly quantity of liquor during the evening. I noticed that his voice was a little thick. No sooner were we seated in his coach than he lay back in a corner and slept peacefully. Soon he was snoring.

I was thus left alone. Indeed, I could not have talked with him had it been otherwise; yet I now wished I were compelled to try, for the excitement I was in came near to being unendurable. I could see nothing through the windows of the coach; nothing but the dim reflection of my own pale face against a background of utter darkness. Had I been able to take note of the landmarks as we passed them, I might have been calmer; as it was, we had hardly been gone from the house five minutes when I began and continued to feel passionately assured that the very next moment would be productive of the event to which I looked forward so eagerly.

The drive appeared interminable. I began to think that Dick must have come early and grown tired of waiting, and I knew that if he did not keep tryst, my heart would simply break. And then, frightening me despite my eager anticipation of it, came the first sign.

I saw a sudden blackness move past the window. A pistol cracked, and as the carriage ceased to move I heard a man's voice speaking sternly to the coachman and his companion on the box. It struck me the sternness was singularly well acted; for the coachman had been in the plot from the first. He happened to have a fancy for my maid Genefer, and Dick's bride was a superfluity once she had undertaken to make sure of him.

I CAUGHT HER WATCHING US.

My uncle stirred in his corner, muttering incoherently, but he was still more than half asleep when the door of the coach was opened, and a tall, graceful figure (how well I knew it!) stood dimly outlined against the darkness. The newcomer was masked, and put a pistol to my uncle's head.

"You ride late, sir," he said; and I wondered at the skill with which he disguised his voice. "I presume you carry firearms, and must ask that you will trust them to my keeping."

I can hardly report my uncle's words. Indeed, they were not coherent, so great was his indignation. But he gave up his pistols and the highwayman straightway flung them far into the darkness.

"Your purse," he continued, politely. Then when he had received this also: "Sir Richard Courtney's luck at the cards has passed into a proverb. Tell your friends, sir, that you have given their I.O.U's to one who will never ask for payment, for I have no doubt I shall find them here."

He put the purse into his pocket. "There is a diamond ring, too," he said, "and a watch," and these things he also received and pocketed.

All this time my uncle had been cursing him for a thief, and swearing he would see him hanged within a month upon the highest point of the moorland. As for me, I had enjoyed the proceedings to begin with, but now I began to be afraid. Precious time was being wasted. There were others who must use this road in returning from the ball, and there was the risk of their coming to the rescue of my dear uncle, and spoiling the plans on which so much depended. Moreover, I conceived that my uncle would be hugely angry when he discovered how prettily he had been deceived; it was possible he might be carried by his resentment as to make it appear that this mock robbery was real, and so bring Dick to serious trouble. It was with great relief I saw that it was ended.

The highwayman spoke again. "You have a lady in your company," he said. "I must trouble her—"

"Scoundrel!" said my uncle, angrier than he had been at all. "Do you rob helpless women also? Oh, but you shall hang high!"

"'Beauty,' quoted the highwayman—'and I am sure the lady is beautiful—'Beauty unadorned is best adorned.' I must ask the lady to step from her carriage a moment and give me the jewels of which she surely has no need."

My uncle would have hindered me, but I was past him in a moment, and stepped out of the carriage.

"Your necklet," said the highwayman, holding forth his hand.

I took the pearls from my neck, and pressed his hand in passing it to him. "Be quick!" I said, in a whisper. "Where is your horse?"

He paused a moment. "I saw the gleam of a bracelet," he said. "I must relieve you of that, also."

Again I obeyed him, but the fear that others would come while he still stopped fooling became more urgent. "I'm ready," I whispered, so eagerly that I wonder my uncle did not hear. "Why did you wait?"

HOW WELL I KNEW IT.

Again there was a pause. He appeared a little disconcerted. "And I think you are wearing a ring," he went on.

I took the ring from my finger; as I gave it to him I clutched his hand, secure in the protecting darkness. "Take me!" I said. "Take me!"

Again he was silent for a moment. When he spoke it was in a curiously altered voice, and with a little delighted laugh.

"Dost mean it, sweet?" he cried. Come, then!"

I gave a scream of alarm (a portion of the play we had arranged together) as he caught me round the waist and landed me upon his horse. A moment later I was clinging to him for dear life as we dashed headlong into the black night and went forward across the moorland. I heard him chuckle as my uncle roared his indignation after us.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BATTLE BETWEEN FOREST KINGS

Two Big South American Pumas Tore Pieces in a Death Struggle.

"On our return trip to the coast," a traveler returned from the foothills of the Andes said to a Globe-Democrat man, "I saw a thrilling incident of life in the South American forest, a fight to the death between two big pumas. Those great beasts are fierce, hard fighters at all times against a common enemy, but it is only during the mating season that the males fight among themselves, and when they do contest means death to one or both of them. "For strength and courage they are the equals of the African lion or the tigers of the Indian jungles We were making our way down a narrow wooded ravine in the foothills of the Andes, and had stopped for our midday meal on the bank of a small mountain stream of clear water. After we had finished the meal I laid down for a short rest, but in less than five minutes I was aroused by the most terrific roaring, snapping and snarling of wild beasts I had ever heard.

"'Pumas, and there's going to be a fight,' said our guide in a whisper.

"It was not difficult to locate the animals. They were not more than 100 yards away, and by creeping through the brush as quietly as possible we were able to get near enough to see the fight without disturbing them.

"When we caught sight of the two animals they were crouching close to the ground, facing each other, in a small space under some large trees. They were the finest specimens of the puma I ever saw.

"They were probably thirty feet apart, and as they crouched there glaring at each other they looked like giant cats about to spring on their prey. Pugilists never sparred with greater caution than did those big brutes. Their tails were switching back and forth, and their eyes were like balls of fire. Slowly they moved around in a circle, all the time cautiously getting closer and closer together. It was evident that each was waiting for the other to make the first lead. For more than ten minutes they watched and waited. The roaring and snarling we heard when they first met had ceased. They made no sound now as they watched for a chance to spring.

"Our own nerves were trembling under the strain, when at last the two great brutes rose in the air at the same instant and, like catapults, came together with a thud that could have been heard 200 yards away. They dropped to the ground and for almost ten minutes all we could make out was two great brown bodies rolling over and over in a death struggle. They made no outcry of any kind, but every few seconds we could hear their powerful jaws come together with a snap like the closing of a well-oiled steel trap. Finally they began to weaken, and as their struggles grew less violent we could see that both of them were covered with blood, while their flesh was torn to shreds. In five minutes more the fight was over and the two giants of the forest were stretched out at full length on the ground, clasped in each other's limbs, just as two playful kittens sometimes lie down together. They struggled feebly a little longer and then both of them lay perfectly still. Both were dead when we got to them, and I never saw animals so torn to pieces. The entrails of both were torn out and scattered over the ground where they had fought, and in their necks were great ragged holes, from which the blood had flowed in streams while they were still fighting. They each had a score of wounds that would have killed any animal with less tenacity of life."

Remarkable Literary Workshops.

Genius has frequently had remarkable workshops. Robert Burns once went galloping over a remote Scottish moor. His horse on this occasion was not much troubled with the guidance of the rider. Burns was busy, brooding over a glorious theme. His lyrical powers touched one of their highest points. The result of this journey was the impassioned national lyric, "Scots Wha Hae wi' Wallace Bled." J. S. Mill framed his "Logic" as he walked from his home to his office and back again. Sir Matthew Hale composed his "Contemplations" as he rode on horseback about country on his circuit journeys. While traveling in the same fashion on his numerous and prolonged preaching tours John Wesley contrived to accomplish a vast quantity of literary work. Byron composed the larger portion of the "Corsair" in a London thoroughfare, as he walked up and down Albemarle street, between Grafton street and Piccadilly; and states himself that he composed "Lara," not in the study, but at the toilet table. "The Revolt of Islam" took form in Shelley's brain as the poet apparently frittered away summer hours lying in a boat on the bosom of the Thames at Marlow.—Chamber's Journal.

Curious Facts.

The fly eater of Cuba can nest in a working thimble.

In Corinth, about the time of Christ, twenty figs brought two cents.

Postage stamps are gummed by a starch paste made from potatoes.

Birds fly by developing about three times as much horse power per pound of weight as man.

At the Bombay Zoological gardens the skin of a sea serpent sixty-four feet in length is on exhibition.

The white house corner stone was laid in 1792, and the building was first occupied by John Adams.

A fatal fall from a great height is said to be painless, as unconsciousness precedes the crash of concussion.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement

writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair; meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Couhgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Billiousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

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Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods snd Prices low

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED!

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Something Good to
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FINEST HEADS, CURED!

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THERE is no use talking, you can't get quality without price. Sometimes you get price without quality

We guarantee a dollar's worth of goods for one hundred cents. Nobody does more than that, or if they do, the sheriff stops it pretty soon. Just now we are offering something specially fine in Canned California Fruits, also Potter's Canned Vegetables. Will you favor us with your confidence and examine our stock.

- Louis Benmore, -

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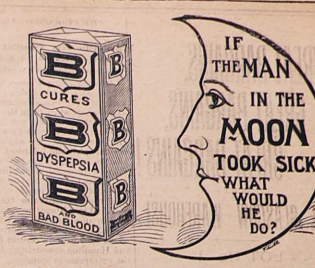
Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.


B B B
CURES
DYSPEPSIA
AND
BAD BLOOD
IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of today, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold montony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured in colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall-paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

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Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in all wool cloth Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.
Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.
4 Top Buggies will be sold at cost.
Self-Oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, the best wagon made.

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MILL STREET, BELLEVILLE. D8, d w 3m

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We SAY because we KNOW!

Our COAL! This Season is unexcelled for quality because the Bill of Lading bears the Brand of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

Cut this out and test this "Ad" when the winter winds whistle.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20 1895. NO. 245

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache

CURED PERMANENTLY

BY TAKING

Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

Began taking Ayer's Pills

that I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from headaches, and I am now a well man."
—C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

Awarded Medal at World's Fair

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

WINCHESTER'S ENGLISH CIRCLE WHITE LILY BRAND Pennyroyal Pills

are the most powerful, safe, sure and *reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market.* Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. *Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle.* Our box bears our signature, *Winchester Chemical Co.* on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.

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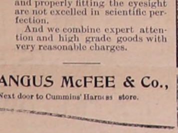

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The system employed at this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent happy witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information, write

THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont.

Daily Intelligencer.

IN THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Alleged Appeal to Sir Oliver to Leave Ontario.

BALFOUR TO BE THE NEW SPEAKER

The Address From the Throne to Be Moved by John Craig and Seconded by Donald MacNish of West Elgin—Why the Meeting of the Patrons Announced for Next Week Has Been Postponed—General Political Notes

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Street rumor has it that the Ontario Liberals are in search of a leader for the coming general elections, and that they have addressed to Sir Oliver Mowat an urgent request that he become their leader in the belief that the man who has led them on to victory for 22 years in provincial politics will be equally as successful in the Dominion fight.

Sir Oliver when seen by a reporter last night said: "I can't say anything to you about it," and he positively refused to deny or affirm the statement.

Should Sir Oliver accede to the request Hon. G. W. Ross is mentioned as his successor for the Ontario Premiership.

A prominent Liberal who was interviewed yesterday stated that, while he had not heard that a definite request had been made to Sir Oliver, the probability that he would be approached was common rumor among the rank and file of the party.

BALFOUR WILL BE SPEAKER.

John Craig Will Move the Address and Donald McNish Will Second It.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—W. D. Balfour, M.L.A. for South Essex, was last evening appointed speaker of the Legislature by the Cabinet in Council. The Address from the Throne will be moved by John Craig, M.L.A. for East Wellington, and seconded by Donald McNish of West Elgin.

GRAND COUNCIL WILL NOT MEET.

Why the Patrons Have Postponed Their Proposed Meeting.

Toronto, Feb. 20. — The Grand Council of the Patrons of Industry, was to meet in Toronto this month, but it is learned that the meeting has been indefinitely postponed. Various reasons are assigned for this by those who are not members of the select ring, but who are dissatisfied with the manner in which the order is being run. It is said the disclosures by The Glengarrian of Alexander of the manner in which the funds of the order have been misappropriated have created consternation throughout the province and made the Grand Executive afraid to meet their masters. Moreover, so low is the state of the exchequer that it is said there are not sufficient funds to pay the mileage of the Grand Council. Another reason which has led to the indefinite postponement of the meeting is the deep feeling of indignation on the part of many of the members that the order is being prostituted for political purposes. Grand President Mallory is said not to be yearning for a meeting, as he believes it would terminate his office.

TO OPPOSE SIR RICHARD.

W. W. Buchanan of Hamilton Nominated by South Oxford Prohibitionists.

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 20.—There was a large and enthusiastic convention of the Oxford County Prohibition Association in the Town Hall of Woodstock on Tuesday evening. Upwards of 200 delegates were present. Several resolutions urging a vigorous campaign in the Dominion elections, pledging the members to support only staunch Prohibitionists, were passed.

When a motion to nominate a candidate was proposed, there was a spicy debate. Several members of the convention protested in a very vigorous fashion against carrying the battle to that extreme. But when the vote was taken, only eight hands in the whole convention were held up against it.

When nominations were asked for for South Oxford, Rev. J. W. Cooley of Tilsonburg presented the name of Mr. W. W. Buchanan of Hamilton, editor of The Templar, which was received with great applause.

The proposed candidate, it was believed, would be able to measure swords successfully with Sir Richard Cartwright. No other candidate was nominated, and Mr. Buchanan was practically the unanimous choice of the convention.

For North Oxford Mr. D. R. Ross of Embro was the unanimous choice of the convention. Both nominees were given a reasonable time in which to give an answer. In the event of the failure of one or both to accept another convention will be held.

Nominated by Kingston Reformers.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 20.—Amid much enthusiasm Mr. B. M. Britton, Q.C., was to-night nominated and accepted as the Liberal candidate for the House of Commons for Kingston. Mr. Britton declared his purpose to be in it to the end.

Prefontaine Will Not Run

Montreal, Feb. 20.—At a meeting of the Liberal electors of Chambly County, held at Longueuil yesterday, the nomination of the Liberal candidate was offered to R. Prefontaine, the present member, but he declined. It was decided to call another meeting for the nomination of candidates. Mr. Laurier was present and delivered an address.

Hon. James McShane was nominated to-night as the Liberal candidate against Solicitor-General Curran in St. Anne's division.

Wentworth Organized.

Dundas, Feb. 20.—By the Redistribution bill of 1892, North and South Wentworth were consolidated into one county, to be known thereafter as Wentworth. Up to the present the Liberals controlled North Wentworth, their representative being Mr. Bain, and the Conservatives South Wentworth, their representatives being Major Carpenter. The first meeting of the Conservatives of the united county was held to-day in Masonic Hall here, there being a splendid representation from all portions of the riding. Mr. Grote of Grimsby was elected president and then took the chair. Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, was present and delivered an address of an hour's duration, in which he reviewed the policy of the two parties and came out strongly in favor of the National Policy, showed how the repeated effort of the Conservative Government to obtain a fair measure of reciprocity was balked, and dealt with other questions now at issue before the people. His speech made a very good impression and he was loudly cheered at the close. W. F. Maclean, M.P., and Major Carpenter, the member for South Wentworth, also made short speeches. The Minister of Militia drove into Hamilton and returned to Toronto in the evening. It was decided to hold the convention for the selection of a candidate at Hamilton at an early date, and there is every likelihood that Major Carpenter will be the nominee.

MANITOBAN SCHOOLS SECULAR.

Vigorous Speech in the Legislature by Attorney General Sifton.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—The Government has decided that Hon. C. Sifton, Attorney-General, will attend the hearing of the Catholic appeal at Ottawa.

Attorney-General Sifton, in the Legislature last night, made a vigorous speech on the school question. He contended that the schools of this province were not Protestant but secular, and further said there had never been a complaint against the text books in use. He declared that the Catholic Schools had been miserably inefficient and had allowed the people to grow up illiterate. He held that Dominion authorities had no right to interfere with the act.

The Winnipeg Free Press, referring to the suggestion that Manitoba Catholics might be granted a portion of the Public school lands for the maintenance of Separate schools, says:

"It is doubtful whether the Dominion Government has the power to deal with the school lands in this way. They are not set apart by the Dominion Lands Act as an endowment for school purposes, and therefore it would seem that their disposition must be in accord with the provincial legislation touching the schools and their finances. The Dominion Government holds the lands at present, but is that not a holding in trust for the province? It may be said that what the Dominion Parliament gave by statute it can take away by statute, but the Privy Council has just decided that a right created by a statute is not necessarily forfeited by the repeal of that act, so that having given sections 11 and 29 to Manitoba for school purposes it may not be possible now to otherwise dispose of them, except by consent of the Manitoba Legislature."

PROHIBITION MASS MEETING.

Temperance Men Declare for Representation in Parliament.

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 20.—The Town Hall of Woodstock would not hold the immense audience that gathered for the prohibition mass meeting this evening. It was a union public meeting of the annual convention of Royal Templars and of the Oxford County Prohibition Association, the members of which were fresh from the convention which nominated independent prohibition candidates for North and South Oxford. The enthusiasm was intense. Mr. MacKay, of the James Hay Company presided. Principal Austin of Alma Ladies' College, St. Thomas, and W. W. Buchanan of The Templar, Hamilton, made the addresses of the evening.

Principal Austin stated that he was almost weary of the patience of some prohibitionists, who, in this quality, would outrival Job. He wanted to arouse the conscience of the people that they would leave their old political parties for the supreme issue of prohibition before the political leaders could count on prohibition votes. Prohibitionists must teach them that they would leave and kill the old political parties, if necessary, for this cause. Prohibition must come in a constitutional way, and not by any new fake method. Mercantile and professional classes were well represented in Parliament, but no representative for the moral sentiment of the people.

W. W. Buchanan received an ovation when he rose. He said never once would he flinch his duty to the prohibition cause. With respect to his being the embodiment of the prohibition sentiment in South Oxford, he felt it a great honor to have it pressed upon him; he was not able at present to give his answer to the momination of the convention. Personally he had no ambition for public life. Prohibition was not a small question, but it was the initiatory question of a series, affecting the basic principles of the social structure. The public mind of Ontario was now ready for an advance in legislation to crystalize the prohibition sentiment. This could only be done by coming down to the discussion of the practical operations of political life. There was no royal road to political success. Only by the election of independent men can the desired legislation be secured.

Political Pellets

The Liberals of South Renfrew will hold a convention on March 5.

The North Simcoe Liberal convention will be held in Stayner on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

There are 54 Patrons running for Ontario constituencies and one for each of the Manitoba divisions outside of Winnipeg. No Patrons will be nominated for Quebec or the Maritime Provinces.

Heavy Loss of Cattle in Montana.

Miles City, Mont., Feb. 19.—Reports from the northern and eastern part of the state indicate that the loss of live stock from the excessively cold weather has been large. A warm wave has struck the state, and it is believed no more cold weather will be experienced this winter.

Collector Baker Held for Embezzlement.

Lockport, N.Y., Feb. 20.—Leslie Baker of Toronto, Ont., has been arrested here on two indictments found by the Niagara County grand jury for collecting and appropriating to his own use money belonging to other persons while conducting a detective and collecting agency at Niagara Falls.

A Self-Confessed Forger.

Hamilton, Feb. 20.—Henry Stewart, a young Scotchman, is in jail, charged with forgery. He purchased a gold watch for $30 from Baron Rosenstadt and gave the latter a note for $40 on the Bank of Hamilton, signed by Chisholm & Logie, and payable to Stewart. When arrested he acknowledged the forgery.

PRINCE OF WALES ILL.

But Despite His Doctor's Advice He Attends a Meeting.

London, Feb. 19.—The Prince of Wales, despite the fact that he is suffering from the effects of a chill, which seized him this morning, appeared this evening at a meeting of the Royal Old Age Pension Commission, at which he was to preside. The Prince was very hoarse, and was troubled with an incessant cough. After considerable persuasion on the part of the members of the commission he was induced to leave the meeting and return to Marlborough House, where he was placed under medical treatment.

RUSSIAN TROOPS FOR THE EAST.

Men and Munitions Being Sent to Vladivostock.

London, Feb. 20.—The Times prints the following despatch from its Odessa correspondent: In addition to the reinforcements leaving here for the Far East during February more than 1000 will leave during March. Heavy siege guns, ammunition and other war materials will also be sent to Vladivostock. The Government has decided to build two more cruisers.

$14,500 for a Necklace

London, Feb. 19.—An agent for W. K. Vanderbilt bought, at an auction sale of jewelry in this city, a pearl necklace consisting of 89 pearls, with a diamond clasp, weighing 621 grains. The price paid was £2900.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

The Payment by the U.S. of the Sealers Claims.

WILL CONGRESS VOTE THE $425.000

In Answer to a Question in the Commons Sir Edward Grey Said He Expected a Settlement—Regulations for Seal Preservation—Cost of Carrying the Ocean Mails.

London, Feb. 20.—The Cabinet meeting which otherwise would have been held on Tuesday was summoned to-day, and sat for about an hour. The supposition is that the business transacted related to some changes in the program of the Government. Not a single Conservative evening paper ventures the absurdity of suggesting that the meeting had even the remotest reference to dissolution.

In the House of Commons Sir George Baden-Powell, member for the Kirkdale division of Liverpool, asked the Government for information regarding the payment of $425,000, which the United States had undertaken as compensation to sealers under the award of the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration. He desired to be informed whether any steps for the appropriation of this sum would be taken by the United States Congress before the rising of that body, which would occur in March.

Sir Edward Grey, Under-Foreign Secretary, replied that President Cleveland, in his message to Congress, had recommended that provisions should be made for the prompt payment of the sum awarded. Sir Edward further said that the British Ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, in his reports to the Home Government concerning the matter, had stated that there was no reason to doubt that the amount would be appropriated before the rising of Congress.

This statement was greeted from all sides with cries of "Hear, hear."

Sir George Baden-Powell further inquired if the United States had any agreement with the Russian Government regarding the seal fisheries in the Northern Pacific Ocean.

Sir Edward Grey replied that an agreement had been concluded between these two countries in May similar to the one existing between England and Russia, which, it was understood, would remain in force until either party gave formal notice of its intention to modify its provisions.

Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General, in answer to a question on the subject, said it was a fact that while British mails carried by German and American steamers from Southampton to New York paid the postal union 1 shilling 9 1-2 pence per pound, the Liverpool mail steamers calling at Queenstown and bound to sail on fixed days got 3 shillings per pound for carrying the mails.

No Dissolution Unless Forced.

London, Feb. 20.—The Daily News comments as follows on the results of the divisions in the House of Commons Monday night: We need scarcely say that there is not the slightest truth in the rumors which connected the Cabinet meeting with the divisions. The time has passed for enquiring whether the ministers will appeal forthwith to the country or press on their legislative proposals. Their choice has been made already, and it cannot be altered without disaster.

COLCHESTER REDEEMED.

The Borough Again Returns a Supporter of Lord Rosebery.

London, Feb. 20.—An election was held yesterday at Colchester to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by the resignation of Mr. Naylor-Leyland. It resulted in a victory for the Liberal candidate, Sir Weetman Pearson, who was defeated at the last general election with Naylor-Leyland as his opponent, by a majority of 61. The Conservative candidate to-day was Captain Vereker, who was strongly supported by the Irish Unionist alliance. Great interest was taken in the contest by politicians throughout the country, and a number of well-known speakers took part in the campaign.

The vote was: Pearson 2559, Vereker 2298. At the last election the result was: Naylor-Leyland 2173, Pearson 2112.

GOLDWIN SMITH IN WASHINGTON.

Working on the Second Volume of His History of the U.S.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Prof. Goldwin Smith of Toronto is expected to arrive in Washington the last of this month. Prof. Smith's visit will be connected with the second volume of his history of the United States, which is now nearly completed, and which will be placed on the market in May. The first volume dealt with the political history of the United States, and the second will treat of our social conditions. The first volume has gone through five editions, and the critics have given it unstinted praise. During his visits to Washington Prof. Smith is the recipient of numerous attentions from many of our most prominent public men. His relations with Congressman Robert Hitt of Illinois, who has been for many years an active member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, are unusually intimate. The late George Bancroft, the historian, was another of Prof. Smith's Washington friends.

BRITAIN OPPOSED TO CANADA.

A Buffalo Paper Gives Alleged "Inside History" Re the Sealing Commission.

Buffalo, Feb. 19.—A Washington special to The Commercial says: A bit of inside history connected with the bill to create a Behring Sea commission. The purpose of the commission is to study the methods of killing the seals and to reach some understanding whereby the indiscriminate slaughter of the animals may be stopped. Great Britain, Russia and Japan are asked to furnish representatives to the commission. This information has been made public through the medium of the press despatches, but the fact is not known that before the bill was presented to the Ways and Means Committee last week—it was drawn at the Treasury Department—Great Britain's consent to join the commission had already been secured.

A week ago Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, told Secretary Gresham that his Government appreciated the fact that the present arrangement for protecting the seals is abortive, and that Her Majesty's Government will cheerfully unite with the United States in any movement looking to the preservation of the herd. He requested that this information be regarded as a secret until the consent of the other powers shall be secured. If the fact were known, he said, the British Foreign Office would be at once importuned by the Canadian Government not to interfere in the matter, but to permit the poachers of that country to continue their depredations. For it should be known that, under the present arrangement, these Canadian pirates are reaping a greater harvest from the slaughter of the seals than at any time for years. It was therefore the wish of Her Majesty's Government that all the arrangements looking to the formation of the commission should be completed before the Canadian Government knew what action the Mother Country would take.

House Full of Steam! A big fire, heavy lifting, hard work is the usual way of doing the wash

There is an easier and cleaner way.

A TEA KETTLE will give all the hot water required when Surprise Soap is used according to the

directions on the wrapper. It does away with boiling or scalding the clothes and all that muss and confusion. The clothes are sweeter, whiter and cleaner, washed in this way.

Thousands use Surprise Soap on wash day, why don't you?

169a.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MF'G. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

FATHER'S DEBTS AND SON'S GOODS.

Damages Awarded a Parry Sound Merchant for Illegal Seizure of His Effects by His Father's Creditors.

Toronto, Feb. 20. — Prior to June, 1892, Milton Pearce conducted business as a general merchant in Parry Sound. His father, John Pearce, had contracted numerous liabilities, and on March 16, 1892, Sheriff Armstrong, acting under color of a writ of fieri facias, issued by L. O. Grathe, Ambrose Kent and Alphonse Turdotte, curators of the estate of L. O. Grothe & Co., against the chattels of the father, made a seizure of a portion of the goods of the son to the value of $1130. Again, on April 16, 1892, a second seizure was made by the same sheriff under color of a similar writ issued by J. Rattray & Co., Payne Bros. & McFarlane, J. E. Mullin & Co., J. Harris & Co., J. M. Fortier, E. Heuser & Co. and Alexander Buntin & Co., Montreal, merchants; the Lay Whip Company of Rock Island, Que., and George H. Hees, Son & Co., and Thomas Adair, sr., of Toronto. All the remaining chattels of the plaintiff were levied in this seizure.

On April 19, the sheriff obtained an interpleader order directing an issue. Under this order he was instructed to continue in possession of the goods, until the payment of the possession money by the plaintiff, in default of the payment of which the goods were to be sold. They were put up at auction, but owing to a reserved bid of 60 cents on the dollar no sale was effected. The general store stock was afterwards disposed of at 48 cents, the horses, carriages, etc., being returned to the plaintiff. The plaintiff in setting up his claim for $20,000 damages in a suit brought by him in the Civil Assize Court yesterday against all the parties responsible for the issuance of the writs and the subsequent seizures, asserts that the defendants were aware of the fact that the goods were the property of the plaintiff and not of his father.

The evidence not showing any liability on the part of Hees, Son & Co. or Thomas Adair, the actions against them were dismissed. The jury returned a verdict against the parties to the first writ for $100 and against the parties to the second suit for $400.

Madge Yorke's Murderer Arrested.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—James B. Gentry, the actor who shot and killed Madge Yorke, the actress, in this city Sunday evening, was arrested by a policeman to-night at 33rd-street and Columbia-avenue.

ONLY 21, BUT A BIGAMIST.

Mildred Harkness of Orangeville, Who Jumped Her Bail, Caught in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 19.—Mildred Whitmore, 21 years old, was arrested today for bigamy. Four years ago she met a man named John Harkness of Orangeville, Ont. Each became enamored of the other and a marriage soon followed. Both lived happily for some time, until she became wearied of her husband. Some time afterward, the story goes, she met a man named Whitmore, and after a limited courtship married him. Then trouble began. She was arrested for bigamy and indicted. She gave bail to appear before the Court of Assizes.

When the time for her appearance arrived she was not to be found. To-day she was found by Officer Smith of Orangeville, and has consented to return to Canada without the formalities of extradition proceedings.

Mrs. Harkness is a sister of the 15-year-old wife of John Kidd, the Mono Mills centenarian.

Skipped to Canada to Avoid Arrest.

Seattle, Wn., Feb. 20.—It was learned to-day that Chief A. B. Hunt of the Fire Department, who disappeared a few days ago, has gone to the home of his father in Bradshaw, Lambton County, Ont. Hunt was under indictment for having procured naturalization papers fraudulently.

Episcopal Archbishop for the U S

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 19. — Bishop Whitaker says that the commission appointed to revise the constitution and canons of the Anglican Church has completed its work. One of the recommendations will be for the creation of the office of Archbishop for the Episcopal Church in the United States.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.

L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yel'ow Oil is the most reliable on the market

BELLEVILLE

"A Town of Business College Fame!". . . . .

This is what a Kingston Business College man honestly believes, and has publicly declared through the press. . . . .

What has made Belleville "a Town of Business College Fame?"

= BELLEVILLE =

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

It is the largest, most substantial, and best equipped Business College in Canada.

BELLEVILLE Business College......

ROBERT BOGLE,
Principal and Proprietor.

. . . IT IS . . .

WORTH KNOWING

THAT A

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

=TOURIST CAR=

Leaves TORONTO Every

FRIDAY

AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)

For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.

Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.

S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent,
Belleville.

Quarter

OF A . . . .

Century

Old is the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., and it has reached its present enviable position by honorable dealing with its policy holders, and prompt payment of claims.

Government Deposit,
$100,000.00!

Is the largest of any Canadian Company, its stability is undoubted, its plans the best.

S. BURROWS,
General Agent.

J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

DO YOU KNOW?

. . . . . That we keep

Fresh Roll Butter,
Strictly Fresh Eggs,
Good Cooking Eggs,
Potatoes, Turnips,
Cabbage, Etc.,

And everything in the Vegetable line.

J. A. Elliott's,

Telephone 237. Front St.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.
Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20.

Y. M. C. A. HOCKEY CLUB.

The decision of the directorate of the Y.M.C.A. that the hockey club should not play for a trophy when under their auspices, has caused so much comment that the Board met this morning and, after the matter was freely discussed, the majority confirmed their first decision. We regret the decision, as the Association had within it, the possibility of great good to young men, which the management, by their action to-day, have done much to stultify. A trophy played for in matches is in no way connected with gambling, any more than are the prizes given for proficiency in school, or the prizes to athletic sports common at our Sunday School picnics. Hence we cannot see the propriety of the action taken by the Board to-day. If the directorate cannot enter into the lives of the young men for whose benefit the Association was formed, sufficiently to use common sense in the management, they had better retire and leave place for others who care more for the welfare of the young men than the propagation of cranky ideas of their own.

"THE NEW PATENT COMBINATION."

"A man is known by the company he keeps." In 1891 Mr. Laurier had as his associate the late Count Mercier, who robbed the treasury of Quebec to purchase thirteen (unlucky number !) seats for him in Parliament. Mow Mr. Laurier has as one of his associates Mr. J. Israel Tarte, a former Tory, who ratted in order to obtain a share of the spoils which Mercier & Co. embezzled from the Quebec treasury.

Another of Mr. Laurier's associates is Mr. Joly, who is held up to the public gaze as a "Christian politician." This is a funny mixture—the goody-goody Rip van Winkle Joly and Mephistopheles Tarte, of printing fame.

And these dear brethren "agree to differ" in this wise:

Mr. Laurier declared (at Montreal) that the Manitoba school legislation is an outrage that ought not to be tolerated, but (at Toronto) the question ought not to be a political one. Query—What will he say at Winnipeg, should he go thither again before the election ?

Mr. Joly declares that the Manitoba schools ought to be secularized.

And, finally, Mr. Tarte lights the torch of race and creed at Montreal by denouncing Sir Mackenzie Bowell as an Orangeman, and the whole Orange Association as an organization of bloodthirsty bigots whose object is to exterminate Roman Catholics, and urges his compatriots to place Mr. Laurier in power because he is a French Canadian.

Such is the new patent combination of the Grits. Such are the vile devices by which the noble-minded, pure, liberal statesman, Wilfrid Laurier—as his followers loudly proclaim him—hopes to win in the next election. Will he succeed ? Not unless the people of Canada have lost their judgment, and nothing has happened to indicate that they are not as clear-headed as they were in 1878, 1882, 1887 and 1891, when, at the general elections, they rejected the Grit policy by large majorities.

FARM VALUES.

With that lack of candor which is one of their distinguishing characteristics, the organs of the Liberal party have been trying to make their readers believe that the decline in value of farming lands is confined to Canada. The truth is, the same condition in an intensified form exists in England and in the United States. For instance, a Columbus despatch of January 12 says that the statistics which are now completed in the State of Ohio, show a remarkable decline in the value of farm lands within the twelvemonth ending June 30th, 1894. Secretary of State Taylor has received returns from about three-fourths of the counties in Ohio, giving the actual selling price of all the realty which changed hands during the period, and the amounts of the mortgage indebtedness created during the year, as well as the amount paid. The figures are from the county auditors and recorders, and are as near absolute accuracy as can be obtained. They reveal an unusual condition. For years the price of farm lands in the State has been going down, but it may well be doubted if there has ever been as great a shrinkage in a twelvemonth as that which these statistics show.

For the sixty-two counties reporting the total loss indicated in the lands sold as compared with the preceding year is about $3,000,000. The average price at which sales were made varies widely, depending upon the location and character of the section. The lowest is in the strictly agricultural county of Vinton, which has been steadily shrinking in population for a number of years. The average there has been but $10.25 per acre. In a few counties an increase is reported, but the great majority show a marked decrease. The percentage of shrinkage runs all the way from four to forty.

The total increase in the mortgage indebtedness of Ohio farms cannot be given exactly, but these figures afford material for a close approximation. In fifteen representative counties, taken to represent every section of the State, the aggregate amount of debt cancelled was $4,244,319, while that created was $7,031,756, an increase of $2,787,437; in other words, the new indebtedness was 60 per cent. greater than the old debt cancelled. At the same ratio, the net increase in the mortgage indebtedness of the farmers of Ohio in the last year was about $8,000,000.

In a word, the statistics indicate that the farms of Ohio are worth upwards of $50,000,000 less than they were a year ago, while the indebtedness of their owners has grown about $8,000,000.

What of the Eastern States ? What of free-trade England ? Has not the value of agricultural lands depreciated there to a very much greater degree than in the Dominion ?

That Canadian farm lands should lose in selling value is quite in keeping with the decline elsewhere, but in no agricultural country, it can safely be said, has the value of farm lands maintained its place so steadily, and with so little relative depreciation, as in Ontario.

Montreal Markets.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—Grain—The local markets shows shows a fair amount of activity and prices are well maintained. Peas are quite firm in sympathy with the small advance on the other side. Barley is very quiet. Wheat, No. 1 hard, nominal; wheat, No. 2 hard, nominal; corn, duty paid, nominal; peas, per 66 lbs, in store, 67c to 68c; oats, per 34 lbs, store, 36½c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 52½c to 53c; barley, feed, 47c to 49c; barley, malting, 53c to 55½c.

Flour—A leading milling firm to-day placed a lot of 2,000 sacks of patents for Glasgow, via Boston. The local demand is of fair volume, and with light stocks values are quite firm. Straight rollers, $2.90 to $3; extra, $2.50 to $2.70; superfine, $2.35 to $2.40; fine, $2.20; strong bakers', Manitoba, $3.65 to $3.70; strong bakers', Manitoba, best brands, $3.70; spring patents, Manitoba, $3.90.

Meal—The chief factor in the market at present is the extreme irregularity. Business is quiet. Granulated and rolled, per brl. $3.60 to $3.65; granulated and rolled, per bag, $1.75 to $1.80; standard, per brl, $2.65; standard, per bag, $1.75 to $1.80.

Feed—Manitoba millers advanced the price of shorts to-day to $18. Bran is firm at Saturday's advance. Bran, $16 to $17; shorts, $18; mouillie, $21 to $22.

Cheese—There is absolutely no feature to the market and values remain nominally the same. The cable is likewise unchanged.

Butter—The current arrivals at the moment consist principally of early made creamery and rolls. There is a fair quantity of desirable stock on hand. If anything, the feeling is a little better. Creamery, 19c to 20½c; townships, 15c to 17c; western, 11c to 12c; rolls, 12c to 13c.

Eggs—Prices remain about the same. Montreal limed are quoted at 13c to 14c and western limed at 10c upwards.

LIVE STOCK.

There were about 850 head of butchers' cattle, 50 calves and 120 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were out in full force, and when they got prices reduced enough to suit them they bought freely; still it is probable that a considerable number of cattle will not be sold to-day. A few prime beeves were sold at about 3¾c per lb., but the general price for pretty good stock was in the vicinity of 3¼c per lb., with some as low as 3c; do, rough and half fatted stock sold at about 2½c and the leaner beasts and hard bulls brought about 2c per lb. The calves were a rather indifferent lot, and sold at from $2.50 to $8 each. Shippers are paying about 3½c per lb. for good large sheep; good lambs bring from 4c to 4½c per lb. A spring lamb, the first of the season, was sold here for $6. Fat hogs are higher in price, and bring about 2½c per lb.

Poor Outlook For Hop Growers.

The position of the hop market is a very peculiar one, such as it is safe to say was never before noticed in the history of trade. The stocks in the hands of both producers and brewers were never before as large as they are to-day, and consequently the former are still anxious sellers and the latter indifferent buyers. To illustrate how anxious farmers are to sell, we may mention the fact that a lot of choice hops was offered to a dealer here from the grower direct at a very low figure, and when the dealer informed him that he could not place the hops even at the low figure offered, as a further inducement to make a sale, the dealer offered to give three months time. This was a concession which the dealer said was never before made him by a grower. The prices of hops in this market range from 6c to 8c per lb. for good to choice ; but they are purely nominal, for whenever a buyer can strike a bargain, the figure paid forms no criterion for the next transation. Of course there is a certain number of farmers who will not offer their hops at present low prices, but intend to store them and take the chance of a better market later on, and these holdings amount to a considerable quantity. On the other hand, brewers availing themselves of the exceptionally (we should rather say ruinously) low prices have stocked themselves with supplies sufficient to last them twelve to fifteen months ; so that with large stocks on hand, brewers will only buy at prices low enough to induce them to speculate a long way ahead. When it is considered that it costs the farmer to grow, pick, bale and deliver his hops full 10c per lb., he is placed in a most unenviable position when he has to accept 6c to 7c per lb. in this city.—Trade Bulletin.

TUFTSVILLE.

A large and very select company of invited guests attended the "At Home" given by Mr. and Mrs. Andrews at their residence on the evening of the 15th. Choice refreshments were served in profusion, and though the wild blast sighed deep and drear, the laughter drowned the whistling wind. Mirth was within and care without, the fires were bright, the lamps beamed gay, and ladies tuned the lovely lay. The unaffected kindness and courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews was much appreciated and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Mr. Andrews is night operator at the Junction, and deservedly popular.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tufts, of Tweed, are visiting at Mr. D. Staply's.—Miss Kate Reid and Miss Laura Hugh are home again after visiting friends in Chatterton.—Miss Allie Tufts and Mrs. H. Ashley spent Sunday at Halloway.—Mr. Samuel Staply carries a very smiling face just now, a chubby boy this time.—J. Hirlehey, of Unionville, has been relieving Agent La Roy at Madoc Junction.—Wm. Kerr is gone to Toronto to attend the Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W. Conductor Bert Kelly, of Lindsay, is in charge of the Madoc train.

—The Conservatives of Kingston will protest the election of Hon. Mr. Harty.

PLUMP CHEEKS,

A clear skin, and all the other indications of good health will quickly follow the use of Campbell's famous . . . . . .

Skrei Cod Liver Oil.

It is pure and almost tasteless.

NOTHING BUT VOTERS' LISTS

All Other Work in the Printing Bureau Put Aside.

LISTS SENT TO OUTSIDE PRINTERS

Commission to Enquire Into the Resources of the Hudson's Bay Region—Montreal Harbor Investigation Concluded—Cases Argued in the Supreme Court—Immigration of Chinese Decreasing—The Watters Case Again Postponed.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The most significant thing in the way of an early election is the fact that the Government is arranging to print some of the voters' lists outside the Government Printing Bureau, and it is more than likely that a batch has already been sent to some of the large printing establishments in Toronto.

At the Government Printing Bureau work was humming along to-day in a manner that it has never done before. No "comp" in Ottawa need be in want of work just now. All the staff in what is known as the Parliamentary room, numbering about sixty, have been placed on the voters' lists. In addition to these there are about 100 men setting type in the voters' list room proper, and four Morgenthaler machines have also been brought into use. The extra force put on the lists means that for some weeks Departmental Blue Books must stand. The general impression is that the lists will all be ready for use by March 31.

There was a short meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, but only routine business was transacted. At the close Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Ouimet left for Montreal on railway matters.

Enquiries have been made in reliable quarters respecting the Nipissing Judgeship. Last week it was stated that Mr. P. H. Drayton's chances of securing the position were very good, but owing to the peculiar complexion of the district it is now said that the appointment will go to a Roman Catholic. The name of a Western Ontario man is mentioned in this connection.

Renewed representations are being made to the Government to send an expedition to Hudson's Bay this year for the purpose of investigating the fishery and other resources of that great inland sea. The expeditions which the late Commander Gordon conducted to Hudson Bay in 1885-6 were designed more particularly for the purpose of testing the navigability of th estraits and bay. Incidentally, of course, observations were made as far as was possible of the resources of the bay and district, but there exists to-day by no means an adequate idea of the capabilities and resources of this region. Recent newspaper statements of the wonderful run of salmon to be found in the streams entering Ungava Bay and Hudson Bay have led to pressure being brought to bear in favor of a new expedition. Whether anything of the kind will be attempted this year or no cannot now be said. The Royal Geographical Society has been anxious for something to be done, and their views, backed up by the representations of different Canadian bodies may influence the Government to take decided action. It may be stated that Mr. Monro Ferguson and Mr. Tyrrell, on their recent trip to the west coast of Hudson Bay, collected some piscatorial specimens for Prof Prince, Commissioner of Fisheries. These will be shipped from Fort Churchill during the coming summer by the Hudson Bay supply vessel, and will find their way back to Canada from London. It is not likely, therefore, that they will reach Ottawa until late next autumn.

For some months past there has been a decided falling off in Chinese immigration to Canada. Last month was no exception in this respect. The total number paying toll tax during January was 97, as compared with 129 for January of last year.

Messrs. Monro, Coste and Anderson, the three Government engineers who were appointed to examine into the plans and scope of the Montreal harbor works, have concluded their investigation for the present and will now prepare their report. Possibly before this is handed in they will visit Montreal, just previous to the opening of navigation, to note the action of the ice and currents, as affected by the works now in progress.

Tuesday being the date fixed by statute for the February session of the Supreme Court of Canada, the court was opened with a full bench, and the maritime list of appeals was taken up. The first case, Roche v. the Queen, was not ready to be argued, and Fairbanks v. the Queen, an appeal from the Exchequer Court, was heard, the appellant appearing in person and Mr. Parker of the Halifax bar appearing for the Crown. Mr. Justice Sedgwick took no part in this case. The appellant claims title to the Shubenacadie Canal, in Nova Scotia, and the land through which it runs, and he seeks damages from the Dominion Government for injuries to his land by the erection of a bridge and some railway wharves, which were built so low as to obstruct traffic. The Crown contends that the canal had been abandoned, and consequently no damage had been proved and judgment was given against the appellant on this ground by the Exchequer Court, the appellant's title not being investigated. Judgment was reserved.

Chatham National Bank v. McKeen, an appeal from a decision of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, was next heard. This was a proceeding under the winding-up act, in which the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia refused to confirm a sale of property by the liquidator of an insolvent company to one of the directors, but his ruling was reversed by the court in banc, which held that the duties of the directors of the company were superseded by the winding-up order. The argument was proceeding at the hour of adjournment. Gormally, Q.C., and Orde for appellants ; Code for respondent.

Newspaper Amalgamation in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—The Herald will announce to-morrow that James W. Scott, its publisher, has purchased from John R. Walsh the controlling interest in that paper, which he has owned for 12 years; also Mr. Walsh's controlling interest in The Evening Post. The transfer includes the purchase by Mr. Scott of the buildings in which the newspapers are published, Negotiations are pending between Mr. Scott and the owners of The Chicago Times for the consolidation of The Herald and The Times, with the probability of a successful termination of the deal within a few days.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Flour — Trade continues very dull and prices are unchanged. Cars of straight roller are quoted at $2.60 to $2.70, Toronto freights.

Bran—The market is firmer, with sales west at $14. Small lots sell here at $16 and shorts at $17 to $17.50. Manitoba bran sold at $17.50, eastern Ontario.

Wheat—There is a limited trade, with little change in prices. White sold on the Northern at 58c, and red offers at 57 1-2c west. Spring is quoted on the Midland at 64c, Sales of No. 1 Manitoba hard at 82 1-2c to 83c, grinding in transit, and at 81c North Bay.

Barley—Prices vary considerably. Sales of choice No. 1 are said to have been made outside at 50c to 52c, while a 10,000 bushel lot sold at 47c east. No. 2 is quoted at 45c to 46c.

Oats—The market is quiet and prices steady, Mixed sold at 30c to 30 1-2c on the Northern, and cars quoted at 33 1-2c on track.

Peas—The demand is fair, with sales west at 55c.

Rye—The market is firm, there being sales outside to-day at 44c to 45c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices unchanged at 37c to 38c.

German Aggression in Samoa.

Auckland, N.Z., Feb. 20.—There is a rumor that German warships will go to Samoa in May next with the intention of subduing and disarming the natives and of gaining entire control of the Islands, although it is not supposed that the German Government proposes to annex the islands.

DON'T TRUST A CROW.

The Cunning Bird is Bound to Come Out Ahead of You

"A crow is the slickest bird flying when it wants to be," said Lige Thomner, as he sat on the edge of a soap box at Williams' store at Long Hill Centre, Conn., "and to prove it I will tell a circumstance that occurred when a party of us were camping at Canaan Mountain pond last fall.

"There were an almighty lot of crows around the hut we occupied, and one day I brought out my gun and shot into the flock. All escaped my shot except one, which was lying on the ground wounded. I went to the place and picked the wounded bird up and found that its left leg had been broken by the shot. Taking the crow to the hut I amputated the leg, and, taking a hot coal from the fire, I burned the stump so that it would not bleed. The bird was then allowed to go at liberty, but, instead of leaving the vicinity of the camp, it hung around, and the boys would feed it with crumbs from the table, and it became quite tame. It would come limping into camp just like a veteran after his pension.

"At about meal time the crow could be expected at first, but at last its visits became more frequent. One of the boys hinted that the bird we were feeding was not the victim of my gunshot, and in investigating this theory we found out what a great deceiver the crow is. Up the alley leading to the spot where the bird had been in the habit of receiving its food there hopped one day a fine black crow. There was nothing about the bird to show that it was not the same one that had been the object of our bounty so long. It had only one leg so far as we could see.

"'I'll bet that ain't our crow,' said Charley.

"'Yes it is, too,' I says ; 'it only has one leg.'

"'You wait and see,' says Charley, and away he hurried and returned with his gun. Raising it and taking careful aim he fired and the bird stretched over on the ground dead. We made an examination, and sure enough the bird had two legs as good and sound as any bird flying. When it had come into our camp it had hitched the other up under its wing so as to deceive us and secure feed. It must have watched us feeding the wounded bird and saw an opportunity of securing food by imitating that one. All crows are so near alike there is no identifying one, and the only way we knew ours was by the one leg. When such a clever imitator attacked us we were badly fooled. I do not know what became of the real wounded bird. It never showed up after the other was killed. I don't know but that we had been feeding the bogus bird for the real one for weeks before we found out our mistake as it was."—New York Sun.

PAINTING ROYALTY.

The Artist Must be Diplomatic—Painting the Prince.

The painter of royalties has a hard row to hoe. He has to be a diplomat as well. He has to get his painter's way, of course, for a portrait ; but after how many a wearisome periphrasis and tedious circumlocution ! Should he wish to alter the pose of a head, he has to signify as much to a lady-in waiting, who does it for him ; the unceremonious touch of a mahlstick, in which so many painters indulge, would land him in disgrace. He may not dictate his choice of pose, he must take the grace and the pose that the gods provide him.

And how much more diplomacy is required when the royalties themselves dabble in art. See this quotation from Mr. Rudolf Lehman's interesting reminiscences of an incident that befel him when painting the Prince of Wales. The Crown Princess came in and asked permission to work from the same model. She knelt on an armchair, making the back a support, and in five minutes had finished her portrait of the Prince. "Will you correct my drawing ?" she kindly asked. Mr. Lehmann suggested that a little more time be spent on the work. The Princess replied that she had been "trained to do everything as quickly as possible, on account of her multifarious duties."

Some Giants of Old.

There are hardly any truthful records of the giants of the past, though literature is full of wondrous tales about them. A French academician, M. Herrion, once estimated the height of Adam to be 123 feet, and that of Eve 118, proportions that must have appeared most formidable to the serpent, and made the proposition for apples seem a somewhat trivial thing. The same authority brings Abraham down to 28 feet, and makes Moses only 13. Goliath's recorded height is, however, only 9 feet 9 inches, which is within the bounds of possibility.

Pliny speaks of seeing a giantess 10 feet 2 inches in height, and a skeleton 70 feet long. There are weird stories of the Emperor Maximilian, who was reputed to be 9 feet high, and to have eaten 40 pounds of meat a day.

Nearly every race has contributed to giantism, but the English are furnished far the larger proportion, partly, perhaps, because the English have always been fond of seeing giants and paying for the privilege, thereby drawing the merit of physical bigness, which has always been modest, out of its undeserved obscurity. Next to the English, the Irish have supplied the largest number, but the Irish giant is rarely grown nowadays, since that stock has been drawn upon so heavily by America. Germany and the United States have supplied, each, eight or nine men who have won publicity and fame by their exuberant physique. It seems to be the Central and Western States that supply the American giants, and our war records show that in these regions, together with Maine and Vermont, the average stature is the highest. There have been French and Italian, Negro and Arab giants, but the number is few, and it is evident that the temperate zones and the large races supply the most cases of giantism. It is a curious fact that since biblical days there have been no giants among the Jews.—Dr. C. L. Dana, in Scribner.

NUMBER THIRTEEN.

How That Date Has Proved a Lucky One for Canada.

It is almost a matter of religious belief with thousands of people who on all other subjects are perfectly reasonable in their opinions, that 13 is an unlucky number. To those who hold such an opinion the following details respecting great national events that have happened on the 13th day of the month will be of some interest. It may also be mentioned that no other date has had so many notable occurrences thereon as that particular one :—

On August 13, 1634, Fort Richelieu, the present town of Sorel, was founded. On June 13, 1673, Cataraqui, where now stands the city of Kingston, was also founded. On September 13, 1759, died Montcalm, the commander of the French forces, who had been defeated the day previously on the plains of Abraham. On October 13, 1812, occurred the battle of Queenston Heights, when Gen. Brock fell in the moment of victory. On June 13, 1841, was opened at Kingston the ancient Cataraqui, the first United Parliament of Upper and Lower Canada, Lord Sydenham being Governor-General

Again, on June 13, 1853, the Northern Railway was opened from Toronto to Brantford, being the first locomotive railway in operation in Upper Canada.

On June 13, 1886 the town of Vancouver, in British Columbia, was totally destroyed by fire.

A Wise Tailor.

The leading paper in a Provincial town recently published the following matrimonial advertisement:—"A young lady of enormous wealth, who is prepared to pay off all the debts of her intended husband, desires to form the acquaintance of a respectable young gentleman, with a view to matrimony. Each reply to be accompanied by a photo of the sender and addressed to J. P., at the office of this paper." The delicate hand which drew up the above lines and thereby secured a very large number of offers belonged to no less a personage than Herr Itzig Schlaucheles, who had lately opened a clothing establishment in the town. By means of the photos sent in he was enabled to ascertain which of his would-be customers were in the habit of leaving their debts unpaid.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—It is rumored at Winnipeg that Mr. Hugh J. Macdonald, son of the late Premier, will again be the Conservative candidate.

—The Storthing, the Norwegian Parliament, was opened yesterday at Christiania by King Oscar in Person.

—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, A.O.U.W., began this forenoon in Confederation hall, Toronto.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

—Advices from England indicate that the statue of the late Sir John A. Macdonald for Kingston will be ready for unveiling on July 1.

—The meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific railway, which was to have been held in Montreal yesterday, was postponed until next Tuesday.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

—A party of surveyors missing two weeks from Calgary have been found by the mounted police in a famished and frozen condition.

—Mr. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., and Major Carpenter, M.P., addressed a great Conservative gathering at Dundas yesterday afternoon.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

—The City Council of Chatham, Ont., held an all-night session on Monday night and passed resolutions to petition the Local Government to grant incorporation as a city.

The only blood-purifier admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair was Ayer's Sarsaparilla, all others being excluded as secret preparations and patent medicines. With doctors and pharmacists, it has always been considered a standard remedy.

—The case against Thomas J. Watters, the acting Commissioner of Customs in Ottawa, was again postponed yesterday for a week, owing to the inability of Mr. B. B. Osler. the counsel for the defence, to be present.

—John Palmer and Adam Ross, who were arrested a few days ago for making counterfeit money, were tried at Ingersoll. Ross was discharged, there not being sufficient evidence to convict him, and Palmer was sent for trial at the Spring Assizes.

—The trial of the West Durham election petition was continued yesterday at Bowmanville. The court decided that Levi Aaron Wesley Tole, who gave Foster Dell three one-dollar bills on the evening before the polling, was not an agent of the respondent.

PAIN-KILLER.—The testimonial borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A 25c. bottle will last for a long time, and its low price places it within the reach of all.—News, St John, Que.

—In the New York State Assembly Mr. Cutler's anti-theatre big-hat bill was defeated on final passage by a vote of ayes 56, nays 53. Sixty-five votes were necessary to pass.

Don't Wait for the Sick Room.

The experience of physicians and the public proves that taking Scott's Emulsion produces an immediate increase in flesh ; it is therefore of the highest value in Wasting Diseases and Consumption.

EMILE ZOLA.

The Prince of Realistic Fiction.

Thus looks the master of realism. This is the man who has produced more work, excited more comment, probed more moral anatomies, than any living author. Needing a strengthening stimulant, Zola drinks "Vin Mariani," of which he says that "it is the elixir of life, combating human debility, and giving vigor, health and energy." This is high praise, but it is consonant with what has been said about this great tonic-stimulant, by all the celebrities of the day. "Vin Mariani" is the great nourisher. It strengthens the enfeebled constitution, makes the convalescent strong and well; is very palatable, never produces constipation, but rather aids digestion and assimilation. If you send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, you will receive a little album of portraits of celebrated people, and you will thus learn something, not merely of the celebrated coca stimulant, but of the great people who drink it.

BRANDOLATRY AND LOVERS OF LABELS A THING OF THE PAST.

Judges, lawyers, bankers and merchants of Montreal have visited the Bordeaux Claret Company's cellars, and have pronounced their $3.00 and $4.00 wines, excellent and wonderful value. The cellars contain over twenty thousand dozens of Claret, Burgundy, Sauterne, Ports and Sherries all guaranteed pure and direct from the vineyards of France. Address for price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

Royal Military College of Canada

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS for Cadetships in the Royal Military College will take place at the Head Quarters of the several Military Districts in which candidates reside, in June each year.

In addition to the facilities the College affords for an education in Military subjects, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education.

The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all its branches. Architecture forms a separate subject.

The Course of Physics and Chemistry is such as to lead towards Electrical Engineering, Meteorological Service, and other departments of applied science.

The Obligatory Course of Surveying includes what is laid down as necessary for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor. The Voluntary Course comprises the higher subjects required for the degree of Dominion Topographical Surveyor. Hydrographic Surveying is also taught.

Length of Course four years.

Four Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded annually.

Board and instruction $200, for each term, consisting of ten months' residence.

For further information apply to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa, before 15th May.

Department of Militia and Defence.
1895. [235d6t2aw

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to Monday evening, the 25th inst., for the restoration of St. Peter's Presbyterian church, Madoc, recently injured by fire. Plans and specifications may be seen at R. R. Casement's, Madoc, and at Thos. Hanley's, Belleville. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address
FRED. E. SEYMOUR.
243d4t] Madoc.

- - LIMOGES - -

Another lot of the finest white French china for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the best assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00, as you pay $2.49 for at those small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

Arriving Daily

New Dress Goods, Silks, Ladies' Cape Cloths, Spring Tweeds, Prints, Shirtings, Curtains, Laces and Embroideries. A choice lot of Drapery Twills, Fine Cretonnes, Art . . . Muslins and Drapery Sateens . .

These are lovely goods, such artistic designs and dainty colorings, and the greatest feature, the way they are marked.

- - THE NEW PANSY PATTERN in several colors, 10c. PER YARD. - -

— SATURDAY being always our busy day, we have decided to make —

FRIDAY ! a BARGAIN DAY Also.

To enable our numerous city patrons to do their shopping in a less crowded store and at the same time receiving better attention. Remember FRIDAY and SATURDAY each week will be our Bargain Days.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE,
H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

R·I·P·A·N·S
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS for City and County, on salary or commission, to sell Sewing Machines. Apply to F. W. BRESEE, Manager, 213 Princess Street. 215d3m

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

FOR CITY AMBULANCE.

MISS Gordon will give a course of eight lectures at the Hospital on practical nursing, for ladies, commencing Wednesday, March 6th. Term for the course $3. Proceeds to go towards the fund for procuring an Ambulance for the city. For further information apply to
MISS GORDON,
General Hospital.

Bitter . . .
. . ORANGES
FOR MARMALADE,
Just Received.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE
GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also at our Front St. Store, Caldwell Building.

FOR
CHAPPED HANDS !
FACE AND LIPS !

Or any irritation of the skin, use our WINTER CREAM. It is not greasy or sticky. Price 15c. a bottle.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Patrick Fitzpatrick, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 110, Section 36, that all persons having claims upon or against the estate of Patrick Fitzpatrick, late of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, hotel-keeper, deceased, who died on or about the 3rd day of February, in the year of our Lord 1895, are on or before the 20th day of MARCH, A. D. 1895, to send by post, (prepaid), or deliver to W. P. McMahon, Barrister, &c., Front St., Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for James Fitzpatrick, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and Thomas Fitzpatrick of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, farmer, executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given, that after the said last mentioned date, the estate of the said deceased will be distributed among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and the executors of the said estate will not be responsible for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received as aforesaid at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville, this 15th day of Feb., A. D. 1895.

W. P. McMAHON,
Barrister, &c.,
Front St., Belleville,
242d,sat&wed,8t Solicitor for Executors.

GREAT ——
CLOSING UP !
—Sale

W. FLINT JONES.

Owing to Deafness and ill-health I have decided to close up my business.

-NEXT MONDAY-

We commence a great closing up sale of the entire stock. As the stock is a first-class one, this will prove a great and attractive sale.

W. FLINT JONES.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218 dtf

TRENT CANAL.

Peterboro & Lakefield Division.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received at this Office until noon on Saturday, 23rd March, 1895, for the construction of about six and a half miles of Canal on the Peterboro' and Lakefield Division.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, or at the Superintending Engineer's Office, Peterboro', where forms of tender can be obtained on and after Monday, 18th February, 1895.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same, and, further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $7,500 must accompany the tender; this accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1895. 243d5t

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

BELLEVILLE.

We are now showing all the new makes in Cotton Dress Fabrics, including the following:

Crum's Prints,
Mill Prints,
French Cambrics,
Scotch Zephyrs,
Plain Chambreys,
Galatea Stripes,
Costume Linens,
Colored Corduroys,
Figured Denims,
Sattara Cloths,
Black Sateens,
Black Silkettes,
Etc., Etc.

We have made a special effort to get the very nicest goods in the market and at popular prices.

Also a case of American Flannelettes in very handsome patterns, 30 inches wide, at 12½c.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

—The mail from the west was one hour late to-day.

The children of Loretto Convent had a drive this afternoon in Cronk's pleasure van.

JAKIE FINKLE continues his great sale of Columbian Cream candy, at fourteen cents per pound.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

A milkman's horse, which had been left untied, walked away from its master and across the lower bridge to-day noon. It was caught before any damage was done.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

A lecture will be given on Thursday evening, the 21st, in Bridge St. church, under the auspices of the King's Daughters, by Mrs. Tilly, Dominion Secretary. Silver collection at the door in aid of the poor. 242d5t

The raffle by the new criminal code is made a criminal offence and the fellow who shakes the dice for a chicken is liable to three months' imprisonment. All who in any way take part in a raffle are liable to fine or imprisonment.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

A fine programme is promised to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at the Tabernacle, by the Bible Class. Prof. Shepard, J. N. Doyle, T. Eaton, Prof. Canfield, and a fine drill by twelve young ladies, besides many other numbers, will be a part of the programme. Refreshments served. Come!

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderul rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

PERSONALS.

Miss Annie Bogart is suffering from a relapse.

C. E. Lyons went to Toronto to-day on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hamilton, of Belleville, were in town yesterday.—Brockville Times.

Mr. R. Mathison, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, is confined to his home with a severe cold.

W. S. Hodgins, Superintendent of Agencies for the Ontario Mutual Life Insurance Company, is in the city.

Mrs. Jamieson and Mrs. Landers arrived home last night after two weeks' visit to Mrs. Abbie Landers, at Potsdam, N.Y.

Ald. Wills is in Orangeville, where he went on the announcement of the serious illness of his brother's wife on Saturday last.

Miss Maud McGowan, who has been spending a few days at her brother's, Jno. M. McGowan, Moira st., left yesterday for Toronto.

SPORTING TALK.

Fourteen curling clubs are taking part in the final matches for the Ontario Tankard in Toronto.

Canadian dogs were successful in many classes at the New York Bench Show yesterday.

The Trenton hockey team are expected to play the Y.M.C.A. team on the skating rink this evening. Puck faced at 8 o'clock.

The League of American Wheelmen will adhere to its exclusion of colored men. The race meet will be held at Asbury Park, N.J.

Ladies' Fine Boots.

Our fine American Boots for Ladies are real beauties,—to see them is to buy them. Best fitting boots ever offered in the city.—VERMILYEA & SON.

The Weather.

Temperature during the last twenty-four hours: Coldest last night, 7; at 8 a.m., 19; at noon, 35.

PROBABILITIES.

Westerly to southerly winds; fine weather, with higher temperature; decidedly mild to-morrow.

Your Personal Comfort.

Important as it is admitted to be, but few there are who do not strain and often seriously injure their sighth by not at once going to an optican when the sight begins to fail. You may have glasses perfectly adjusted to your sight by Mr. R. S. Muir, an optican of long experience, who is with L. W. Yeomans & Co.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists. Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

A Former Belleville Lady Dead.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Wills, of Orangeville, will regret to hear that Mrs. Wills died in that town on Monday night after a protracted illness. Deceased, who was a daughter of C. B. Daly, Esq., the chief engineer on the construction of the Grand Junction railway, now of Chicago, was married to Mr. Henry Wills, Manager of the Bank of Commerce at Orangeville, about twelve years ago. To them had been born two children, one of whom—a son—and the father survive to mourn the loss of a fond mother and a devoted wife. Mrs. Wills was one of Belleville's most popular young ladies and her many friends were always pleased to see her on her visits here, which occurred every summer. The body was taken to St. Mark's Church at Orangeville this afternoon where the service of the Church of England was performed, and then conveyed by the C.P.R. to Toronto, and will arrive here to-morrow at 12:45, and will be taken direct to the cemetery. To the bereaved husband and family we tender our heart-felt sympathy.

Annual Missionary Meeting.

The annual missionary meeting of Christ Church was held last evening and there was a large attendance. Rev. D. F. Bogert, of St. John's, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Mr. Blacklock of St. Thomas'. The choirs of the Anglican churches combined and the musical part of the service was well rendered. It was mentioned as a pleasing feature of the meeting that this was the first time that three churches had met in unison and the hope was expressed that the bond of good feeling would be strengthened by the meeting of last evening.

A good collection was taken up and it was decided to get out parochial cards and ask for subscriptions to the missionary fund. The meeting was most profitable and those present hope that others of the same nature will be held in the future.

Surrogate Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the Surrogate court this week:

Joseph Harrison Roberts, Bridgewater, probate of will granted to Sarah Ann Roberts, executrix. Estate $550. Mikel & Roberts, solicitors.

Chester Elias Clark, Shannonville, probate of granted to Henry Taylor and Matilda A. Clark. executor and executrix. Estate $2140. Ponton & Morden solicitors.

Patrick Fitzpatrick, probate of will granted to James and Thomas Fitzpatrick, executors. Estate, $3,895. W. P. McMahon, solicitor.

Adam McGowan, Tweed, probate of will granted to Ellen McGowan, John Caskey and Leslie Tuttle, executrix and executors. Estate, $16,200. D. E. K. Stewart, solicitor.

Methodist Young People's Convention.

Belleville will be well represented at the convention of Young People's Societies of the Methodist Church, to be held in Toronto next week. In addition to those from the Halloway st. church mentioned in our issue of Tuesday, Bridge street church Epworth League of Christian Endeavor has appointed Rev. E. N. Baker, Miss F. Lazier, Miss A. Chisholm, Miss L. Holton, and Messrs. W. Johnson, C. P. Holton, Geo. R. Minaker, and F. A. Loucks. From the Tabernacle are the following:—Miss Bonter, of the Junior League; Mr. Oscar McCurdy, of the Senior League, and Mrs. E. V. McLean.

Police Court.

Dan Callaghan, jr., drunk, fined $2 or ten days. He was given two weeks to pay the fine.

Mrs. Kellar charged Jas. Mullins with refusing to pay her son, Arthur, $1.50 wages. Mullins disputed the amount, but to save trouble he paid the sum claimed.

Wm. Tugnett charged Irvine Rose with non-payment of wages. Judgment for plff. for $23.50.

Wm. Tugnett also charged Rose with abusive language and assault. Case enlarged till Friday.

The First in Many Weeks.

At 3:05 this morning an alarm of fire was sounded, and it was found that a blaze had started in a house owned by A. T. Petrie on South Front St., and occupied by Stephen Bolyea, stone-cutter. The brigade subdued the flames before much damage had been done. Cause of fire unknown. Building covered by insurance. Contents insured for $900 in the Waterloo. No. 1 Company were at the scene of the fire in two minutes after the alarm was given.

Off for Peterborough.

The following two rinks of colts went to Peterborough this afternoon to play a curling match with two rinks of that town for the trophy put up by the colts of these two places and Campbellford:

W. Brown	M. Wright
H. Smart	F. Lewis
T. W. R. McRae	J. A. McFee
E. La Roche—skip.	W. W. Pope—skip.

If they win the game to-night they are still in the race for the trophy.

An Accident.

While some children were sleigh-riding on the sidewalk along the Merchants Bank on Campbell St. yesterday afternoon, a little girl named Thompson had her left leg severely injured by being run into by a sleigh. A deep gash was made which penetrated to the bone. A "good Samaritan" heard the child's cries, got her home and procured the services of a doctor.

Farmer's Institute.

The first of the meetings arranged by the Farmers' Institutes for the different divisions of this county was opened this afternoon in the City Hall. The attendance was small. Mr. Yuill, of Carleton Place, and Mr. Raynor, of Prince Edward, President of the Central Farmers' Institute, were present and spoke on several subjects. An extended report of the proceedings will appear in our next issue.

Death of a Child.

Mr. A. J. McEwen writes from Rockland, Ont., that his little daughter Ann, aged 3 years and 2 months, died on the 16th inst., after three days' illness, from a severe cold. She was buried on Sunday in the Rockland cemetery. Rev. Mr. Curry preached the funeral sermon to a large congregation. Mr. McEwen desires to thank the people of Rockland for their kindness.

The Dunlop-Biggar Case.

The Magistrate this morning gave judgment in the assault case of Adjutant Dunlop against Paymaster Biggar. He held that the defendant was justified in his action considering the threatening attitude and language used by plaintiff and he dismissed the case without costs. He will issue a certificate of the judgment. The plaintiff said he would appeal the case.

Died Suddenly.

On Friday last Mrs. Fred Buskard, of Thurlow, was taken very ill and a doctor was at once sent for. When he arrived he could do nothing for the lady, and she expired soon after. Mrs. Buskard was a Miss Palmer and had been married for some years. She leaves a husband and family to mourn her loss. The funeral took place on Sunday.

Hurt at Play.

Frank Ferguson and Stanley, son of Chief Newton, were playing yesterday at noon. Ferguson was cutting ice from the walk on William St. and young Newton got too near the axe, receiving a cut in the forehead. The injury is not dangerous.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their ideas on topics of public interest, it must be in all cases understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

To the Editor of the INTELLIGENCER.

I have received from the Secretary of the Constabulary Association a circular, asking that this County send three delegates to a convention of Constables to be held in Hamilton on Friday, March 1st. Persons going, by getting a certificate from the agent at the point of starting, will be entitled to reduced railroad fare. If possible, let as many Constables as get this notice meet at the City Hall, Belleville, on Tuesday, 20th inst., at 2 p. m., and make arrangements.

G. S. JOHNSON, D. C.

Belleville Colleges.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE INTELLIGENCER.

SIR,—Not long since I heard a stranger express astonishment at the number of young men he saw on the streets of Belleville. The hour happened to be between 12 and 1:30 p. m., and in order to clear up his astonished vision I ventured to inform him that most of the young men he saw at that hour were students at the various colleges in the city. "But," said he, "you people are forever clamoring for industries, and I would like to know what better or more profitable industries you need than the colleges which attract so many young men of this vast country to your city." The gentlemen expressed my views exactly, and I fear the citizens of Belleville do not adequately appreciate the great benefits our colleges confer on the city. It is true we are all more or less greedy for industries of various kinds. We would like to see Belleville the Sheffield of Canada. We would like to see the C. P. Railway having a line into the city, with its numerous shops, elevators, etc., But let us be thankful for what we have. We have here three prosperous Colleges and the Deaf and Dumb Institution and I am afraid that many of your readers do not properly realize what this means to the city. Students attend these Colleges from nearly all parts of America. While here they are clothed, fed, supplied with books, stationery, and a hundred other things that go to make up the ordinary outfit of a college student. The price of these things goes into the pockets of some of our merchants, and thus passes into circulation and benefits the whole community either directly or indirectly. There is no industry we could hope for, that could possibly fill the place of the three Colleges and the Deaf and Dumb Institution.

There is more than one way in which Belleville is benefitted by the presence of so students from abroad. It is not only the amount in dollars and cents which each student actually spends while in the city; but each one after he leaves is an advertising agent, and in this way the praises of our beautiful city are spread broadcast throughout the continent, the advantages of which must every day become more apparent.

As a rule these young people, both ladies and gentlemen, are the flower of Canada, and their conduct on the streets and elsewhere is a credit to themselves as well as the colleges which they attend. They are the ambitious ones and are taking the right course to fit themselves for the battle of life.

In a brief article like this I cannot do more than merely draw attention to these facts. As a citizen of Belleville, having its best interests deeply at heart, I cannot but feel grateful to the men who have been instrumental in conferring on the city this great boon. When other enterprises fail, our colleges go on prospering, and, I am glad to know I am not alone in appreciating their merits. The graceful tribute paid by congregation of Bridge St. Methodist church a few evenings ago to the students and teachers is a fitting recognition of the great services conferred upon the city by both, and I am sure when their college days are over and they leave for their homes—many of them distant ones—amongst the pleasant reminiscences of Belleville, the kind and thoughtful tribute of Bridge St. church will not be the first to be forgotten.

Yours truly,
THOMAS HANLEY.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 19, 1895.

WHICH WILL GET IT?

American Manufacturers Looking For Bonuses—They Want Canadian Municipalities to Bid Against Each Other.

(Kingston News, Feb. 19.)

Mayor Wright this morning received two letters from firms that are looking for locations for branch works. The first was from a Youngstown, Ohio, manufacturer and read as follows:

TORONTO, Feb. 19, '95.

DEAR SIR,—We have to-day written Messrs. Kingston & Pembroke Mining Company and K. & P. Railway Company relative to the establishment of a smelting works, steel plant and billet mill in your city. The matter has been taken up with other localities, so if you would care to entertain a proposition you would be obliged to hustle. Will you kindly give the matter your immediate attention and very much oblige. Yours truly,

H. T. HAMILTON.

In reply to this letter Mayor Wright this morning telegraphed to Mr. Hamilton as follows:

Would like more particulars. Kingston will deal favorably with the proposed smelting works.

C. W. WRIGHT, Mayor.

TO ESTABLISH BRANCH WORKS.

The second letter read as follows:

MARION, Ohio, Feb. 16, 1895.

DEAR SIR,—We are seriously considering the establishment of branch works in Canada. We presume that you have a Board of Trade. If so will you kindly put us in communication with the proper officials? We are in correspondence with different parties in different localities, and no doubt will take a tour of inspection of the different locations in the near future, but preliminary to this we want to get all the information that we can.

THE MARION STEEL SHOVEL COMPANY.

The Mayor replied giving the required information, giving assurance that the City Council of Kingston will deal favorably with the firm, asking for fuller particulars as to the proposed works, and pointing out the many advantages possessed by Kingston for the location of such an establishment.

FOXBORO

Old winter is bent on giving us our due this time. Snowbanks and pitch-holes, no end to them; and just as many upsets. The pitch-holes on the road connecting our town with Belleville are almost bad enough to support the old-time yarn of two men trading horses in them. But Wm. Wickett's gang of road men are making many improvements.—Special services are being conducted in the South church by evangelist Bates.—The Literary Society met at the C.O.O.F. hall and had a spelling match. The leaders of the sides were Miss Emma Clarke and Mr. W. Ashley. It would be hard to determine which side won, as when the time was up Mr. Ashley had the most retainers; but on the other side Miss Zetta Denyes held her place in spite of them. She deserves credit.—Miss Amelia Clarke has been spending a few days in Belleville.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Mott, of Blessington, paid us a short visit on Monday.—Mr. D. A. Brown, of Belleville, spent Sunday with us.—We are pleased to see Mr. John Creighton with us again.—Mr. Jos. Ashley has secured a good position in Grand Rapids, Mich., and gone west to enter upon his duties. We are sorry to lose him, as he was one with everybody.

GUNTER.

A very successful tea meeting was held in the Canada Methodist church of this place. Among the most interesting parts of the programme were addresses delivered by the Rev. J. C. Wilson and wife, of Tweed. The latter spoke in behalf of the Woman's Missionary Society.—Miss Harris, of Madoc, has been visiting friends in this place.—Miss Alma Hinchliffe has returned home after a two weeks' visit in Madoc and Belleville.—Miss Carrie Steenburgh, of St. Ola, has been spending a few days among friends around here.—Miss Hazard, of Picton, formerly of this place, is spending a few weeks under the parental roof.—Preparations are being made for the erection of a school house in this section another summer.—Mr. Samuel Potter lost a valuable colt last week.

—Dr. Fulke, the president of the English Royal College of Surgeons, is dead.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, ve[illegible]

Business Bits.

Hay for shipment to England, has been selling in Montreal at $7.50 on the track. At St. John it only fetches $5 per ton.

Mr. Higginson, of the firm of R. C. Jamieson & Co., varnish and paint manufacturers, left on Monday night for a trip to Australia, where he hopes to open up profitable business connections for his firm.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

Australia is shipping eggs to England, and the Minister of Agriculture at Victoria is arranging for trial shipments of green peas, asparagus, and other fresh vegetables.

Recent news from the North-West is not very encouraging for the business outlook up there. A gentleman who has recently returned from a stay in Winnipeg says that the farmers are getting 2 cts. per lb. for beef by the quarter in the markets; 4 cts. for pork 10 cts. for butter; and 15c. per bus. for oats!

The importation of German granulated sugar into St. John was not an unqualified success. The sugar did not arrive in first-class condition, and the purchases made on a falling market did not yield the expected profit.

The alsike clover market is depressed. The reason opened with farmers receiving $6 a bushel for their alsike, but prices have gradually fallen to $4.75 and $5 per bushel, or more than a dollar less per bushel than the price of red clover.

The egg market has experienced quite a "boom" by reason of the excessively cold weather. The cold, extending over the greatest part of the United States, shut off the supplies of eggs from New York and other large American centres. Canadian limed eggs were called into request and sold in New York at from 20 to 22c. per dozen. This price should be remunerative to the shipper, but as a matter of fact these shipments were not attended by satisfactory profits. A duty of 3c. per dozen must be paid, while New York buyers are very strict in culling; and exporters must figure on losing from two to four dozen on each case. City limed eggs in Toronto are quoted at 14c., while country limed bring 12 to 13c. per dozen.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin says: A firmer feeling characterizes the market for dressed hogs, the sale of a carload averaging about 147 lbs., suitable for butchers' purposes, was made at $5.40 per 100 lbs. This shows an advance of fully 10c per 100 lbs. since our last report, as the same class of hogs sold last week at $5.30, and one lot brought $5.25. As we stated last week, the season is virtually at an end for packers, and the few cars that may arrive from this out will be for butchers' use.

Considerable purchases of Canadian fleece curling wool have been recently bought in Ontario for the U.S. market, making stocks low and prices looking upward. It is estimated that one million pounds have been bought this year.

The Argentine Republic seems to be capturing the German market for wheat. In 1873 the United States shipped to Germany 6,302,130 tons of wheat. The next year this dropped to 3,149,282 tons, and in 1894 the imports were but 3,054,669 tons. Meanwhile Argentina gained about what America lost of this trade, for the imports of wheat from that company into Germany swelled in 1893 to 1,513,961 tons, and in 1894 to 3,196,190 tons.

"Where Ignorance is Bliss."

With Mr. Laurier, however, the case is very different. From the first he has declared that the question to be determined was not one of law or constitution, but one of fact. If the public schools of Manitoba are Protestant, he has said, then it is an outrage to compel Roman Catholic children to attend them, and there he stops. Why has he not had the courage to reform himself of the fact upon which, he declares the whole controversy hinges? He has had four years in which to do this. He has been in Manitoba, had as colleague supporter in Parliament, Mr. Martin, the gentleman who framed the Manitoba school law, has been in communication with the Premier of that province, has had access to the School act, and the regulations governing the management of the schools. The doubt and ignorance which he professes to be the cause of his silence on the subject might have been removed any time within the last four years had Mr. Laurier desired to discharge the duty laid upon him as a public man, but he has not dared to seek the information that would speedily solve his perplexities. This is the essential distinction between the positions taken by the Government and by the Liberal leader. The former regarded the question as one of law and constitution, and accordingly invoked the aid of both; the other declared the question to be one of fact, and then ran away from a contemplation of the fact.—Montreal Gazette.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

—The annual session of the Grand Encampment of Manitoba Oddfellows is being held at Winnipeg.

Delay Is Dangerous.

Do not delay a single moment but send for a bottle of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil if you are threatened with consumption or lung troubles. The sooner you begin to create new blood the sooner you will gain a victory over death's emissaries. Miller's Emulsion is the most remarkable consumptive cure in the world. It creates new blood immediately. No other preparation of Cod Liver Oil can compare with Miller's Emulsion. There is no excuse for persons dying from consumption when this splendid remedy is at hand. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

Dame Experience

Has convinced many that to use any of the substitutes offered for the only sure-pop and painless corn cure is attended with danger. Get always and use none other than Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, for sore producing substitutes are offered just as good as Putnam's Corn Extractor. Safe, sure, painless.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at ... Remnant Sale Prices ...

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

DOOLEY HAS THE GRIP.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE SUFFERINGS OF THE PHILOSOPHER.

An Incident at M'Guire's Wake—The Larks the Wild and Desperate "Mickrobes" Had in the System of the Ancient Man.

Mr. Dooley was discovered making a seasonable beverage consisting of one part syrup, two parts quinine and fifteen parts strong waters.

"What's the matter?" asked Mr. McKenna.

"I have th' lah gr-rip," said Mr. Dooley, blowing his nose and wiping his eyes. "Bad cess to it! Oh, me poor back! It feels as if a dhray had r-run over it. Did ye iver have it? Ye did not. Well, ye'er lucky. Ye'er a lucky man.

"I wint to McGuire's wake las' week. They give him a dacent sind-off. No porther. An' himsilf looked natural—as fine a corpse as iver Gavin laid out. Gavin told me so himsilf. He was as pr-roud iv McGuire as if he ownded him; fetched half th' town in to look at him, and guv ivery wan iv thim his ca-ards. He near frightened ol' man Dugan into a faint. 'Misther Dugan, how old a-are ye?' 'Sivinty-five, thanks be,' says Dugan. 'Thin,' says Gavin, 'take wan iv me ca-ards,' he says. 'I hope ye'll not forget me,' he says.

"'Twas there I got th' lah grip. Laste ways 'tis me opinion iv it, though th' docther says I swalleyed a bug. It don't seem right, Jawn, for th' McGuires is a clane fam'ly, but th' docther says a bug got into me system. 'What sort iv a bug?' says I. 'A lah grip bug,' he says; 'Yez have Mickrobes in yer lungs,' he says. 'What's thim?' says I. 'Thim's th' lah grip bugs,' says he. 'Ye took wan in an' warmed it,' he says, 'an' it has growed an' multiplied till ye'er system does be full iv thim,' he says; 'millions iv thim,' he says, 'ma-archin' an' counterma-archin' through ye.' 'Glory be to th' saints,' says I, 'Had I betther swallow some insect powdher?' I says. 'Some iv thim in me head has had a fallin' out an' is throwin' bricks.' 'Foolish man,' says he. 'Go to bed,' he says, 'an lave thim alone,' he says. 'Whin they find who they're in,' he says, 'they'll quit ye.'

"So I went to bed an' waited, while th' Mickrobes had fun with me. Mondah all iv thim was quiet but thim in me stummick. They stayed up late dhrinkin' an' carousin' an' dancin' jigs till wur-ruds come up bechune th' Kerry Mickrobes an' thim fr'm Wixford an' th' whole pa-arty wint over to me lift lung, where they could get th' air, an' had it out. Th' next day th' little Mickrobes made a toboggan slide iv me spine an' manetime some Mickrobes that was wur-r-kin' f'r th' tiliphone comp'ny got it in their heads that me legs was poles, an' put on their spikes an' climbed all night long.

"They were tired out th' nex' day till about 5 o'clock, whin thim that was in me head begin flushin' out th' rooms an' I knew they're was goin' to be doings in th' top flat. What did thim Mickrobes in me head do but invite all th' other Mickrobes in f'r th' avnin'. They all come. Oh, by gar, they was not wan iv thim stayed away. At 6 o'clock they begun to move fr'm me shins to me thrawt. They come in platoons an' squads an' dhroves. Some iv thim brought along brass bands an' more thin wan hunkred thousand iv thim dhruv through me pipes in dhrays. A throlley line war started up me back and ivry car r-run into a wagon load iv scrap iron at th' base iv me skull.

"Th' Mickrobes in me head must've done thimsilves proud. Ivery few minutes some wan iv th' kids 'd be sint out with th' can an' I'd say to mesilf: 'There they go, carryin' th' thrade to Schwartzmeister's because I'm sick an' can't wait on thim.' I was daffy, Jawn, d'ye mind. Th' likes iv me fillin' a pitcher f'r a little boy-bug! Ho, ho! Such dhreams. An' they had a game iv forty-fives an' there was wan Mickrobe there that larned to play th' game in th' County Tipp'rary, where 'tis played on stone, an' iv'ry time he led thrumps he'd like to knock me head off. 'Who's thrick is that?' says th' Tipp'rary Mickrobe. ''Tis mine,' says a little red-headed Mickrobe fr'm th' County Roscommon. They tipped over th' chairs an' tables an' in less time thin it takes to tell th' whole pa-arty was at it. They'd been a hurlin' game in th' back iv me skull an' th' young folks was dancin' breakdowns an' havin' leppin' matches in me forehead, but they all stopped to mix in. Oh, 'twas a grand shindig—tin millions iv thim min, women an' childher rowlin' on th' flure, hands an' feet goin', icepicks an' hurlin' sticks, clubs, brickbats an' beer kags flyin' in th' air. How many iv thim was kilt I'll niver know, f'r I wint as daft as a hen an' dhreamt iv organizin' a Mickrobe Campaign club, that'd sweep th' prim'ries an' maybe go acrost an' free Ireland. Whin I woke up me legs was as weak as a day-old babby's an' me poor head impty as a cobbler's purse. I want no more of thim. Give me onny bug fr'm a cockroach to an aygle save an' excipt thim wist iv Ireland fenians—th' Mickrobes."

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health, you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood, is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient. 25c.

For Instance.

If a man were to meet you on the street and offer you $10 for $8, what would you do? Accept, of course, and how foolish you would be if you did not. The Oak Hall are offering just the same inducements—$10 overcoats for $8, $10 winter suits for $8; 20 per cent. off all winter clothing for the month of February.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,
Belleville, Feb. 20, 1895.

Despite the very bad roads, which are described as the worst in all experience, business has picked up somewhat during the past week and prices have been fully maintained.

Of grain, the receipts are increasing and rates have strengthened a little for wheat and peas. Others unchanged.

The family market has been well supplied and no changes have occured in prices, but the tendency in several articles is downward.

Hides and skins and hay are unchanged. Following were to-day's quotations:

WHEAT—58c. to 60c.
BARLEY—38c. to 45c.
RYE—40c. to 42c.
OATS—30 to 32c.
PEAS (Common)—53c. to 55c.
RUNNER PEAS—55c. to 57c.
BUCKWHEAT—35c.
BUTTER—Roll, 17c to 20c.
EGGS—15c. to 20c. per doz.
LIVE HOGS—$3.50 to $3.75 per 100 lbs.
DRESSED BEEF—3c to 4c
DRESSED HOGS—$5.
LAMB—5 to 6c.
HIDES—$3.50 to $3.75.
CALFSKINS—5c. per lb.
LAMB SKINS—60 to 65c
DEAKINS—30c.
WOOL—16c.
TALLOW—Rough, 3c.
TALLOW—Rendered, 5c.
LARD—9c. to 12c.
POTATOES—50c. to 55c. per bag.
HAY—$8.00 to $8.50 per ton.
CHICKENS—40c. to 60c. per pair.
DUCKS—50c. to 60c.
TURKEYS—60c. to $1.50.
ONIONS—20c. per peck.

SIDNEY CROSSING

FEB. 18th.—Our hardy yeomen are very busily engaged carting their grist from the mill before the condition of the roads becomes worse.—Mr. Allie Millar, of Bath, spent last Sunday as guest of his cousin Miss Minnie Fletcher.—Mr. Harry Denton, while wrestling at school during last week, was thrown to the ground with great violence, whereby he sustained serious injuries. He is slowly improving and we sincerely hope ere long he will be able to resume his studies.—Mrs. Hadrell and son Willie are visiting friends in Thurlow.—The station was presented with a lively scene since the recent big storm, there being no less than eleven locomotives at the station on Wednesday eve. Mr. Godfrey, our popular agent, is kept busy all day. He is a "hustler."—Miss May Day, of Brighton, who was married to a gentleman from Batavia, N. Y., on Saturday is with her husband spending a few days as guests of her sister Mrs. James Hogle. May has many friends here who wish her a long and happy married life.—Mrs. P. W. Fletcher and son John spent last week with relatives in Rawdon.—Some of our most popular and highly esteemed residents have moved from our midst and taken up their abode in your fair city. We have reference to Mr. Oliver Lawrence and family. They will be greatly missed here, especially in social circles, for they were universally beloved and their many friends deeply regret their removal. We wish them every success in life, and hope they may find as many warm friends in their new home as they left at the Crossing.—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Vandervoort were the guests of Mr. Tom Clute, of Stirling, on Sunday.—Mr. John Wilson, who has been a resident here for several years, has accepted a splendid position in Rednerville. He and his family were well liked here and highly respected. We wish them a prosperous life in their new home, and hope they will never forget the many warm friends they left at the Crossing.

CARMEL.

The recent snowstorms have kept every one busy in this section with their shovels and snow ploughs. One little boy said he counted one hundred and forty pitch holes between here and Belleville and says he did not count near all of them.—Miss Edna Ross and Miss Glover, who were visiting at Mr. Harvey Homan's, returned home on Monday.—Mr. Bert Gilbert spent a few days last week visiting friends at Thomasburg.—Mr. George Vandewaters, of Thomasburg, gave our neighborhood a call last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Philander Ross were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Gilbert one day last week. Clayton, son of Charles Benedict, is suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Wm. Thrasher is seriously ill. Dr. Falkiner, of Foxboro, is attending both cases.—Revival services are being held in Carmel church by Rev. Mr. Adams and Mr. Neville, both ministers of this circuit.—Mr. and Mrs. Lacey, of Colborne, who were visiting at Mr. David Moore's returned home last week.—Mr. and Mrs. George Rupert, of Stirling, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Reed one day last week.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

DESERONTO.

FEB. 20.—Mr. G. Foster and wife of Huntington, were in town to-day.—Mr. A. Reid, of Belleville, was in town last week.—Mr. W. Penwick of Shannonville, was in town yesterday.—Mr. W. R. Aylesworth, County Clerk, was in town last week.—Mr. W. B. Northrup, M. P., was in town yesterday.—Dr. Ackland Oronhyatekha, who is home on a visit from England, was in town yesterday.—A charity concert under the auspices of Court Deseronto I. O. F., will be held here on Wednesday evening, Feb. 37th.—Mr. J. D. Stewart, of Queen's College, will conduct the services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday.—Rev. R. Taylor is holding a series of revival services in the Methodist church.—The end of the cylinder of the sash factory engine was blown out yesterday, which will close the factory down for a couple of days.

A PALE FACE comes from poor blood. Your blood needs to be enriched and vitalized. For this there's nothing in the world so thoroughly effective as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Children who are weak, thin, pale, and puny are made strong, plump, rosy, and robust by the "Discovery." It's especially adapted to them, too, from its pleasant taste. It's an appetizing, restorative tonic which builds up needed flesh and strength. In every blood-taint or disorder, if it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—I will say that I used the "Medical Discovery" for my little girl, and she is entirely well. I cannot praise your medicines too highly. You may rest assured that you will always have my support.

Henry Ledatter

Postmaster of Aldon, Perry Co., Tenn.

Prints!

• • •

We have opened up several thousand yards of

="CRUM'S"=

CELEBRATED PRINTS,

The newest colorings and designs.

• • •

GEO. RICTHIE & CO.

ONE OF THE...

Distinguishing Features

The DAILY lectures, for an hour each morning, on financial and commercial subjects, and the higher branches of accountancy by J. W. Johnson, F. C. A., and the FORTNIGHTLY lectures on commercial law by W. N. Ponton, M.A. and W. S. Morden, B.A., LL.B., delivered at

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.

are distinguishing features of this institution, famous wherever the graduates of O. B. C. are found.

• • •

INVITATION.

Any citizen will be welcome at any of the lectures, and at any time to an inspection of the finest exhibit of pen art on the continent, displayed on the walls of the spacious and handsome class rooms, lecture room and office; as well as to examine the publishing department, from which the books, written by the principals of the College, are going out daily to all parts of the continent, and the West Indies.

Changed Daily. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20.

A GAME OF DRAW

This world is pretty much a game of draw—IT TAKES

A rich man to draw a check.
A pretty girl to draw attention.
A horse to draw a blister.
A toper to draw a cork.
A dog fight to draw a crowd.
And Stroud's 40c. Japan, to draw you a cup of delicious Tea.

Strouds.

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Acidulated Fruit Drops,

..OUR OWN MAKE...

We are making a very fine line of acidulated fruit drops, assorted flavors, just now. While they are all extra fine we would call special attention to the "Peach," which is growing in popularity and as it becomes known is sure to have a large sale. Ask your druggist or grocer for them and if they don't keep them come to us and we will be very happy to supply you.

ED. F. DICKENS.

ICE CREAM!! ICE CREAM!!! ICE CREAM!!!!

NEW SHIRTINGS... ...AT.. ...FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS...

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

Bargains
—IN—
BEDROOM SETS!

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English Manufacture, printed in tasty designs, and while they last you can get them at

$2.49 Per Set.

Come early and get first choice at

THE FAIR,
FRANK WEEKS MANAGER.

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty, have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

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SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

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CHAPTER II.

We rode on and on through the darkness. At first my excitement was so great as to render thought impossible; moreover, the riding was of the roughest, and I had all I could do to keep my seat. But gradually, as I began to grow more accustomed to my situation, I was overtaken with a dreadful misgiving. The rider had hitherto seemed like enough to Dick, for I had known he would do his best to change his voice; and, as for his foolish robbery, it was just of a piece with his natural love of mischief. But now I began to feel certain that some impostor had taken his part; that I had eloped with another man—and him a common highwayman. Imagine my distress! I could conceive of no method of extricating myself from the position; a sense of blank helplessness came over me, and I could do no more than cling tightly to the highwayman and await the event.

We had ridden some miles, when he suddenly drew rein and dismounted, landing me lightly beside him.

"Upon my soul!" he said, "here is a pretty adventure! Heaven knows that I had always a passion for the unusual, or I should be still a humble usher in Brancaster academy. But, tell me, what am I to do with you?"

I suppose I had hoped against hope; to find my fears were justified was a disastrous blow to me, nor could I make any answer.

"I would not wish a braver sweetheart," he continued, speaking with an odd and attractive perplexity. "But what have we gentlemen of the road to do with wives? Why, sweetheart, you heard the promises of your guardian. He will surely do his utmost to fulfill them, and how should I dare go to the gallows if I left you widowed and alone? I trust a score of maids would weep a little if poor Jack Arthur went the common way; but God forbid that any should remember him at a week's end. It may seem that I am ungallant, yet I protest I do not like my share in this adventure. Kiss me, sweet, and then fancy I am old and very wise, and take my counsel, which is: that you permit me to conduct you back to some place near home. And yet—I would not wish a braver sweetheart!"

And then, moved by the kindness of his words, and his pleasant voice, I lost command of myself and burst into foolish weeping.

"Sir," I said, "I am altogether at your mercy. I have done that which will shame me all the rest of my days. But, indeed, I thought you were another, my sweetheart, whom I should have married to-morrow."

I fancied he spoke less gayly than before: perhaps he had not hoped altogether that I would take his sage advice. "Ho, ho!" he cried, "then my good fortune is but another theft to my account? I do not understand. You were to have married your lover to-morrow, and yet you entreat a stranger, and a highwayman at that, to carry you off! This is the maddest of adventures."

"Sir!" I said, "my uncle stands to me in the place of father and mother."

The highwayman chuckled. "Poor child!" he said, and softly stroked my hand, which, it seems, he had been holding for some minutes. "Poor child!"

"He would have me marry one whom I do not love, and I began to fear that presently he would overcome me, and compel—"

"The old hunks!" cried the highwayman. "You shall marry whom you choose. Nay, I withdraw my foolish wisdom; come with me, and before the night is here again you shall be Mistress Arthur. Believe me," he added with a pretty conceit—"believe me, there are many who will envy you."

"But, sir," I interrupted, "you forget what I have told you. Of late I have been closely guarded, for my uncle had discovered that I have given my love to a yeoman of the place, and it was arranged that he should stop the coach on our return from the ball and carry me away with him."

The highwayman laughed loudly. "And that is why you did not faint or scream?" he said. "I fell in love with you because of that, and that is why I was so flattered at your suggestion of an elopement. But, what will the real lover do? Will he stop the coach a second time, and find the bird flown? I warrant he will play the part exactly. I should hardly be surprised to hear he had let himself be captured."

I could not endure his jesting. "Sir," I said, "I am in your hands, and it is small wonder you find my plight only laughable. I have made myself a show for all the country to laugh at. Never a peddler but will be selling ballads in a se'nnight about this that I have done to-night. Yet I could believe you kinder than most. I entreat that you will help me."

He was sober in a moment. "Upon my soul!" he said, "the case is one to puzzle a very Solomon. I would do much to help you, but I am not altogether free to do so as I would. To be frank, my life hangs upon my escaping out of these regions with all the celerity I can command. And my life . . . But listen!"

He broke off, and, kneeling, placed his ear to the ground. Then he arose, with a curious, excited laugh. "The adventure grows in interest," he said. "Here comes the honest yeoman, and in hot haste."

I listened eagerly, and far off the sound of a horse galloping furiously along the rough track, which was then the only road across the great moorland. I saw a sudden movement on the part of my companion, and perceived he was fingering his pistols as he stood silent in the darkness.

"Not that!" I cried, entreatingly.

"There will be need of an explanation of some kind," he said; "perhaps you will undertake it. I confess I have not a sufficient gift of words, and I am a little inclined to doubt whether your sweetheart will be in the mood for explanations. Doubtless, as a gentleman of the road, he will ride armed."

The sound of hoofs grew nearer. He was silent now, and listened more attentively to the approaching sound. Presently the rider was quite near.

"Dick!" I called. "Dick! all's well, and I am in the company of a friend of yours and mine."

A moment later he was upon us, and sure enough he held a pistol in his hand. He jumped from his horse in an instant and caught me to him; but it was the highwayman who spoke first.

"Sir," he said, "I see by the pistol you carry that you take a very proper view of the situation. And yet I believe that everything may be explained. If you will consult the lady—"

"Dick," I said, "this gentleman is a friend. He took me with him, very much against his will, because I asked that he would take me; and I did that because I thought that he was you. You know our plan. He is—"

I paused. The highwayman laughed. "I follow, day by day, the trade which it pleased you to adopt for a single night. I anticipated you by a few minutes. We are both of us tall men, and the lady took the difference of voice and manner as a clever disguise. I was engaged about my ordinary business when she appeared to suggest that I should elope with her. I will confess my good luck amazed me at first, but I was quick to embrace it; nor did I discover how far astray my conceit had led me until the very moment of your approach. We were endeavoring to devise a method of restoring the lady to her friends when you appeared to solve our difficulty."

"You forget," said Dick, doggedly, "you forget the little matter of the money and jewels you have stolen."

The highwayman started. "'Convey,' the wise call it," he replied, with some tartness. "But the only course is, that I should surrender everything to you; and then it should be clear to you that I am no less than a messenger of Providence to you and the lady—a god from the machine."

"DICK," I CRIED. "ALL'S WELL."

Dick was silent, his arm about my waist, his figure held ready for action.

"The good uncle has been robbed of goods and niece," went on the highwayman, easily. "You come upon him in his distress, hear the tale, and straightway go in pursuit of the thief—the good uncle called me 'thief'—and compel him to disgorge. In truth, the least the uncle can do is to give you the lady in return for his goods. For, though perhaps you do not guess it, you have shown some bravery to-night."

The thing was beautifully clear. "Indeed," I cried, "he shall do no less. Dick; we will go back; and I promise you shall marry me when you will, and with his consent. Do you not see it?"

"He ought to do so," said Dick, grudgingly. "I suppose we must thank you, sir."

"Oh!" said the highwayman, lightly, "there is no need of thanks. Here are the jewels and the purse. But first"—he opened the purse and extracted some scraps of paper—"I promised to liberate certain poor debtors, and that promise I must keep."

He tore the paper into fragments and leaped upon his horse.

"Farewell!" he cried, and vanished into the night. Nor did I hear of him again until he was hanged two years afterwards for a daring robbery.

At least there was one who wept at the news of his death—and she a happy wife.

[THE END.]

Last of Famous Slums.

Nobody save the thieves, the beggars and the dram-shop keepers expressed any sorrow when in the early years of Her Majesty's reign the greater part of the old and infamous St. Giles's was demolished, and with equal equanimity did respectable New York witness the introduction of light and sanitation into the wretched slum known as the Five Points, described so vividly in the "American Notes" of Charles Dickens. There is scarcely a ghetto left in any city of Italy; and no voice of protest was audible in the Italian press when the old quarters at Florence was pulled down some two years ago. Still would there seem to exist among the studious youth of Paris a feeling of genuine regret to learn that the old Latin Quarter, which was almost pulled to pieces by Baron Haussmann, under the Second Empire is doomed structurally, and at no distant date to total disappearance. Long since the Rue St. Jacques was modernized, widened and prolonged from the Petit-Pont to Rue Soufflot; while the Rue Ecole de Medecine has likewise been prolonged to the Boulevard St. Germain.

And now has come the turn of the Place Maubert, the narrow streets clustering about which interesting relic of old Paris are to be cleared away by the municipality. The Rue St. Severin des Anglais is in particular to give place to a brand-new avenue, or boulevard. Three cabarets, our Paris correspondent told us a few days since, are to vanish. These are the establishments known by the signs of the Pere Lunette, the Senat and the Chateau Rouge. The first is a literary rendezvous, a cafe-chantant, and a picture gallery. The Senat has a somewhat doubtful reputation as the favorite resort of ragpickers, cabotins and stripling candidates for the bench of the accused at the Assize Court; but the Chateau Rouge—not to be confounded with the elegantly dissipated Moulin Rouge in the Champs Elysees—has long enjoyed genuine celebrity as a typical feature of the Quartier Latin scholastically treated, and as the happy hunting-ground of the male and female students of the left bank of the Seine.—London Telegraph.

Pleasant Debt We Owe to Dr. Holmes.

Among the titles of Dr. Holmes to gratitude and enduring remembrance, which recall themselves to us so numerously and forcibly at the moment of his death, there is one I hope no one will lose sight of, and which perhaps ought to be called his influence as a civilizer. He not only showed us, it seems to me—and I am thinking of some of his more didactic poems, of the opening chapters of "Elsie Venner," of countless passages in the "Autocrat" and the "Professor"—what a fine foundation we Americans have to build upon, but he was the means of inciting directly a multitude of readers to work toward ideals of real and sincere culture (not the sham article) which have never in our literature been put into such sane and comprehensive form. I should like to see a muster, and I am sure it would be a large one, of the men now in middle age whose mental tone has been, consciously or unconsciously, considerably influenced by the kindly castigation, until they seemed intolerable, of shams and half-baked pretences that otherwise they might have gone on tolerating; by the flashes of unmalignant wit in which even small boorishnesses and meannesses were suddenly shown up in so unmistakable a light that it seemed impossible ever to permit them again; by the numberless cumulative touches by which an ideal of the gentleman was built up, wholesome, sensible, unpriggish, attainable by every sincere sham-hating man, yet also full of quiet, high things, charity, consideration for others—"a man of gentle will."—From "The Point of View" in Scribner's Magazine.

How to Treat Ink Spots.

Ink stains are hard to deal with, but much may be accomplished as to their disappearance if they are only treated in time. One good remedy is to tear blotting-paper to pieces and hold the rough edges on the ink when it is freshly spilled. If there is no blotting-paper at hand cover the spot with Indian meal, or liquid ink may be absorbed by cotton batting. When ink is spilled the first care should be to prevent it from spreading.

Another way of preventing ink stains is to immediately wash the stained article in several waters and then in milk, letting it soak in the milk for several hours. Another manner of removing all ordinary ink stains is to wash the article immediately in vinegar and water and then in soap and water. No matter what is used for removing ink, the stain must be rubbed well.

Cycling Proverbs.

Politeness is like a pneumatic tire, as it eases many a jolt in the journey of life.

The world, like a bicycle, would soon come to a stop, if it were not for the cranks.

Our lives are like roads. Some are smooth and even from beginning to end, and some are all ups and downs.

A pleasant disposition, like the oil in a bicycle bearing, reduces friction and prevents a world of wear and tear.

Photographic Color Printing.

According to the Photographic Times the most successful of recent attempts at photographic color printing by the chromo-gelatine process requires three negatives. One of these is a photograph of all the red, another of all the yellow, and a third of all the blue-violet in the colored plate or object to be photographed. Plates are made from these photographs, and they are printed so as to recombine the colors and form a fac-simile of the original.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Couhgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.

GOING WEST.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.

Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

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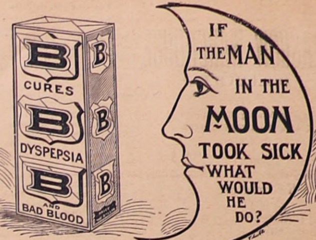
B
CURES
B
DYSPEPSIA
B
AND
BAD BLOOD
IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold montony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured in colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall-paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

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The Daily Intelligencer.

L Cook

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21 1895. NO. 246

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache
CURED PERMANENTLY
BY TAKING
Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

Began taking Ayer's Pills

that I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from headaches, and I am now a well man."
—C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

Awarded Medal at World's Fair

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

WINCHESTER'S ENGLISH CIRCLE WHITE LILY BRAND Pennyroyal Pills

are the most powerful, safe, sure and *reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market.* Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. *Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle.* Our box bears our signature, *Winchester Chemical Co.* on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.
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Headquarters for Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

OUR OWN Optician!

Is in constant attendance at the store, and our facilities for testing and properly fitting the eyesight are not excelled in scientific perfection.

And we combine expert attention and high grade goods with very reasonable charges.

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Next door to Cummins' Harness store.

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For Treatment and Cure of Alcoholism, MorphineHabit, Tobacco Habit and Nervous Disease.

The system employed at this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent happy witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information, write
THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
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Daily Intelligencer.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOLS

Motion in the Legislature to Consider the Grievances

AND GRANT THE DESIRED RELIEF

The Resolution Moved by One of Mr. Greenway's Supporters—Allison of Leeds Retires in Favor of the Patron Candidate—Halifax Liberals Nominated—Laurier at Three Rivers—Notes of the Prevailing Political Activity.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—James Fisher, a Liberal member, yesterday introduced in the Manitoba Legislature a motion declaring that the Legislature would deplore any interference by the Dominion Government on the Manitoba school question, and stating that in view of the recent Privy Council decision the Manitoba Legislature is ready to consider Catholic grievances, with a view to providing relief.

This motion, if adopted, will remove the school question from the arena of Dominion politics, which is the object of Fisher and others supporting him.

Yesterday a telegram was received here from Ottawa, stating that Mr. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works, had informed a public meeting, largely composed of Orangemen, that Mr. Greenway had written a letter to a member of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, engaging to restore separate schools if Mr. Laurier is returned to power. This telegram was shown Mr. Greenway, who gave the statement of Mr. Ouimet an emphatic denial.

It has been found impossible for any member of the Manitoba Government to be present in Ottawa on the 26th, when the school case appeal comes up. Consequently the Government has retained D'Alton McCarthy to appear in its behalf.

Manitoba School Lands.

Hamilton Spectator: It has been suggested that the Dominion Government may give a portion of the Manitoba school lands to the Manitoba minority for the maintenance of Separate schools. These lands were given by act of Parliament to Manitoba for school purposes. It may be claimed that the power which gave may take away. However it may be, the lands belong either to the people of Manitoba or the people of the Dominion. We do not think the Dominion Government can be induced to commit such an act of injustice as to give away the property of the whole people of Canada for the purpose of teaching a certain religion to a certain sect. If the lands belong to Manitoba, with the condition that they may be used for educational purposes, that province may do as she pleases with them, so long as the condition is observed. A grant of money by the Dominion Government—a grant of the money of the whole people for the purpose of teaching denominational religion to a sect—would be open to precisely the same objections as a grant of Dominion lands.

It seems to us that the action—or rather inaction—of the Dominion Government in the matter of the Jesuits' Estates Act of the Province of Quebec is a good one to follow. In that case the right of the province was not interfered with, and the people of Quebec were pleased. If the same rule be followed in the Manitoba matter the people of Quebec have no right to be displeased. The doctrine of provincial rights should be applied to all provinces or to none.

LENNOX-SOUTH OXFORD SAW-OFF.

Allison, the Lennox Nominee, Retires in Favor of the Patron.

Napanee, Ont., Feb. 21.—The annual meeting of the Lennox Reform Association was held to-day, 200 of the solid Liberals being in attendance. Mr. D. W. Allison, who has been the standard-bearer of the Reform party for the past 13 years, and has fought six contests, and who had again consented to be the candidate, in an address, said that owing tot he action of the Patrons in nominating a candidate, ihe considered it worse than folly for him to attempt to be elected, especially as the Patron platform, as regards the tariff, was so near in accord with that advocated by the Liberals, that he had concluded to resign. The resignation was accepted.

Th emajority of the party were of the opinion that in view of the generosity after Patrons in some constituency not offering the Liberal candidates, any opposition, notably South Oxford, that the Reform party in Lennox could well afford to turn in and assist in electing the Patron.

Chapleau Chagrined at Tarte's Impertinence

Montreal, Feb. 20.—There has been considerable feeling in Conservative circles here over the statement made at Park Solmer and Longueuil by J. Israel Tarte that Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau was heart and soul with the Opposition. His Honor is not in town, but your correspondent was told by an intimate friend of the former that the Governor was much annoyed at Mr. Tarte's impertinence, and would soon take occasion to repudiate the utterances of the member for L'Islet.

Chapleau, he said, was far from hoping for Messrs. Laurier and Tarte's arrival to power.

Burnham to Retire in Peterboro

It is announced that Mr. John Burnham, M.P., for East Peterboro, will not test that riding again. He has carried it for several elections, and though he can easily carry it again, he has intimated that he will not be a candidate under any circumstances. Mr. Burnham is a man of means, a lawyer by profession, and has little taste for life at Ottawa.

D'Alton McCarthy for England

Toronto, Feb. 21.—The proposal that a colonial judge or lawyer should be appointed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council was ably urged in the Imperial Parliament the other day by Mr. Leighton, and the Government replied that they had the matter under their serious consideration. A very prominent politician said yesterday that such an appointment, if came Canada-wards, should be offered to Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, who was one of the oldest and best-known practitioners before the Privy Council, and who was in every way competent by his legal knowledge, his judgment and his knowledge of the cases that came before this court, to sit upon its bench. The salary of this office is at least $25,000 a year.

Patron Senn Unseated.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—John Senn, the Patron elected for Haldimand in the recent provincial contest, was unseated yesterday. Chancellor Boyd and Mr. Justice McMahon merely heard sufficient evidence to unseat. Mr. Senn admitted that he was an issuer of marriage licenses at the time of his election, and the evidence put in was merely proof of his appointment made in February, 1890, together with his resignation of that office two days after the election. Mr. Laidlaw, Q.C., represented Mr. Senn, but left the court without saying a word, appearing solely to prevent costs going against Mr. Senn, in view of the disclaimer filed by him.

Mr. Senn will be a candidate in the bye-election.

Hopes Sir Oliver Will Come Out.

The Montreal Witness of Tuesday says: Now that Mr. Joly de Lotbinière has taken the field in this province it is to be hoped that Sir Oliver Mowat will also be able to respond to the call that has been made to him to accept the lieutenant-generalship of the Ontario Liberals. Sir Oliver Mowat's presence at the head of the tariff reformers of Western Ontario woul dbe as valuable as that of Mr. Joly in Quebec.

Confident of an Early Election.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Hon. J. A. Ouimet met leading friends here to-day in caucus and the political situation was discussed quite freely. When the conclave was over all those present were quite satisfied that the decision for an early appeal to the people had been decided upon at Ottawa on Saturday last.

Reform Mass Meeting at Three Rivers

Three Rivers, Que., Feb. 21.—A mass meeting was held here last night in the interests of the Liberal party. Messrs. Laurier, Joly, Tarte, Hon. J. K. Ward, Devlin and Bruneau were present. At a caucus in the afternoon Dr. Fiset of Shawenegan was chosen as the Liberal candidate for the County of Champlain. Five thousand people assembled in the City Hall and listened to addresses by Hon. H. G. Joly, Mr. Bruneau, M.P., of Sorel, and Mr. Laurier.

Halifax Reform Candidates

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 21.—At the Liberal convention yesterday Jas. W. Carmichael and John D. McLeod were the party choice.

Political Pellets.

Calgary Conservatives meet in convention March 13.

Mr. Oliver of The Edmonton Bulletin is expected to tak ethe field as an Independent Liberal.

North Victoria Reform convention will be held at Coboconk on Friday.

Sir Richard Cartwright will speak at Amherstburg on Wednesday evening, Feb. 27; in West Lambton on Thursday, Feb. 28, and at Listowel on Friday evening, March 1.

A convention of North Perth "Liberals and Tariff Reformers" will be held at Stratford, March 2.

Eastern Algoma voters' lists show an increase of 1633 since 1891.

East Elgin McCarthyites have asked Mr. Lorenzo Gillett of St. Thomas to contest tghe riding.

SILVER MEN GIVE UP.

Senator Chandler Blames All the Financial Troubles on Gold.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In the Senate Senator Chandler made a speech on the silver question, in which he took an advanced position in favor of bi-metallism, and stated his belief that the adoption of single gold standard had helped to produce the financial troubles. When Mr. Walcott's resolution as to the advisability of not pressing consideration of the Silver bill at this session was laid before the Senate, Mr. Jones, who had charge of the bill recognized the impossibility of passing it, and announced that its friends would press it no further at this session.

THE HYAMS CASE.

A Further Remand for a Week at the Crown's Request.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Harry P. Hyams and Dallas T. Hyams, charged with the murder of William C. Wells, were further remanded at the Police Court yesterday for another week, the crown not being ready to proceed. Messrs. Horn and Barnett consented to the adjournment on the prisoners' behalf.

INCREASING THE U.S. NAVY.

The House Favors Building Three Battleships and Nine Torpedo Boats.

Washington, Feb. 20.—So far as the House is concerned, the navy will be further increased by the construction of three battleships and nine torpedo boats. At the close of four days' deliberation on the bill, making appropriations for the navy and naval establishment for the year ending June 30, 1896, the House passed the measure. It was provided that the two of the nine torpedo boats should be contructed on the Mississippi River.

The House spent an hour or two in discussing the Hawaiian cable project.

Rosebery Sore at Unresented Slurs

London, Feb. 20.—The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr. Chamberlain, says Lord Rosebery deeply resents the fact that none of his Ministerial colleagues in the House of Commons defended him against the attacks made upon him by Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Labouchere during the debate on the Chamberlain amendment to the address. Lord Rosebery is said to be especially resentful, as the attacks mentioned were avowedly made in behalf of Sir William Harcourt.

2000 Were Killed at Takao.

London, Feb. 20.—A Hong Kong despatch to The Globe gives an account of the explosion of the magazine of a fort at Takao, Formosa, by which two thousand persons were killed.

ILLEGAL EXTRADITION.

Mildred Harkins Was Arrested at Buffalo Without a Warrant.

Buffalo, Feb. 20.—There will be music 2in the air if the police officers of the city of Buffalo continue to defy the extradition laws of the United States. It Uhas been the custom for years for the police officers here to grant extradition to Canada on their own account, but the United States authorities think that the time has arrived to call a halt.

Yesterday Detectives Holmlund and Conroy arrested Mildred Harkins, a pretty girl of 21 years, on a charge of bigamy, alleged to have been committed in Canada. She was arrested without any warrant from any court in the United States. Without any process of law she was brought to the office of the Superintendent of Police and turned over to the custody of the Canadian officer, who took her away from the city.

ONE STAMP FOR ALL COUNTRIES.

Negotiations for Issuing an International Postage Stamp.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Negotiations have been opened by the German Government with the other members of the International Postal Union relative to the issu eof an international postage stamp. According to a consular report received by the state department from Ghent, it appears that almost all the countries concerned except the United States have agreed to the project. An official conference of the powers conference will soon be called to discuss the details of the scheme. Among the advantages expected from such a postage stamp are the facility with which small bills and accounts in foreign countries could be settled, and postage for reply could always be enclosed when information from abroad was sought.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

For the First Time It Consists of Three Parties.

The Seating Arrangement—Five Liberals Must Sit on the Opposition Side—The Patrons in a Body—The Government Has a Majority of 12 Over Conservatives and Patrons—46 New Members—Two Deputations.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Around Parliament Buildings yesterday there were more signs of life than have been apparent there for many months. The broom, the scrub-brush and the hammer were very much in evidence, and even that apathetic individual, the Government official, put off his lethargic air and bore himself in a manner that betokened an anticipation of some change in the monotony of his daily routine. All this is a forerunner of the opening of the first session of the eighth Legislature, which will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The address having been read, some new bills will be introduced and a few notices of motion handed in and the proceedings will be brought to a termination, many of the visitors who, after waiting so long for a sight of the awe-inspiring ceremony, turning away with disappointment. There is every probability that there will be a great crowd of outsiders in the assembly room today. There are no less than 46 new members in the House as at present constituted, and naturally the wives and the daughters and the sisters and the cousins and the aunts of these men will desire to see how their relations look seated at the lawmakers' desks. A very large number of tickets of admission have been given away by Col. Clarke, the Clerk of the House, and those who desire to get anywhere within sight of the august assembly will have to claim their base long before the appointed hour of opening.

The new Legislature will be an interesting body; it will be unique. For the first time in Ontario politics there will be three parties—Liberals, Conservatives and Patrons. In this respect it will very much resemble the Imperial House, the Patrons occupying that peculiar position of uncertainty which is held by the Irish members in Britain's Parliament and which has proved so troublesome and annoying to successive governments. There are 94 members in the full House, but at present two seats are vacant—West Wellington and Haldimand. Of the 92 seats now filled Sir Oliver Mowat has 52 pledged supporters, the Conservatives 26 and the Patrons 14.

Only 11 of the 26 Conservatives were members of the last Parliament. The greatest loss to the party is its late leader. No longer will the mellifluous voice of the new Chief Justice be heard in opposition to the asseverations of the Government, and Sir Oliver's progeny have not to look forward to such a display of oratory on Friday next as that which Mr. Meredith hurled at their heads in the debate on the address which took place last year.

Among the 52 Liberals Sir Oliver Mowat numbers 31 of his old-time supporters.

The seating arrangements of the House were completed yesterday. Those to whom this task was allotted found they had no sinecure. How to crowd 52 people into 47 seats was the problem given them to solve. It was evident that five Liberals must sit on the side of the malcontents. To which five should this distinction be awarded? What should be done with the Patrons? The first disposition of these gentlemen proved objectionable to the interested parties, and it had to be altered. At last it was decided to place them at the far end, on the left of Mr. Speaker, in this order: Front row, Leader Haycock, J. Caven, Dr. McNaughton and T. L. Pardo; second row, A. McLaren, J. Bennett, T. Gamey; third row, G. N. Kidd, A. Currie, J. S. McDonald, D. McNichol, J. McNeil, W. Dynes, W. Shore.

Forming a barrier between the Patrons and the Conservatives are five Liberals: W. A. Charlton and R. Ferguson in the front row, and D. McNish, J. I. Flack and A. B. B. Robertson immediately behind them in the second row.

On the Government side Sir Oliver will have his usual place. Hon. A. S. Hardy will come next, and then in order Messrs. Ross, J. M. Gibson, Dryden, Awrey, T. Gibson, Davies, Wood, Evanturel, Robillard, Dana and Biggar.

"Leader row" on the Conservative side will consist of George F. Marter, in the place of Mr. Meredith, and then in order Messrs. Whitney, Willoughby, Kerns, Ryerson, Howland, Miscampbell and Crawford, all four Toronto members being in the front rank.

There were quite a number of arrivals yesterday. Leader Haycock was on hand, and with him were a few Patrons. Several times during the day they were to be seen engaged in earnest conversation in secret corners. The Patron leader has been given a room on the second floor, which he will use as an office. Mr. Balfour, the nominee for speaker, was also around receiving congratulations. Mr. Marter took possession of the room to which he is entitled as leader of the Opposition.

The galleries of the chamber have been draped with a view to improving its acoustic properties. The curtains are an ornament to the room, and if they render the utterances of the legislators more audible in the press gallery, the newspaper scribes will thank Hon. Mr. Harty from the bottom of their hearts. The large electroliers have also been lowered five feet, so that the light on the desks will be much better. The new smoking room for the members is a perfect garden, for in its centre has been erected a stand, upon which flowering plants render the appearance eminently refreshing after the wordy atmosphere of the Assembly Room. The old smoking room has been turned into a reception room, and what was the reception room is now a file room, where members may refer not only to current newspapers, but old ones as well. The new smoking room is the old barber shop.

The ministers were kept hustling yesterday, what with preparing for the session, deputations and a Cabinet Council, which did not adjourn until after 6 o'clock.

Sir Oliver Mowat was waited upon by a deputation from the County Council of York, consisting of Warden Stokes, J. D. Evans, Reeve of Etobicoke; Andrew Yule, Reeve of Aurora; W. J. Hill, Reeve of York Township; T. J. Woodcock, Newmarket, and Solicitor C. C. Robinson. In the Dominion Act it is provided that the Railway Committee of the Privy Council at Ottawa can order railway protection and railway works where they are necessary for the public good, the cost to be apportioned among the municipalities or persons benefited. Under the provisions of that statute the committee have undertaken to compel the County and Township of York to contribute towards certain railway gates and are trying to make the municipalities pay for them. Inasmuch as the said municipalities did not ask for the gates they are objecting to the charges, defending themselves behind the Confederation Act, which provides that all municipal institutions and matters affecting municipalities are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Local Legislature.

This is the first time the question has been raised and it is desired to make a test case of it. The object of the deputation to the Attorney-General was to ask the Government for assistance in the fight by financial and legal assistance. Sir Oliver promised to give the matter his consideration.

A deputation of county constables, headed by Constable Wasson, was to have waited upon Sir Oliver yesterday in regard to the proposal of abolishing the payment of county constables by fees and substituting a salaried constabulary in its place. Three constables saw Hon. Mr. Hardy, explaining that Mr. Wasson was ill and asking that a future date be named. Mr. Hardy suggested that they should return after the convention to be held in Hamilton.

House Full of Steam! A big fire, heavy lifting, hard work is the usual way of doing the wash . . . .

There is an easier and cleaner way.

A TEA KETTLE will give all the hot water required when Surprise Soap is used according to the directions on the wrapper. It does away with boiling or scalding the clothes and all that miss and confusion. The clothes are sweeter, whiter and cleaner, washed in this way.

Thousands use Surprise Soap on wash day, why don't you?

169a.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MF'G. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

A POSSIBLE DISSOLUTION.

Rosebery Government Seriously in Danger.

London, Feb. 20.—In the House of Commons to-day Robert L. Everett, Liberal member for Woodbridge, Suffolk, gave notice of his intention to move a resolution that an international agreement to restore free coinage and the full legal tender power of silver is desirable.

The Daily News is informed that Sir Henry James, Liberal Unionist, will move the adjournment of the House of Commons to-day to direct attention to the Indian cotton duties. He proposes to divide the House. The division will be extremely critical, as many Liberals have Lancashire seats. The News will have a double leader on the subject. The tone of this leader and the care taken to avoid definite opinions betray some apprehension as to the result. The writer says: It is well known, despite all the pains they have taken to reconcile the financial necessities of India with trade at home, that the Ministers have failed entirely to satisfy the cotton industry of Lancashire, which, naturally, is sensitive to any proposals affecting its business in times so far from prosperous. Mr. Fowler, Secretary for India, will accept Sir Henry James' challenge, and discussion will not be avoided. The position of the Government will be made clear, and the country and Government will learn precisely where the Opposition and any of the Lancashire Liberals, who are supposed to be wavering, are standing. This is the important question.

In some quarters the opinion is that the Government will resign at once if defeated on the issue of the cotton duties. Probably the limits to which the Government will go with a view to retaining the votes of the Lancashire Liberals will be decided at a Cabinet meeting.

The Daily Chronicle discusses Henry James' motion in a leader headed: "The Government in danger. A possible dissolution."

The writer says. "Mr. Balfour, who at first was disinclined to challenge a division on the cotton duties issue has, it is said, been influenced by Mr. Chamberlain to try to throw the Government out on any issue whatever. If the Tories under the leadership of Mr. Balfour choose to adopt the policy of alarmed an dpanic-stricken selfishness, by all means let them come into office on the most inglorious policy with which a great English party was ever identified."

The Standard says: The Government supporters are indisposed to believe that the Opposition will commit themselves against the cotton duties, inasmuch as if victorious, they would incur the responsibility of finding some other method of meeting the Indian deficit. The outcome of the debate and division largely depends upon Mr. Fowler's speech.

Fred Douglass Is Dead.

Washington, Feb. 20—Frederick Douglass, the well-known colored, orator, died suddenly of heart disease at his residence in Anacostia, opposite Washington, to-night.

Ross, the Counterfeiter, Arrested.

Ingersoll, Ont., Feb. 20.—Ross, the alleged counterfeiter, has been re-arrested on a fresh charge of having in his possession moulds for the manufacture of counterfeit coin. Palmer, his chum, gave evidence against him, stating that he had held the moulds while Ross melted the material and poured it into them. Police Magistrate Chadwick committed the prisoner for trial.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.
L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

BELLEVILLE

"A Town of Business College Fame!" . . . .

This is what a Kingston Business College man honestly believes, and has publicly declared through the press. . . . .

What has made Belleville "a Town of Business College Fame?"

= BELLEVILLE =
BUSINESS COLLEGE.

It is the largest, most substantial, and best equipped Business College in Canada.

BELLEVILLE Business College......
ROBERT BOGLE,
Principal and Proprietor.

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WORTH KNOWING THAT A
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
= TOURIST CAR =
Leaves TORONTO Every
FRIDAY
AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)
For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.
Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.
S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent, Belleville.

Quarter OF A . . . . Century

Old is the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., and it has reached its present enviable position by honorable dealing with its policy holders, and prompt payment of claims.

Government Deposit,
$100,000.00!

Is the largest of any Canadian Company, its stability is undoubted, its plans the best.

S. BURROWS,
General Agent.

J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

DO YOU KNOW?

. . . . . That we keep
Fresh Roll Butter,
Strictly Fresh Eggs,
Good Cooking Eggs,
Potatoes, Turnips,
Cabbage, Etc.,
And everything in the Vegetable line.
J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 21.

THE LEGISLATURE OPENED.

The first session of the Ontario Legislature which was elected last year was opened to-day at Toronto. The programme of legislation submitted by the Government is neither lengthy nor of much importance, but the time has arrived when we can well afford to take a rest in that regard. We have had too much legislation in Ontario, and we trust that not only will proposed amendments to the Municipal Act be considered with the greatest care, but that the law which governs our municipal affairs will be revised carefully, and made a permanency for several years to come. One of the amendments ought to be a section allowing cities having less than 30,000 inhabitants to have two aldermen for each ward, if they so prefer. We hope for good legislation on the whole, as the majority of the Government over Conservatives and Patrons combined is so small that Sir Oliver and his colleagues will have to keep within reasonable bounds.

A WEATHERCOCK POLITICIAN.

Here are a few facts as to Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, the Opposition leader, from which the reader may puzzle out what Mr. Laurier's opinions on the matters in question are. We confess our inability to do so.

In 1871 and in 1876, he said "I am a Protectionist."

In 1878 he worked in behalf of a "revenue tariff," which did not produce revenue sufficient to run the machinery of the Government.

In 1891 he supported commercial union with the United States, and the adoption of their high tariff.

In 1894 at Winnipeg he declared for a low tariff, but free raw materials.

In January 1895, at Montreal, he proclaimed "free trade as in England," which means taxation on tea and coffee, as his goal, with taxation on raw materials.

In February 1895, at Montreal, he said:

> I denounce the protective system I denounce it to your judgment, I denounce it to your intelligence * * * It mars the growth of all our great national industries. * * * It was Protection to-day which was oppressing the people.

Mr. Laurier is a political weathercock, but, although he may try to point north-east-by-south, he cannot so confuse the people as to deceive them into the belief that he has any convictions whatever on the issue of moderate protection vs. free trade. With him it is anything to win.

RELIGION AND RACE.

SUCH IS THE MAIN PLANK IN THE GRIT PLATFORM.

Untaught by previous defeats on the same issues, the Grit party have incorporated their old cry of "religion and race" in their platform—for the province of Quebec, at least. At the Montreal demonstration Mr. Tarte said, as reported in the Star and in the Herald.:

> My friend, Mr. Devlin, has told you that he did not wish to attack Sir Mackenzie Bowell for being an Orangeman. On that point I differ from him. I attack Sir Mackenzie Bowell because he is an Orangeman. Mark well, gentlemen, that Protestantism and Orangeism are not identical. In Protestantism there are moderate and tolerant men, but Orangeism in the province of Ontario has seized the reins of power. If Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Ouimet were not leagued with Orangeism they would be first to confess that I speak the truth. In attacking Orangeism I do no more than did the Honorable Edward Blake in 1884. What did Mr. Blake say? And you will admit, will you not, that Mr. Blake is no child. The man who has shown himself able to contend in eloquence with men of Mr. Gladstone's calibre, is certainly no child. Well, what did Mr. Blake say? 'There is no peace and harmony among the people of a country possible unless equal rights are recognized among English and French, Protestants and Catholics. And yet this society (the Orange Society), which under the cloak of religion is essentially a political organization, seeks to destroy this sentiment of equality and fraternity by denouncing Catholics as strangers in this country, as enemies who must be exterminated.' These words are true as they were in 1884. They were then and they are still to-day the programme of the reform party to which I am proud to be allied.
>
> * * * *
>
> We have not had a French Canadian Prime Minister since the days of Sir George Etienne Cartier. Do you want one? Would it be a dishonor for your race to have him at the head of your nation?

Mr. Tarte is a cunning "old hand at the bellows," and knows just exactly, from experience in the Riel campaign, how to excite the prejudices of race and of creed. Such an appeal shows that the Grit party have not, in their own estimation, legitimate ground for a successful attack upon the Government's policy or acts. It is, of course, intended for the Province of Quebec, and Mr. Laurier, when he again visits Ontario, will leave Mr. Tarte at home, and talk sounding nothings about toleration and liberality in matters of conscience. He cannot thus, however, escape his full responsibility for Mr. Tarte's incendiary remarks, as he was within a few feet of that person when he was speaking, and did not make any objection to them. And that Mr. Laurier will so be held accountable, he will discover within a very short time.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

If the Grits feel so sore, says the Hamilton Spectator, over Minister Patterson on account of his "bullets" speech, why don't they induce Mr. Laurier to arm himself with his old Saskatchewan musket and get after the bellicose monster.

To be consistent, remarks the independent Toronto Star, the Liberal papers which are opposing the Federal Government's encouragement of the butter trade should ask the Ontario Government to call in its travelling dairy and let the farmer and the industry depend entirely upon their own resources.

The Queen's speech contains the following passage; "I regret that agriculture continues to be in a seriously depressed condition. This subject is still under the consideration of a commission appointed in the autumn of 1893." If Her Majesty came to Canada she would discover that English Agriculture is not depressed at all and that the Canadians alone are suffering—so we are told, anyway. Probably, however, the Queen's Ministers know what they are talking about.

The Premier of Manitoba has been collecting statistics which show that the population of Manitoba has increased since 1891 by more than twenty-three per cent. When the census was taken four years ago, the enumerators found 152,306 inhabitants in Manitoba, and it has been left to a Liberal Administration to produce proof that these figures should now be increased to 207,000. This must be a great consolation to those who take an utterly doleful view of Canada's condition. If they have any respect for their friends in the west they must now revise their utterances.

SPORTING TALK.

Kingston will have ice races on March 6th.

The Peterborough colts will play the local colts on the evening of the 28th inst.

The Quinte hockey team went to Napanee at noon to-day to play the team of that town this afternoon.

In the 3 minute race at Peterborough yesterday, S. Curry's Last Chance was third and D. Lake's Black Jess fourth. Best time 2:45.

The Trenton hockeyists did not play here as advertised last evening. They had an engagement in Picton and the local team were too late in notifying them.

The Limestone hockey team of Kingston want to come here to play a game on Saturday evening, but it is unlikely that they will be given a game, as the local team want an afternoon game.

The curlers who went to Peterborough last evening to play for the colts' trophy, returned at noon to-day. They were beaten by 21 shots, and this gives Peterborough the trophy for this year. E. H. LaRoche's rink held their opponents down by a score of 14 to 16, but W. W. Pope's rink struck tartars and the best they could do was to get six shots to their opponents' 25. The ice was in prime condition and the local men have no fault to find in any particular, except that they were not expert enough to win. They were kindly treated by their opponents to a supper after the game.

Following are the results in the tankard curling competition at Toronto yesterday:

FIRST ROUND.

Hamilton Thistle	52	Oshawa	25
Chesley	45	North Bay	27
Brantford	37	St. Thomas	33
Guelph Union	35	Toronto Granite	30
Collingwood	46	Peterborough	40
Chatham	38	Buffalo	35

Lindsay and Prospect Park drew byes.

SECOND ROUND.

Hamilton Thistle	47	Prospect Park	27
Lindsay	48	Collingwood	29
Brantford	44	Chatham	29
Chesley	42	Guelph Union	34

CONSOLATION MATCH.

Oshawa	42	Peterborough	32
Toronto Granite	55	North Bay	27
St. Thomas	35	Buffalo	30

Hamilton Thistle, Lindsay, Brantford and Chesley are the four clubs which were to go into the semi-final of the Ontario tankard competition this morning. The chances were that Hamilton Thistle and Lindsay would meet in the final this afternoon.

Local Legal.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.

Single Court before Meredith, C. J. Cronk vs. Vivian.—W. S. Morden, Belleville, for defendant, appealed from order of local judge at Belleville. C. J. Holman, for plaintiff, contra. Appeal allowed and order of local judge varied by directing third parties to indemnify defendant against payment of plaintiff's costs and also costs of defence in so far as not already paid. Costs of appeal fixed at $15.

The Hastings Shrievalty.

The Globe of to-day says: "An influential deputation from the County of Hasting waited upon the Government yesterday to urge the claims of Mr. Harford Ashley to the vacant Shrievalty of that county."

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health, you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood, is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient. 25c.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side, and all the symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists.

Dec.8 9mos, mon&thu

Don't Wait for the Sick Room.

The experience of physicians and the public proves that taking Scott's Emulsion produces an immediate increase in flesh; it is therefore of the highest value in Wasting Diseases and Consumption.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE

CURES: Dyspepsia, low spirits, loss of appetite, painful digestion, malaria, and gives tone and vigour to the whole system.

Be sure you get CAMPBELL'S.

IT WAS NOT TRUE.

Rev. Dr. Carman's Incorrect Accusation Against the Government.

He Denounced the Government for Having Paid for Masses for the Repose of Sir John Thompson's Soul.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Replies That no Such Expense Was Incurred or Authorized

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.

Your correspondent yesterday received a message from Halifax asking what explanation was given by the Government to Rev. Dr. Carman's charge that they had paid for a requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Sir John Thompson.

The message was shown to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who replied as follows: "The best answer I can give is to hand you an extract from a letter which I have written to Rev. Dr. Carman on this subject. I wrote him because two or three of my friends had called my attention to the statements made by him. In my letter I said: 'I notice, by the by, that you have written another letter, condemning in your usual trenchant style the Government for having done certain things which you regard as wrong—that is, paying for masses for the repose of the soul of the late Premier. I have spoken to Hon. Mr. Haggart and Hon. Mr. Curran—two of the committee of three in charge of the funeral arrangements—and they say most positively that no such expense was incurred, nor authorized; nor is it intended to pay for such services. I should have been pleased had you written me frankly on this subject, so that you might have saved yourself from meting out condemnation where there was no guilt. The Government did pay a considerable amount for the funeral at Halifax, and elsewhere; but, after what England had done, it was thought this was the least Canada could do to honor the late Premier.'

"How the story gained currency," remarked the Premier, "I cannot say. But I presume that it originated from the fact that a number of masses were celebrated in accordance with the forms of the Roman Catholic faith, to which no Protestant could object, as with the Roman Catholics it is purely a doctrinal matter.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Toronto University students yesterday resolved to suspend the boycott.

—The Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. met yesterday in Toronto. Four hundred delegates were present.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—Eighty-five cases of smallpox have been reported in St. Louis.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

—Ethel Richardson, a nine-year-old girl, was killed at Point St. Charles by a Grand Trunk engine.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

—The Manitoba Government has selected Mr. D'Alton McCarthy to represent them in the appeal in the school case at Ottawa on February 26.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

—The most severe blizzard of the winter struck Muskegon, Mich., yesterday morning, accompanied by snow, and the wind blew 50 miles an hour. The Chicago & West Michigan road is tied up.

The only blood-purifier admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair was Ayer's Sarsaparilla, all others being excluded as secret preparations and patent medicines. With doctors and pharmacists, it has always been considered a standard remedy.

—Fifty thousand dollars' worth of machinery lately imported from England was seized in the Globe Rubber Manufacturing Company at Quebec by the customs authorities for under valuation.

PAIN-KILLER.—The testimonial borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A 25c. bottle will last for a long time, and its low price places it within the reach of all.—News, St John, Que

—There were launched on the Clyde during January eight vessels of 16,025 tons, as compared with eleven vessels of 16,315 tons in January last year.

A Graceful Acknowledgement.

The following resolution was enthusiastically passed at a mass meeting of the students of Ontario Business College at noon to-day:

Moved by John Wilson, of Niagara Falls South, seconded by H. E. McFarlane, of Moncton, N. B., The students in attendance at the Ontario Business College, in mass meeting assembled, representing thirteen different provinces, states and colonies, desire to express their high appreciation of the letter of Mr. Thos. Hanley which appeared in last evening's papers, and they take the present opportunity of placing on record their thanks for the kindness and attention shown them individually and collectively by the citizens of Belleville.

Delay Is Dangerous.

Do not delay a single moment but send for a bottle of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil if you are threatened with consumption or lung troubles. The sooner you begin to create new blood the sooner you will gain a victory over death's emissaries. Miller's Emulsion is the most remarkable consumptive cure in the world. It creates new blood immediately. No other preparation of Cod Liver Oil can compare with Miller's Emulsion. There is no excuse for persons dying from consumption when this splendid remedy is at hand. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

Gents' Boots Size 7.

We have just opened over 300 pairs of Gents' Sample Boots all size 7, which we offer at one half regular price, mostly shell Cordovan and Calf.—VERMILYEA & SON.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

Dame Experience

Has convinced many that to use any of the substitutes offered for the only sure-pop and painless corn cure is attended with danger. Get always and use none other than Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, for sore producing substitutes are offered just as good as Putnam's Corn Extractor. Safe, sure, painless.

PRICE'S TOBAC-CURE

A genuine cure for the Tobacco Habit. Kills the craving and "hankering." Tablet form for vest pocket. Thousands of cures.

Guaranteed. $1.00 a box. All druggists.

For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

CANADA'S FLAG TORN DOWN

Outrage By the Authorities of Bermuda.

TORN FROM A SCHOONER'S MAST

The Right to Fly the Dominion Red Ensign Will Be Pressed by the Government—Northwest Irrigation Bill Disallowed—Father Paradis' Repatriation Scheme—Anti Toxine Placed on the Free List.

Ottawa, Feb. 21—There were further developments yesterday in connection with the work of printing voters' lists. In order to expedite the work it has been decided to print the lists for the several electoral divisions of Toronto, Montreal and Quebec in these cities. Two officers from the staff of the Queen's printer will go to each city to act as superintendents, and see that the lists are not tampered with.

Under an Imperial order of 1892 the Government will press the right of our people to fly the Dominion red ensign on Canadian registered vessels. It was after persistent agitation that Her Majesty's Government, three years ago, conceded this right, but evidently the order is not being recognized. Recently the authorities at Bermuda hauled down and confiscated a Canadian flag which was flying on a Nova Scotia schooner, the Emma S. of Yarmouth. The flag was hauled down by the Police Superintendent at Hamilton, and his action was endorsed by the Colonial Secretary of the Island. It seems strange that in face of the order of 1892 such a blunder could be committed as at Bermuda. The authorities of the Island evidently acted under the instructions of 1889, which obliged British subjects to fly the red ensign without any defacement. Representations have been made to the Imperial Board of Trade that all colonies be notified of the permission granted to Canada three years ago.

An order in council has been passed disallowing the ordinance adopted by the Northwest Assembly last session in reference to irrigation, on the ground that certain clauses are ultra vires and infringe on the prerogative of the Federal Parliament.

The Mounted Police Department has been notified that the new Lee-Metford carbines, with which the police are to be armed, were shipped from England at the beginning of this month, and are expected in Ottawa within the next two or three days. The Maxim-Nordenfeldt guns will arrive in Canada in time for the open season in the Northwest. The contractors are making a new class of tripod for these guns for Imperial service in India, and they have offered to equip the two weapons ordered for mounted police use with this improved tripod.

An influential deputation from Montreal, consisting of Dr. Lachapelle, Mr. Jeannote and Mr. Pelletier, M.P.'s, Ex-Governor Royal, A. D. Rolland, President, and Dr. Brisson, secretary for the Montreal Colonization Company, together with Father Paradis and Father Larue, had an interview with the First Minister, Sir A. P. Caron, Hon. Mr. Costigan and Hon. Mr. Daly to-day. They strongly urged that assistance should be given to the scheme for transporting 4000 French-Canadians from Northern Michigan to the Nipissing district. During the course of the discussion which took place Mr. Daly suggested that it might be well that a conference should take place in Toronto between the officials of the Ontario Government, Mr. McNicoll, general passenger agent of the C.P.R., and Mr. A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, in order that Father Paradis might there be able to discuss the matter from a business standpoint, the Ontario Government having the largest interest in this proposed migration. This suggestion will be adopted.

An order in council has been passed placing anti-toxine on the free list, no matter by whom imported. Pending the final decision of the Government on this question, the boards of health have been allowed to import the article free.

A deputation, consisting of A. H. Clark of Windsor and John Donnelly of Detroit, had an interview with the Minister of Marine to-day, and asked permission, on behalf of the gas company which they represent to lay an additional main under the Detroit River, from Windsor to Detroit. The statute requires that such mains must be in 22 feet of water. Provided all the requirements are complied with, there will be no objection to granting their request.

The argument before the Supreme Court in the case of Chatham Bank v McKeen was concluded to-day. Judgment was reserved.

Bradshaw v Foreign Mission Board was next argued. This was an appeal from a decision of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, and the only question for decision was whether or not an application for a new trial after issues had been tried by a jury could be made to the present judge in equity, the statute providing that such application should be made to the judge who directed the issues to be tried, and such judge having resigned, judgment was reserved. C. A. Stockton for appellant. Palmer, Q.C., for respondent.

Connor v Vroom, the last case in the Maritime list, was also argued. The plaintiff, Connor, in this case, lent money to the trustee of an estate on his promissory note, the trustee representing that it was borrowed for estate purposes. The trustee absconded, and Connor brought suit to recover the amount from the estate. The court below held that the trustee had no authority to borrow as he did, and, after hearing counsel for appellants, the Supreme Court dismissed the appeal with costs. Palmer, Q.C., and Baxter for appellant. Milledge, Q.C., and Coste, for respondents.

The court adjourned until to-morrow morning, when the Quebec cases will be taken up.

MADGE YORKE'S MURDERER.

With a Fractured Skull and Broken Ribs He Attempts Suicide.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—James B. Gentry, the murderer of Margaret Winifred Drysdale (Madge Yorke), who was captured here yesterday with his skull fractured, a rib in his right side broken and with three superficial wounds over his heart, is in a semi-conscious condition at the German Hospital. The fractured skull and broken rib were caused by his jumping from a window in escaping from Zess' Hotel after the muder, and the wounds over his heart being inflicted with a penknife, with with suicidal intent. Yet he has an even chance for recovery.

First Irishman—They say Colonel Swiggins was one of the greatest politicians that ever lived.

Second Irishman—Indeed, he was. Pat; wouldn't you like to have his brains?

"Oh, yes, but I'd sooner have his gaul."

Flour—There was a very dull trade. Cars of straight roller are quoted at $2.55 to $2.75, Toronto freights.

Bran—The market is strong, with sales west at $14. Small lots sell here at $16 and shorts at $17 to $17.50.

Wheat—There is a limited trade, with little change in prices. White sold on the Northern at 58c, and red offers at 57 1-2c west. Spring is quoted on the Midland at 64c. No. 1 Manitoba hard is quoted at 79c to 79 1-2c west, and at 82 1-2c to 83c grinding in transit, Sarnia.

Barley—There is a moderate trade with No. 1 quoted at 47c to 50c outside.

Oats—The market is quiet and prices steady. Mixed sold at 30c to 30 1-2c on the Northern, and at 31 1-2c on Midland. Cars on track 33 1-2c.

Peas—The demand is good and prices firm at 55c to 56c outside.

Rye—The market is firm, the quotations outside being 44c to 45c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices unchanged at 37c to 38c.

THE EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE.

A SUFFERER FOR SEVERAL YEARS FROM ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

Food Distressed Him and it Began to Have a Weakening Effect on the Heart—Many Remedies Failed Before a Cure Was Found.

From the Canso, N.S., Breeze.

While newspaper men are called upon in their capacity as publishers to print from week to week words of praise spoken in favor of proprietary medicines, it is not often that the editor himself feels it his duty to say a good word on behalf of any of these preparations. And yet if a newspaper man has actually found benefit from the use of a proprietary medicine, why should he not make it known to his readers, and thus perhaps point out to some of them the road to renewed health. The editor of the Breeze believes it his duty to say a few words of praise in favor of a remedy that has proved an inestimable boon to him, and to say them without any solicitation on the part of the proprietors of the medicine, who, as a matter of fact, had no reason to know that he was ailing or using their medicine. For several years the editor of the Breeze had been subject to that distressing complaint, dyspepsia, and only those who have been similarly troubled can know how much misery this trouble entails. He had but very little appetite, and what he did eat caused an unpleasant feeling of fullness, and made him feel languid and heavy, often causing intense pain in the stomach only relieved by vomiting up the food which he had taken. He was also troubled with palpitation of the heart, brought on no doubt by the dyspepsia. Numerous remdeies alleged to cure dyspepsia were tried, but without success, and the trouble was approaching a chronic state. At the suggestion of a friend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were tried and relief soon followed their use, and after a few boxes had been taken the editor was able to assert positively that he had been cured of his dyspepsia by this remedy that has proved so great a blessing to mankind. To any one troubled with this complaint he would strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To newspaper men particularly they will be found just the thing to impart health and vigor to the whole system and enable them to pursue their work free from that tired, despondent feeling so prevalent among the craft. The editor of the Breeze firmly believes that what they have done for him they will do for others, and he gives them his hearty and unsolicited endorsation.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an unfailing cure for all troubles resulting from poverty of the blood or shattered nerves, and where given a fair trial they never fail in cases like that above related. Sold by all dealers, or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. See that the registered trade mark is on all packages.

MOUNET-SULLY.

The Celebrated French Actor.

The features of Mounet-Sully are familiar to Canadians, as the great actor, during his American tour, played to delighted audiences in this country. Mounet-Sully mimics the passions to the life, and there is a subtlety, an intellectuality in his delineations which places him in the front rank of great players. Mounet-Sully is a patron of the famous "Vin Mariani," and it is thus that great actor speaks of it:—"When we drink it, we sing, are gay, we love, we dream of the future, of glory, of the infinite. In fact, nothing can be better for strengthening than 'Vin Mariani.'" And this is the universal testimony, that this famous tonic coca wine nourishes and strengthens when all else fails, building up the nervous and debilitated system, driving away the blues and all despondency, and giving a new lease of life to those who were disposed to cultivate a morbid pessimism If you desire to know something about the celebrated persons who have spoken admiringly of "Vin Mariani," send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and they will send you an album containing their portraits, free.

BRANDOLATRY—FRENCH TREATY. BLOOD-MAKING WINES.

The public have recognized the fact that the day has passed that they should pay for labels or brands—BRANDOLATRY will soon be a thing of the past. This is proven by the enormous daily increase of our now famous wines,—all guaranteed sound and imported direct from the vineyards of France. We challenge the trade in general to prove that the brands we are offering at $3.00 and $4.00 are not the equal of those they have been and are now selling at double the price. If your dealer does not keep them, write for particulars and price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

When You Want Corn . .

. . . For Popping Buy

SOMERVILLE'S SELECTED SHELLED.

It is a most delicious and nutritious confection, put up in small packages which are said to yield about ten quarts when popped. Full directions for popping, crystallizing, &c., on every package. Price only 10c. Try it.

ED. F. DICKENS.

ICE CREAM!! ICE CREAM!!

THE MONARCH HIGH GRADE BICYCLE.

Admitted by all to be THE BEST.

Largest sale of any wheel in America. Prices lower than any other wheel of high grade. Duty paid, F. O. B. Cars Toronto.

Canadian Branch 6 & 8 Adelaide St. W.

AGENTS WANTED.

P. R. WRIGHT, Toronto.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure. IT NEVER FAILS Mothers and Wives, you can save the victims.

BOOK OF PARTICULARS FREE

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO. TORONTO, Ont.

LIMOGES

Another lot of the finest white French china for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the best assortment of DINNER, TEA and BED-ROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00, as you pay $2.49 for at those small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,

CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

Arriving Daily

New Dress Goods, Silks, Ladies' Cape Cloths, Spring Tweeds, Prints, Shirtings, Curtains, Laces and Embroideries. A choice lot of Drapery Twills, Fine Cretonnes, Art Muslins and Drapery Sateens . .

These are lovely goods, such artistic designs and dainty colorings, and the greatest feature, the way they are marked.

THE NEW PANSY PATTERN in several colors, 10c. PER YARD.

— SATURDAY being always our busy day, we have decided to make —

FRIDAY ! a BARGAIN DAY Also.

To enable our numerous city patrons to do their shopping in a less crowded store and at the same time receiving better attention. Remember FRIDAY and SATURDAY each week will be our Bargain Days.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE,

H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

R·I·P·A·N·S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS for City and County, on salary or commission, to sell Sewing Machines. Apply to F. W. BRESEE, Manager, 213 Princess Street. 245d3m

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

$5.00 REWARD.

FOR information that will lead to the conviction of the person who broke the glass in my porch to my residence, Hotel St., on Tuesday last, Feb. 19th. Address

246d3t A. R. DOUGALL.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to Monday evening, the 25th inst., for the restoration of St. Peter's Presbyterian church, Madoc, recently injured by fire. Plans and specifications may be seen at R. R. Casement's, Madoc, and at Thos. Hanley's, Belleville. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address

FRED. E. SEYMOUR.

243d4t] Madoc.

THE GASPE BAY MINING COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Company will be held in the Office of the Secretary, 146 St. James Street, Montreal, at noon, on

FRIDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1895.

Business, election of Officers, etc., etc.

By order,

E. DESBARATS,

d4t, feb. 21, 23 mar. 2, 9 Sec'y-Treas.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS! FACE AND LIPS!

Or any irritation of the skin, use our WINTER CREAM. It is not greasy or sticky. Price 15c. a bottle.

J. S. McKEOWN,

Opposite Foot Bridge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Samuel Solmes Hart Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 110, that all persons having claims upon or against the estate of Samuel Solmes Hart, late of the City of Detroit, in the County of Wayne, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, gentleman, who died on or about the 31st day of October, A.D. 1894, are, on or before the 7th day of MARCH, A.D. 1895, to send by post, prepaid or deliver to The Trust Corporation of Ontario of the City of Toronto, the administrators of the said deceased, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby given, that after the said last mentioned date, the said administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above requested, and the said administrators will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville, this 7th Feb., 1895.

MIKEL & ROBERTS,

Solicitors for Administrators.

d 7, 14, 21, Mar. 5.

GREAT CLOSING UP! Sale

W. FLINT JONES.

Owing to Deafness and ill-health I have decided to close up my business.

-NEXT MONDAY-

We commence a great closing up sale of the entire stock. As the stock is a first-class one, this will prove a great and attractive sale.

W. FLINT JONES.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218dtf

TRENT CANAL.

Peterboro & Lakefield Division.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received at this Office until noon on Saturday, 23rd March, 1895, for the construction of about six and a half miles of Canal on the Peterboro' and Lakefield Division.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, or at the Superintending Engineer's Office, Peterboro', where forms of tender can be obtained on and after Monday, 18th February, 1895.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same, and, further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $7,500 must accompany the tender; this accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

J. H. BALDERSON,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,

Ottawa, 15th February, 1895. 243d5t

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
BELLEVILLE.

We are now showing all the new makes in Cotton Dress Fabrics, including the following:

Crum's Prints,
Mill Prints,
French Cambrics,
Scotch Zephyrs,
Plain Chambreys,
Galatea Stripes,
Costume Linens,
Colored Corduroys,
Figured Denims,
Sattara Cloths,
Black Sateens,
Black Silkettes,
Etc., Etc.

We have made a special effort to get the very nicest goods in the market and at popular prices.

Also a case of American Flannelettes in very handsome patterns, 30 inches wide, at 12½c.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 21.

HOW IS YOUR EYESIGHT?

REMEMBER that L. W. YEOMANS & CO., are opticians of long experience, and best results are assured. Eyes tested free of charge.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

The W. C. T. U. will meet to-morrow at 3 o'clock in the R. T. Hall.

Be on the lookout for bills of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland. They are practically worthless.

It was Heber Foxton, not Frank Ferguson, who accidentally cut Chief Newton's boy with an axe yesterday.

The Cobourg poultry show is announced for Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 26, 27, 28, and March 1.

Three or four inches of snow fell during the night. The storm was unexpected, but none the less unwelcome on that account.

There's a new coon in town, and he has his banjo with him. He is picking up the dimes by doing "turns" in the different hotels.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine, speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new, non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

A team from Trenton came very nearly going into a hole in the bay from which ice had been taken, near the D. & D. Institute. The hole was not bushed.

Some one left a quarter of beef in Wm. Black's meat store on McAnnany St. recently, and has never called for it. The meat is spoiling, and has been removed.

Alfred Taft, who lives on the corner of Brock and Mary Sts., went home drunk last evening, and kicked up a row. The police went over, but found all quiet.

The C. M. B. A. gave a pedro party last evening in their rooms in the Carman block. There were about fifty gentleman present and they all spent a very enjoyable time.

A lecture will be given on Thursday evening, the 21st, in Bridge St. church, under the auspices of the King's Daughters, by Mrs. Tilly, Dominion Secretary. Silver collection at the door in aid of the poor. 242d5t

Little drops of water, little grains of sand make the milkman happy and the grocer bland, says the soothsayer. This cannot refer to our business, as you know our standard is "Purity and Excellence."—JAKIE FINKLE.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

The National Club have instituted a mock parliament in connection with their other amusements, and the first session will open this evening. It is said the Minister of Finance will be brought to task by the leader of the Opposition for a recent expenditure in his department.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

Shoe Repairing.

Haines & Lockett will open a shoe repairing department next week under the management of Mr. G. W. Wrightmeyer. Neat work and moderate charges. d&w1t

City Mission.

Our readers are reminded of the anniversary meeting at the Mission School, Dundas St., to-morrow, Friday evening, when the reports for the past year will be presented and addresses delivered by several gentlemen.

The Weather.

To-day's readings of the thermometer were: Coldest last night, 23; at 8 a.m., 32; at noon, 42.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to high south-westerly to north-westerly winds; cloudy to fair, with local falls of snow or sleet; mild to-day, then a little colder.

A Surprise Party.

A party of friends surprised Mr. Wm. Brown, foreman of No. 1 Fire Company, and Mrs. Brown last evening, by entering their residence without any previous announcement. A pleasant evening was spent in dancing and pedro. Supper was served at midnight, and the party broke up at an early hour this morning.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO OPENED.

The Programme for the Session.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.

PARLIAMENT BLDGS., TORONTO, Feb. 21.

The first session of the eighth Legislature of the Province of Ontario was opened this afternoon by Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick. The weather was mild and the attendance very large. Shortly after three o'clock His Honor arrived and was accompanied by a Guard of Honor from Stanley Barracks. On arriving at the Legislative Chambers His Honor was informed that the Legislature was without a Speaker. He advised that one be elected at once and then retired. The House then met and W. D. Balfour, member for South Essex, was chosen as speaker. This being accomplished, His Honor returned to the chamber and delivered the following speech from the Throne:

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In opening this the first session of the eighth Parliament of the Province, I am glad to welcome you as the representatives of the people assembled for the discharge of business.

While the past year was unfavorable to the agricultural interest in some respects, the prices of many products, especially grain and stock, remaining unusually low, it is gratifying to know that increased interest has been taken in improved methods of farming and in the reports and publications of the Department of Agriculture. Various agricultural associations and organizations have been making increased demands for instructions.

The special dairy work in connection with the Agricultural College at Guelph has been prosecuted with very satisfactory results and I am pleased to learn that last year proved to be the most successful year in the history of the college.

From time to time public attention has been directed to our northern districts as suitable for settlement by an agricultural population. At the present time considerable interest is being manifested in this direction and it is proposed to establish, with your approval, at a moderate expense, a pioneer dairy farm to attract further attention to these new districts, and also to prove their adaptability to agriculture.

During the past year the Rainy Lake region has come into notice as a gold field. Many explorers have been attracted to it, a number of promising locations have been taken up and partially developed and it is expected that several mills for treating ore will be in operation this year. The prospect of gold mining in this district will no doubt promote settlement of the rich agricultural lands in the Rainy River valley.

A bill will be before you containing some supplementary provisions which the experience of the last general election has indicated to be desirable in election laws. The registration of voters' act of last session with respect to cities having worked satisfactorily, you will be asked to consider the propriety of extending its operations to towns.

Your attention will be invited to a measure designed to lessen the number of appeals in the courts of the province and otherwise to simplify the proceedings of the High and Superior Courts, a measure to provide, in matters of provincial jurisdiction that, where jurors are not unanimous, ten jurors may give a verdict, and some other measures of law reform.

You will further be asked to consider bills for extending the benefit of the factory act and the children's protection act; for revising and consolidating the acts relating to Agriculture and the acts relating to Mechanic's Institutes and Free Libraries.

The Supreme Court of Canada having held that the province has no power to pass a prohibitory liquor law, my Government is taking the necessary proceedings for an appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council upon this question, and the appeal is expected to be heard and disposed of before the end of the present year.

In accordance with the promise made to the House last session I appointed a commission to collect and report the facts bearing on the views which have been expressed with respect to the mode of remunerating and appointing certain provincial officials now paid by fees, and with respect to the extent of remuneration they should receive, including in regard to said matters respectively the practice and experience of other countries. The commissioners have pursued their task with diligence and have made full inquiries into the matters refered to them. Their report is about completed and will soon be placed in your hands for your consideration, with a view to such legislation as may appear to be proper.

The question of the maintenance of Government House at the expense of the province will no doubt receive your earnest attention, and I trust that the policy which may be adopted will be such as may prove to be generally satisfactory.

Since the last session the main building of the Brockville Asylum has been completed, and patients were admitted before the end of the year, relieving thereby the crowded condition of some of the other institutions.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that considerable progress has been made during the past year by the arbitrators to whom were submitted all questions relating to the unsettled accounts between the Dominion and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec and between the two provinces, and that all the parties interested have shown their sincere desire to have the reference between the two settled speedily and amicably.

The public accounts for the year just closed will be placed in your hands at a very early date. You will be glad to know that the total expenditures of the province were kept well within the appropriations and that the actual receipts were considerably in excess of the estimate.

The estimates for the current year will without delay be submitted for your approval. They will be found to have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the necessities of the public service.

The session will, I trust, be noted for the wisdom and prudence of your deliberations and for measures calculated to promote the best interests of the province.

The Front St. Sewer.

The special committee on Ald. Clarke's trunk sewer scheme met last evening and decided to recommend to the Council that an 18 inch vitrified tile sewer be built on Front St. from Hotel St. to the upper bridge in accord with Carre's plan, and that tenders be asked for the same by the Public Works Committee, said sewer to be constructed under the supervision of the City Surveyor, and further the City Surveyor prepare specifications, and that the committee ask leave to sit again to take into consideration further questions regarding sewerage.

Hotel Quinte's New Bus.

J. C. Lake drove out to-day for the first time the new bus that will run in connection with Hotel Quinte. Hitched to the bus were a spanking span of greys, and the whole turnout is equal to the rest of the equipment of the house. The vehicle was manufactured by St. Charles & Pringle, and it needs no further recommendation for neatness and durability.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 82 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists.

FARMER'S INSTITUTE MEETING

A SMALL ATTENDANCE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING

The Care and Application of Manure—Winter Dairying—How to Make Farm Life Attractive—Farming as an Occupation, Were Some of the Subjects Discussed.

A meeting in connection with the West Hastings Farmers' Institute was held in the City Hall yesterday afternoon. The attendance was not large, but those who were present found the meeting very interesting and profitable. R. J. Graham, President of the West Hastings Institute, occupied the chair.

Among those present were Messrs. J. M. Farley, H. G. Bleecker, Chas. Treverton, John Johnston, David Graham, Chas. Ketcheson, John Le. Boutilier, Peter Aiken, John Hunt, J. M. Farley, Thos. Steele, John Holgate, Thos. Blanchard, Jas. Davis, Mr. Kerr, Robt. Read, jr., —Jeffrey, W. H. Knox, M. Vanblaricom, A. Foster, M. Griffin, King Maybee, E. Brintnell, —Brown, John Taylor, Wm. Williamson; B. Mallory and Alex. Yuill, of Carleton Place and E. G. Raynor, of Rose Hall.

Mr. Raynor, of Prince Edward, President of the Central Farmers' Institute, spoke briefly in introducing Mr. Yuill, of Carleton Place. He said they had not come here to teach the farmers how to farm, but to exchange ideas on farming. He invited questions on the subjects discussed and introduced Mr. Yuill.

Mr. Yuill spoke at some length on "The care and application Manure." He said none of those present would expect their wives to make soap from leached ashes, nor would they expect to improve their land by the application of leached manure. Some farmers keep their manure out doors and exposed to the rain and thus the best of the manure was lost. On his own farm they drew out their manure every two weeks, but it is piled in sheds before being drawn. The less the manure is handled the better, as it loses strength as it is overhauled. The sooner it is applied the more of its fertilizing properties will be transferred to the land. He advocated the even distribution of the manure. They spread it in winter from the sleigh, and as soon as the snow leaves the ground they harrow it, thus giving an equal distribution. The straw should be cut before being fed, as it will absorb more of the liquid manure. Stable floors should be tongued and grooved to prevent manure from going through. Cement or stone floors were better than wood and very little more expensive to build, and will last years longer. The speaker gave an example to show that the manure was not washed out of the land when spread out in the winter, except when there is running water across the land. The evaporation of manure does not detract from its qualities. Piling manure to heat and kill seeds is not profitable. Better kill the seeds by cultivation. He did not approve of patent fertilizers continued from year to year. If the crops are kept up in proper rotation no patent fertilizer will be needed. He thought it a good practice to plough under green clover or buckwheat, as they are of high manurial value. But he thought the feeding of the clover was more profitable to the farmer, and the land. Ammonia that passes off from manure can be retained by the use of gypsum. He top-dressed in some instances after the crop was in and the experiment was most successful.

Mr. Raynor thought the best way to replenish an impoverished farm was to plough under green crops. It is cheaper to kill foul seeds in the land after they have germinated than to kill them in the manure pile by heating. It hardly pays to haul out manure that has been in the yard all summer exposed to the sun and rain. He would advocate the application of manure in small quantities to the land and apply it oftener. Heat has little or no effect on the beneficial qualities of the manure. The object is to keep the manure as near the top of the ground as possible. He thought the day far distant when we would have to apply special fertilizers. Plaster and salt are beneficial in relieving plant foods so that they can be absorbed by the plants and also in retaining moisture. We have got to take better care of our manure. It doesn't pay to sell our wood ashes, as they will in many instances pay the farmer from 25 cents to 50 cents per bushel on the orchard or potato and corn crop. Meadow muck is also valuable on sandy soils, as it will enable the light soil to hold moisture and retain the elements necessary to plant life. Ashes have no beneficial effect on clay soil. New Jersey fruit growers pay 25 cents per bushel for Canadian leached ashes, while our wives are selling them for 5 or 10 cents per bushel. Salt will tend to sweeten a sour soil.

Mr. Brown, of Prince Edward, said in his fruit growing experience he had found ashes very beneficial.

R. J. Graham said he had applied swamp muck to a meadow on his farm, but had seen no beneficial results from it. He thought that sprinkling the muck on the stable floor and thus absorbing the moisture, would be the best plan.

Mr. Raynor said he did not think there was any benefit in muck as a top-dresser, but it was beneficial in a mechanical sense in loosening up heavy land.

Considerable discussion took place on the question of clover culture. Mr. Raynor said there were a certain bacteria associated with each crop grown in connection with clover, and he believed that experiments now going on in this direction would work a revolution in the culture of clover in the future.

R. J. Graham said if we would follow out the methods advocated we would have to change our ways materially. It had been stated that it was better to apply manure to clover than to raw land and he believed the method was worthy of a trial. He thought there would be a loss of manure if put on in the winter, even if the soil was under drained. He believed the application of manure to live plants was the proper method.

J. M. Farley thought it impracticable to absorb all the liquid manure except by the use of cut straw, and very few farmers had the time to cut straw enough for thirty or forty cows. In regard to spreading manure on the snow in the winter he did not agree with the previous speakers, as he thought much of the liquid would be carried off by the the snow in melting. Some used saw-dust as an absorbent, but it was generally believed that muck is the best absorbent.

Mr. Graham thought that among the farmers generally nine-tenths of the liquid manure is lost.

Arnold Foster said he had used horse manure as an absorbent in the cow stable.

B. Mallory thought it was cheaper to cut the straw than draw swamp muck.

Mr. Raynor spoke briefly on "Winter Dairying." This subject, he said, was awakening much interest among the farmers. Our butter has not met with a very warm reception in the English market. The Danes are our strongest competitors in the English market. When there are a number of cheese factories in a district all may be closed in the month of October or November and one factory used as a butter factory for the district. This is done by skimming stations, where a separator takes the cream from the milk. Some claimed that the winter butter industry would destroy the cheese trade, as it encourages farmers to have their cows come in in the fall and milking poorly in the cheese season. The speaker thought we should consider this question carefully before going into it.

"The Care and Management of Dairy Cattle" was the next subject taken up by Mr. Raynor. Our success as dairymen depends on the kind of stock we keep. We have not paid enough attention to this question. The average cow in this province does not produce over 3,000 lbs. per season, while the better cows are giving 7,000 to 8,000 lbs. per season. He described his ideal of a profitable dairy cow, and he advised his audience to get cows as near that ideal as possible. To get this kind of a cow he advised the crossing the best common cows with a sire of one of the well-known milking strains. In speaking of the feeding of dairy cattle he said the best way was to mix some of the coarser grains with the finer, thus producing the same effect as was obtained from feeding the finer grains at a much less cost. Mr. Yuill feeds his cows per day 30 lbs. of ensilage, 3 lbs. bran, 3 lbs. oats, 2 lbs barley, 5 to 10 lbs. of hay. Hay has fattening or milk producing qualities. Straw and ensilage have the heat producing qualities. Most farmers are feeding more grain than they require. Cows should be fed regularly twice a day. A cow should be kept in a stable with 60° of heat, with good ventilation. Cows should have large quantities of salt, at least two ounces per day. Then they should have plenty of good wholesome water.

R. J. Graham explained the cost of and benefits to be derived from becoming a member of the Farmers' Institute, and he hoped all present would call on the Secretary and join the association. He also hoped those present would try and induce their neighbors to come out to the Frankford meeting.

In the discussion on the question of "winter dairying, and care of cows" which followed, Mr. R. J. Graham spoke at some length on the question of producing a fine quality of butter for the English market, as he considered the cheese industry was developed to its full extent at present. In regard to feeding cows in the winter he considered ensilage good feed, although he found it cost him far morethan it should have done. Winter milk had cost him about one cent per lb., and at that rate he could not profitably make butter.

Mr. Yuill gave his experience with a silo and some valuable hints on the making of ensilage, in a humorous speech. As to production of milk in winter, according to a test made in their own stable, it cost them 5 cents to produce a pound of butter. He had one cow on his farm which was 21 years of age and was now giving about 40 lbs. of milk per day. His herd averaged a profit of $57 per cow after deducting the cost of fodder.

Thos. Blanchard spoke briefly on his experience in breeding dairy cows, and favored the Ayrshires.

The meeting adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session opened at eight o'clock and there was a better attendance than in the afternoon, there being a number of ladies and gentlemen of the city present.

The proceedings were opened by an instrumental trio by Prof. Riggs and his sons Leo and Lester.

Mr. J. N. Doyle sang in splendid voice "Torreador" and was loudly applauded.

The chairman, Mr. Graham, said he was pleased to see so many present as there were, but was sorry more had not come. The subjects were interesting and the speakers thoroughly versed in these subjects. He hoped those present would spread what they heard and thus leaven the whole community. He explained the mission of Farmers' Institutes. They aim at educating our farmers as to the best methods of farming by an exchange of ideas by practical men. The Institutes have been doing a grand work in the past, and he believed Ontario farmers were as intelligent as any in the world, and Ontario was as good a country for the production of the crops of the land as any in the world. The subjects deal with teaching the sons and daughters the best methods of farming and thus keep them upon the farm. If we are successful in this country as a nation we must make our farmers successful. Our principal product of the farm is cheese making, and we have been able to gain a reputation for our cheese abroad. What we need is better butter and along this line we are endeavoring to educate the farmers.

Mr. Alfred Brown was the first speaker. He was pleased to see the city and county people both present. Some city people, it was argued, did not want their children taught agriculture. He was glad to see the subject being taken up in some of the public schools. He thought music was another subject that should be taken up in the schools, as farmers do not have the opportunities generally that city people do. He attributed the desire upon the part of young people of the country to leave the farm in that their parents did not make farming interesting to them. He suggested giving the children a start by a small sum in the saving bank, or a small part of the garden, allowing them the profits therefrom. Other means of interesting the children was to give them some poultry and also by keeping them well supplied with literature. A practical education was preferable to capital.

Miss Jessie Robertson gave one of her best humorous Scotch recitations.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
... Remnant Sale Prices ...

= = BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR = =

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

"Farming as an occupation" was the subject taken up by E. G. Raynor. He had visited several sections of the province and in each he found the residents of that section was the garden of the province, but you here are near the garden of the province—it is just over the bay. He was satisfied that this riding of Hastings will prosper, as it is a good section of country and there should be a large membership in the West Hastings Farmers' Institute. He said the ladies should also become members and encourage the gentlemen. Some young man may have to pursue a vocation in life for which he is not adapted but generally speaking every young man is a free agent and can take any occupation he pleases. Farming is the most necessary vocation. The day is past when the farmer can go out and tickle the soil with a hoe and make it produce a crop of 40 or 50 bushels per acre. Farming requires more of the sciences than any other calling in life. Just as a doctor must be conversant with the conditions of his patient, so a farmer must be acquainted with the nature of the soil he tills. The farmer that succeeds must practice scientific farming. Farmers should use brains in their pursuits. What will farming give the young man for his well directed efforts? While farming is not productive of much wealth at present yet it will compare favorably with other professions. Only about 4 per cent. of business men are successful, but farmers can show a better record than that. If we conduct the farm intelligently it gives more profit than any other vocation. Farmers have more leisure than those in any other calling in life. A farmer's success lies in the amount of capital he has invested and the way he backs up that capital. He spoke of the lack of proper literature in the majority of farmer's homes. What we want is pushers in farming. There is no other vocation that tends to build up a man physically, intellectually and morally as farming does. (Applause.)

Prof. Riggs and sons contributed an instrumental selection.

Mr. Alex. Yuill addressed the audience on the subject of "How to Make Farm Life Attractive." He did not advocate the keeping at home of all the farmer's boys and girls, as from the farm the leading men in all professions can be found. One cause that tends to make the young men leave the farm is the long hours that they have to work, but this can be remedied by a system. Have a place for your implements and keep them in their place. Make the surroundings of your home attractive by planting ornamental trees and having a few flowers in in the garden. Many of our farm houses have no other literature than the local papers. He advocated plenty of good wholesome reading to make the home of the farmer attractive. The country people are as fond of amusement as the city people, and if the young people cannot have amusement at home they will go where it is. Have amusements in your homes. Farming has its advantages, but he advised his hearers to use caution if they intended to go on the farm, as farmers of to-day do as much work in seven days as their fathers did in as many weeks. He was loudly applauded on taking his seat.

Mr. Graham said he thought it the duty of farmers to lighten the labor of their wives and daughters, as it was difficult to secure help for them. We should do the milking, work the gardens and many other little duties which they perform, this making the farm life more attractive.

Miss Loretta Doyle sang a pretty song, which was well recived.

Messrs. Yuill and Raynor are graduates of Guelph Agricultural College and are thoroughly conversant with the subjects on which they speak. They both have a fund of humor that makes the dryest subject interesting and keeps the audience in touch with the speaker right through. They held a meeting in Plainfield this afternoon, and will speak in Frankford on Tuesday next.

We Hope This Will Satisfy.

Notwithstanding the fact, that it has been several times announced to the contrary, there are people who still continue to assert, that the Belleville Oak Hall is owned by Sanford of Hamilton. Now, Sanford does not own the store, nor has he, or any other man, except myself, any interest in the business. We handle and control Sanford's clothing, most certainly, and we also control the clothing of a great many other manufacturers, which Sanford would most certainly not allow, if he owned the establishment. If we hear anything more of this, we will get a letter from the Sanford Manufacturing Co. to the foregoing effect and have it published.

Very respectfully yours,
C. H. VERMILYEA.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Walsh, wife of Mr. Edward Walsh, foreman for the Rathbun Company in their lumbering operations on their new limits, died suddenly this morning at her home in Sidney from hemorrhage of the lungs. Deceased, who was 65 years of age, leaves three daughters, Mrs. Wm. McCoy, of Ottawa; Mrs. Howe, of Lockport, Ill.; Mrs. Sullivan, of Chicago. Many will sympathize with the afflicted husband, to whom she has been married about forty years, and family. What adds to the sadness of the event is the fact that Mr. Walsh is at present engaged in his duties in the woods.

A Highly Profitable Year.

The annual meeting of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company was held in Montreal on Tuesday. The report showed a net profit for last season of $124,380.41. At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, the general manager, addressed the stockholders. He said that he considered the future of the company assured, and that a fair dividend was to be relied upon; that the company, owing to its many independent routes, was out of all danger of serious competition.

Kingston Is "In It."

The News says: "Mayor Wright has received a telegram from Buffalo from Mr. H. G. Hamilton, who a few days ago wrote regarding the establishment in Kingston of a steel plant. Mr. Hamilton has been called to New York on urgent business, but will write full particulars regarding his proposition."

THE HORSE MARKET.

Prices as Good as Ever for the Right Sort, and More Wanted—Animals Bought Here Sold for Big Money.

Mr. Walter Fanning has recently bought six horses for Mr. J. W. Canniff, dealer, Montreal, for shipment to England, also seven for Mr. D. Gilmor, of St. Albans, Vermont. These were all horses of good quality—rangy coach and driving horses—and, in order to show that prices for good animals are as high as ever, and that some of the right sort can be got here, he informs us that a team which he purchased some weeks ago from J. Ross, Thurlow, for $300, for Mr. Fuller, of St. Alban's, Vermont, sold for $1000. Also, a team that he bought from Asa Mott, Thurlow, for J. W. Canniff, Montreal, brought $500 there. All the other horses bought by Mr. Fanning averaged $115 each, which is an excellent price as times go. Mr. Fanning says that he can now get more money for a good horse than ever he could, and he urges farmers to take good care of the horses which they have to sell, by stabling comfortably, feeding well and grooming. He also says that he is ready at any time to buy a good rangy horse of 16 hands that is in condition and all right.

PERSONALS.

Mr. John B. Fox, West Huntingdon, was in the city to-day.

Mr. J. H. Mills and Mr. E. Donald went to Toronto on the noon mixed.

Mrs. W. Banford, Dundas st., left to-day to visit her husband in Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Pye are visiting her father, Mr. Wallbridge, of Bayview Farm.

Miss Ella Wriston, of Charlotte, North Carolina, is visiting Mrs. Greene, Charlotte street.

Mrs. B. Wartman, of Latimer, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Ketcheson, Yeomans st.

G. H. Allen, Kingston, accompanied the local curlers to Peterborough last night, and returned with them to-day.

Mr. James Haggerty, M. P. P., left for Toronto yesterday evening to attend the opening of the Provincial Legislature today.

Ald. Dr. Walker has been appointed D.D.G.M. of the A.O.U.W. for Quinte District at Grand Lodge now sitting in Toronto.

Patterson, Port Hope's well-known athlete, is stated to be very ill from the effects of a very severe hemorrhage, which he experienced.

Mr. Thomas Ritchie arrived at New York from Liverpool yesterday on the str. Majestic, of the White Star line. He is expected home to-night or in the morning.

Mrs. W. F. Hall, of Napanee, who was so seriously ill with blood poisoning that her life was supposed to be in jeopardy, is now pronounced out of danger, although still very weak.

Mr. J. W. Johnson, F.C.A., one of the Principals of the Ontario Business College, has been elected a member of the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accounts for the ensuing year.

Mr. Samuel Currie, the popular boniface of Belleville, Ont., is at the Balmoral with three of his string of trotters. He expects to get his share of the purses hung up at the race meet.—Peterborough Examiner.

Mr. J. Stephenson, Superintendent of the G.T.R., accompanied by Mr. J. M. Riddell, Assistant Superintendent, and Mr. Grant, Bridge Inspector, passed through here yesterday afternoon in his private car en route to Montreal.—Brockville Times.

Mrs. Wills' Funeral.

The remains of the late Mrs. Henry T. Wills arrived on the 12:45 train to-day from Orangeville accompanied by the husband, S. M. Daly, her brother, and Ald. Wills. A number of prominent citizens were at the station when the train arrived and followed the remains to the cemetery, where they were placed in the vault. Rev. Canon Burke officiated. The bearers were Messrs. C. M. Stork, Manager of the Bank of Commerce; J. W. Murray, Manager of the Dominion Bank; Wm. Hamilton, Manager of Merchants' Bank; F. S. Wallbridge, S. Masson and Robt. Thomson.

Died Last Night.

We regret to learn that the Rev. Edward Dewart Lewis, formerly of Shannonville, died at Clifton Springs, N.Y., last night. Deceased had many friends in this city and county, who will sympathize with Mrs. Lewis in her bereavement. Mr. Lewis was a nephew and namesake of the Rev. Dr. Dewart, Editor of the Christian Guardian. The funeral is to take place at Peterborough on Saturday morning at 10:30.

Great Reduction.

We have decided to sell off our stock of spectacles, etc., at a very slight advance on cost. Here are some of the prices:—$1.50 reduced to $1.00; $1.00 reduced to 65c; 50c reduced to 35c; 25c reduced to 15c. These glasses were nearly all purchased within a year, and are highly recommended by prominent oculists, etc.—ALEX. RAY, Chemist and Druggist. 246d3tw1t

King's Daughters.

As we go to press the clergymen of the city and ladies interested in the King's Daughters Society are in consultation with Mrs. Tilley, Dominion Secretary of the organization, at the residence of Mrs. McAnnany.

ABOVE ALL OTHERS,

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in every disease caused by torpid liver or impure blood. For Dyspepsia, Liver and Bowel derangements, and kindred ailments, nothing approaches it as a remedy.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE
OR MONEY RETURNED.

AURELIA VANZILE.

MRS. AURELIA VANZILE, of Hamilton, Ind., writes: "My friends said I would never be any better, for I had ulceration of the bowels. By the time I had taken a bottle and a half of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the bleeding had almost stopped. My appetite was good, nothing seemed to hurt me that I ate. My improvement was wonderful. Several years have passed and my cure is permanent."

Prints!

• • •

We have opened up several thousand yards of

="CRUM'S"=

CELEBRATED PRINTS,

The newest colorings and designs.

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GEO. RICTHIE & CO.

ONE OF THE...
Distinguishing
Features

The DAILY lectures, for an hour each morning, on financial and commercial subjects, and the higher branches of accountancy by J. W. Johnson, F. C. A., and the FORTNIGHTLY lectures on commercial law by W. N. Ponton, M.A. and W. S. Morden, B.A., LL.B., delivered at

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.

are distinguishing features of this institution, famous wherever the graduates of O. B. C. are found.

• • •

INVITATION.

Any citizen will be welcome at any of the lectures, and at any time to an inspection of the finest exhibit of pen art on the continent, displayed on the walls of the spacious and handsome class rooms, lecture room and office; as well as to examine the publishing department, from which the books, written by the principals of the College, are going out daily to all parts of the continent, and the West Indies.

Changed Daily. THURSDAY, Feb. 21.

DON'T...
Stand Outside

The talk we give you here daily of the advantages and benefits for you by dealing with us, must be as unsatisfactory as a peep view at a circus, unless you come and look at our goods and test the prices you buy them for—then you will know and enjoy. Try it—there is everything to gain.

Young Hyson Green Teas; we have them at 30, 40, 50 and 60c. per pound.

Strouds.

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Bitter... ..ORANGES FOR MARMALADE, Just Received.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS, 33 and 37, Bridge St.

Also at our Front St. Store, Caldwell Building.

NEW SHIRTINGS... ...AT.. ...FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS...

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE, CHAS. N. SULMAN

Bargains —IN— BEDROOM SETS!

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English Manufacture, printed in tasty designs, and while they last you can get them at

$2.49 Per Set.

Come early and get first choice at

THE FAIR,

FRANK WEEKS MANAGER.

Pure Candy

We manufacture all our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Wallace & Co.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN, Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty, have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

THE : : ARDAGH!

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT....

FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST

JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.

C. G. ROW.

Telephone 33.

IF YOU USE A BLENDED - TEA

Ask Your Grocer For

'MORAHNEE'

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO., Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

McLAUGHLIN'S ..QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville
Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

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JAMIESON, President. | J. W. LONDON, Secretary.

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Dont Play..

With Two Kinds of Fire!

You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent. BELLEVILLE

The Ocean Graveyard

A MYSTERY OF THE ATLANTIC.

Now First Published—All Rights Reserved.)

We never knew his real name. Every one called him Capt. George; and Capt. George he remained, from the first day he entered Landport harbor until the night I parted from him in Plymouth sound, about four years later. His arrival at Landport was announced in the Northern Post and Shipping Gazette in this manner:

"Landport, Sunday, Steam Yacht Wanderer arrived from Stockton, with machinery damaged, Owner, Captain George."

What was he like? Well, if you had put the question to the gentry of the place some would have answered it with a shrug of the shoulders, as much as to say they couldn't well make him out; others would have told you he seemed a haughty, reserved, stand-off sort of a man. If you had asked any of the young ladies, you would very likely hear that he was "charming," but that they believed him to be a pirate chief in disguise, or some nonsense of that kind. Among us divers he was looked upon as a bold, gallant sailor, who loved the sea and everything connected with it, a man we all admired and looked up to.

He frequently put into Landport after that—at odd times, summer and winter—but came round regularly every June. He never made friends in the place, and few acquaintances. People still held pretty much the same opinion concerning him. On different occasions, as he passed along by the sea wall, I have seen more than one lovely head turned to take a sly look at his tall figure, and heard the whisper:

"There's that strange man, Capt. George; isn't he handsome?"

Towards the end of August I was engaged with two other divers to remove cargo from the steamer Magellan, which had run on an outlying reef about twenty miles down the coast. The surveyor of the Landport Salvage Association, Capt. Lorton, was in charge of the wreck, and had orders to make a push to get her cleared out while the weather held fine. We put up at a neighboring village, a place called St. Nevin, a pretty little spot hidden away at the top of a small land-locked bay.

"THERE'S THAT STRANGE MAN."

On the third morning it was blowing rather fresh. While I was waiting in the little parlor of the Mariner's Rest—the only thing in the shape of a hotel of which St. Nevin could boast—Capt. Lorton came in. He went up to the barometer on the wall, tapped it, and said:

"Glass falling; this breeze will freshen during the day, and most likely run up to a gale before night. If it does, there won't be much of the Magellan left by morning. Lawrenceson. At any rate it would be too risky to venture out with the wind rising in this way."

About twelve o'clock I noticed a considerable stir amongst the fishermen on the beach. Looking seaward, I saw a large steam yacht entering the bay. I recognized her at once. It was the Wanderer.

Capt. George came on shore during the afternoon, and looked in to the Mariner's Rest. It seemed he had heard of the wreck, and was anxious to visit the scene of the disaster.

"It's blowing hard outside," he said, "and very thick, too. I saw the fishing boats running in for Widmouth this morning, a sure sign of dirty weather at sea. We're in for a stiff sou'wester, I fancy, and I shouldn't be surprised if it brought down the rain before evening."

He was right. As the wind increased a thick mist crept up from the sea, and presently a sudden squall drove a torrent of rain against the window. There were just six of us present; myself, the two other divers, Moxly and Williams, Capt. Lorton, Capt. George and Capt. Linklater, a retired master mariner who lived in St. Nevin.

We had a cozy fire in the room, for the weather was unusually cold, and sat round it spinning yarns. The heat inside, and the cold without, had dulled the glass of the window, so that it almost looked as if it had been muffed. We could hear the crash of the billows on the beach below, followed by a deep rumble, like distant thunder, as the backward rush of the water tore the loose shingle from the beach.

"It's well you won't be at sea to-night Capt. George," I remarked, in a pause of the conversation.

"I'm half sorry to miss it," he returned, getting up and approaching the window. He cleared a space on the glass, and stood looking out over the bay. "There's nothing I like better than driving full speed through a gale," he went on, "provided I have a good sea boat under me, and no fear of a dangerous coast lying under my lee."

"Ay, there's worse danger at sea than storms," put in Capt. Linklater.

"I'm inclined to agree with you there," said Capt. Lorton. "When I had command of a north Atlantic boat, I'd rather have faced a three-day gale than be walled up for ten hours in a fog. A gale of wind is a straightforward, honest kind of thing; you can see at a glance how matters stand, and know where the danger lies. But Heaven defend me from a fog! I always felt like a child out in a strange place on a dark night, groping my way along and never knowing at what moment I might bump up against some obstruction!"

"There're worse dangers than fogs," returned the old captain, blinking his eyes at the fire, and smoking very hard.

"Icebergs?"

"Worse still."

"Derelicts?"

"Worse."

"What then?"

"Rocks."

"Rocks!" exclaimed the surveyor. "Why, you have them plainly marked on your chart, and know exactly where to expect them."

"Ay, but when they are not marked on your chart, and you come across them where you don't expect them," the other replied in a rather mysterious manner.

I noticed that Capt. George had turned from the window, and was listening attentively to the conversation.

"I should like to know where such a rock exists?" said Capt. Lorton, in a way that showed plainly he had very little faith in anything of the kind.

"Well, I'll tell you," returned the old skipper, knocking the ashes out of his pipe, and laying it on the mantel-shelf. "It exists in the broad-Atlantic—out in mid-ocean—somewhere between the Azores and the coast of Nova Scotia."

"A pretty wide range, that," remarked Capt. Lorton.

"Yes, but a dangerous one."

Linklater stood up, turned his back to the fire, and seemed striving to recall some half-forgotten facts. Every eye was fixed upon his weather-beaten face; we saw he had a strange story to tell.

"It is a well-known fact," he began, "that every year three or four vessels—sometimes more—disappear in the Atlantic, and their fate has always remained a mystery. As far back as 1834, the President sailed from Liverpool, in charge of the most skillful navigators of the day, Capt. Roberts, the man who commanded the Sirius, the first steamer that crossed the Atlantic. She foundered in mid-ocean with all hands. In 1846 the Savannah, an American sailing ship, left New Orleans for Bristol. She was sighted off the Bahamas, but from that day to this nothing more was heard of her. In 1850 the Southern Cross disappeared in the same manner. A few years later an emigrant steamer—the Nomad, I think—went down with eight hundred souls, and the cause of the disaster was never known. Between 1860-1870, no less than eighteen vessels disappeared in the same mysterious way. Coming down to a later date we have the Crusader—the old Crusade, I mean—the Cleptic, the White Slave, the Ontario, an American liner, and a host of others. In 1890 we have the Erin, of the National line, the Italian bark Silvio, which sailed from Holyhead in January of that year and was subsequently spoken in the North Atlantic, the Thanemore, a British steamer, and the Roman Empire, a splendid iron ship which was passed on the 11th of June by a homeward-bound vessel, and reported 'all well.' But, perhaps the strangest case of all was that of the German ship, the Maria Rickmers, about which there has been so much talk lately in the shipping world."

"I remember hearing of her," said Capt. Lorton. "She was a five-masted bark, I think, and said to be the largest sailing ship afloat."

"Well, this magnificent vessel, fully manned, and in charge of experienced officers, sailed from Saigon for Bremen on the 16th of July, 1892. It was only her second voyage, mind you. She was sighted in the Atlantic, about three hundred miles west of the Azores, and the total disappearance of such a ship, in comparatively fine weather, is one of the most remarkable of these ocean mysteries. From all those vessels, not one escaped to tell of the disaster, and save in one or two instances, not even a boat or a life buoy belonging to them was picked up. How did they disappear? You will say they foundered in a gale; possibly some of them might have done so, but not all. How do you account for the fact that dozens of other vessels crossed the Atlantic in safety at the very same time, often without encountering unusually bad weather?"

"It seems strange, certainly," remarked Moxly.

"It just comes to this," continued the skipper, in a rather excited way, for he was now thoroughly warmed into the subject. "It just comes to this: An unknown danger lay in the path of those vessels—or some of them, at any rate—they came upon it suddenly, perhaps in the dead of night when they were least prepared, and the result was an appalling disaster."

"But I don't see how all this proves the existence of a mid-Atlantic rock," said Capt. Lorton.

"Wait a minute; I'm coming to that presently," replied Linklater. "In '76 I was bound from Pensacola, in Florida, to Falmouth, with a cargo of grain. My vessel—the bark St. Kilda, of Sutherland—afterwards wrecked, you may remember, off Cape Hatteras—was what you might call a clipper, though a good, safe boat in a heavy sea. Her qualities were well tested on that voyage, at any rate; we came in for one of the stiffest gales I ever encountered in the Atlantic. After trying to hold her on her course for some hours, I had to give it up as a bad job, and let her drive. We ran away before the wind for the best part of two days in a nor'westerly direction.

WE SAW HE HAD A STRANGE STORY TO TELL.

"When the gale slackened a bit, I got the vessel round, and commenced to beat back to our former course. It was still blowing fresh enough, the sea running high, and the clouds showing signs of more wind, so we had to be sparing with our canvas. One night, just as I was about to go below and turn in, the man in the bows suddenly sung out:

"'Breakers ahead!'

"My first impression was that the fellow had got hold of a rum cask, and had been imbibing pretty freely. I took no notice of the warning, but as I stood there, the man turned and shouted in more startling tones:

"'Breakers ahead, sir!'

"Now if he had said: 'The sea-serpent ahead' or 'a mermaid ahead,' I mightn't have been so surprised, but 'breakers ahead'—in mid-ocean, mind you—fairly took my breath away. I rushed forward. As I stood in the bows, peering out over the tossing waters, I could distinctly hear the roar of breakers somewhere in front.

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]

Bits From Edmund Russell.

All artistic dress should be related to poise of the body. The correct poise is a straight line on the front from forehead to toes, chest up, stomach held in—the line of youth, beauty and health.

Have perfect freedom for the neck; it is as bad to look choked as to feel choked. An ugly neck will lose wrinkles, gain in grace and expression if emancipated from high collars and given a chance to redeem the past.

Clothes should touch the body as lightly as possible. In Oriental dress, as a clever dame discovered, a woman can do anything. She can even run upstairs with a baby under one arm, a cup of tea in her hand and play an accordion on the way.

Women have brought disfavor and opposition upon going without corsets by discarding them grossly. The object of leaving off corsets is to remove pressure and add beauty and expression to the body. There are bust-supporting waists which assist this freedom and grace.

Tights are convenient, but exert an injurious pressure, as they clasp the body too closely. So far as we get rid of pressure, we add to personal comfort, and thus to personal grace, power and influence.

Beware of princess gowns unless you have studied body poise. Examine the statutes from Minerva to Psyche and then observe how few women carry themselves to harmonize with the trying lines of the princess garment.

Nearly all belts are commonplace and ugly. They contradict all graceful curves and expression of the body. Wide, crumpled scarf belts are good, but girdles are better. In artistic dress every perpendicular line helps, every horizontal line hurts.

The voluminous puffed sleeves are perhaps good for style, but bad for beauty and personality; they efface the shoulder line, one of the most beautiful lines of the body. Beautiful dress should rise above the commonplace terms "styles" or mere "prettiness."

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Couhgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.

GOING WEST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.

Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

GENTLEMEN...

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods and Prices low

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED!

Please call and inspect our New Goods.

A. N. REID.

Something Good to

Put away for Summer.

FINEST HEADS, CURED!

No trouble for you to cure and run risks

100 lb. Lots, 2½c. per lb.

McGUINESS.

TELEPHONE 53. Front St,

NO-TO-BAC!

Guaranteed to Cure Tobacco habit in every form.

At the PHARMACY, D. M. WATERS.

THERE is no use talking, you can't get quality without price. Sometimes you get price without quality

We guarantee a dollar's worth of goods for one hundred cents. Nobody does more than that, or if they do, the sheriff stops it pretty soon. Just now we are offering something specially fine in Canned California Fruits, also Potter's Canned Vegetables. Will you favor us with your confidence and examine our stock.

-Louis Benmore,-

Telephone 90. Family Grocer.
Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

B CURES B DYSPEPSIA B AND BAD BLOOD
IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

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VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22 1895. NO. 247

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Daily Intelligencer.

NO ELECTIONS JUST YET.

Hon. Mr. Ives Says Not For a Few Months.

MINISTERS IN NORTH SIMCOE.

No Relief From Manitoba in the Schools Case—No Interference By the Dominion the Only Way to End the Agitation, Says Provincial Secretary Cameron—D'Alton McCarthy Speaks in the Same Strain.

Collingwood, Ont., Feb. 22.—Yesterday was a great day for the Conservatives of Collingwood and the vicinity, it being the occasion of the visit of a number of the members of the Dominion Government. Owing to the snowstorm last night the train on which the ministers were to arrive was nearly two hours late. On its arrival Hon. W. B. Ives, Controller of Inland Revenue; Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, Controller of Customs, and Mr. E. Cochrane, M.P., accompanied by a large number of Conservatives from Stayner and Barrie, stepped off and were met by the local reception committee, headed by Mayor Callary, who drove them to the Central Hotel for luncheon.

Hon. Messrs. Wood and Dr. Montague and Dr. Sproule, M.P., who were also announced, did not arrive.

Immediately after luncheon the party adjourned to the Grand Opera House, where the meeting took place. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and the mottoes, "Collingwood Ever Conservative," "Protect Our Industries," "Save Confederation and Our Flag."

Mr. Cochrane, M.P., was the first to speak on the questions of the day. He spoke of the benefits derived from protection, reciprocity, the public debt, and urged the farmers to support the policy of the Dominion Government, but evaded the school question. His speech lasted an hour and a quarter.

Hon. Mr. Ives followed, and he also gave his views on the tariff question. In his opening remarks he announced that a few months would yet come before an election would take place, but assured the people that it would not be a snap verdict. He said: "It will come, and you will not need your overcoats."

This concluded the afternoon meeting.

In the evening the hall was crowded to the doors. The gallery was occupied by ladies and their escorts. Mr. W. J. Slean, President of the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association, occupied the chair.

Amid loud cheers Hon. N. Clarke Wallace rose, and said: I congratulate you and your town on the evidences of prosperity which we have seen this afternoon. The evidences of this prosperity are pleasing, as we have been told that prosperity is wanting in this country. Every country has seasons of depression. When we experienced depression in 1876, 1877 and 1878, Canada suffered more than any other. In this present season no country has stood it like our Dominion. In the republic to the south devastation extended from one end to the other. England has had a trying time, as have the colonies. We have had it to a limited extent, but the Dominion banks have not suspended, and we do not need to look in Canada for alarm.

What are the policies of the two parties? The Reformers say that the manufacturers are suffering, but what do they intend to do—have more? No!—Throw down the tariff wall. They say to the farmers, "Your prices are low," but what do they recommend? To knock off the duties, and thus flood the country with foreign products. Would that be a policy for the farmer? To the manufacturers we say that we will preserve the markets of Canada. We said it in 1878 and have said it ever since, and on it we will live or fall at the next election. We will protect the agriculturist.

Why not have that market of sixty-There are two things the Conservative five millions to the south? they asked. party will not do. The Reform party said in 1891, "We will give you unrestricted reciprocity with the United States"; in other words, commercial union. That would put our affairs in the hands of the United States. Did you ever read in history of any country handing their fiscal affairs to another country? As Conservatives, we will never hand over the management of our affairs to a country which has always proved a hostile country; as Conservatives, we will never consent to any policy that will drive British trade away.

Continuing, he said that Liberal papers were saying that the Government was corrupt, but when the time comes the Conservative Government will not be afraid to meet the people.

We say we are protecting the farmer. They say we are not. The farm products annually amount to $350,000,000; we export $50,000,000. What becomes of the balance? We consume $300,000,000 in our home market, yet they say we will take down the tariff walls. What is the next good customer of Canada in the consumption of farm products? The United States is not in it. Last year we sent to England $41,000,000; to the United States we sent $6,500,000. Toronto consumes, according to Statistician Blue, $12,000,000 of farm produce, or twice as much as is sent to the States. Sir Richard Cartwright says he will remove the wall. Mr. Laurier says he will not rest until he removes the last vestige of protection.

The protection in the United States is thirty or forty per cent. higher than that in Canada. We said we would set in and provide a remedy. We traveled over the country and interviewed the farmers and manufacturers. As a result we put 189 articles on the free list last session. If the Liberals came into power to-day, what would they do? If they removed the duties they would destroy all the industries in Canada. We put necessaries of life on the free list. In regard to sugar, our imports last year were 300,000,000 pounds. This is free up to 16 Dutch Standard—absolutely free. If we had kept on the tax of Mr. Mackenzie, the revenue last year would have been increased by $7,500,000. Sugar is cheaper than it would be under free trade.

We took the duty off tea and coffee. As these are not produced here, a duty would be a direct tax. The protective policy makes the necessaries of life not produced in the country and raw material free.

We reduced the duty on wallpaper 40 cents, coal oil 30 per cent., iron slabs, etc., $4 per ton, bar iron $3 per ton, iron sheets, 17 to 20 gauge, 3-4 per cent., scythes, etc., about 30 per cent., agricultural implements 15 per cent. The last was not necessary, as the Canadian farmer gets a cheaper binder than any other. On barb wire fencing 1-2, on stamped tin 20 per cent., cotton, seamless bags, 25 per cent.; yet they call us the restrictionists; yet we are maintaining the policy of protection.

Go back 45 years. What was the duty then? In 1850, when this country was poor, and the people unable to pay taxes, the average rate of duty was 14 1-2 per cent. In the last year the duty was 15 per cent, just an increase of 1-2 per cent.

What have we done in those years? We have met with constant opposition. When Sir John Macdonald brought down his Canadian Pacific Railway scheme Mr. Blake said the road would not pay, but Sir John Macdonald said it would, and we went on and built the road, in the face of difficulties, in the face of men assisting the United States to pile up obstacles. It was completed in five years. In support of our National Policy, we said, what others could do we can. So it went on in everything we took up.

Regarding the national debt, he said that the Reformers admitted that they had increased the debt, but they said they were paying off debts made by the Tories. Take our record. In the past 16 years the debt increased $106,000,000, $10,000,000 of which was provincial debts taken over. Five years ago the annual expenditure of the Dominion Government was $36,000,000; last year it was $37,000,000, but the expenditures of the local governments under the Reform regime in the past five years have also increased.

Reformers tell you they are free traders; they do not believe in the National Policy. I remember Mr. Charlton proposed that all the American wrecking tugs on the lakes be prohibited from working in Canadian waters. He afterwards sold out his interests, and he was no longer a prohibitionist. Another industry sprang up in his riding, the canning industry, and he wants protection up to the hilt on this; Mr. Lister of East Lambton objected to protection being reduced on coal oil; Mr. Paterson of Brant said he did not want protection, but he got it on his biscuits, and he was one of those who had formed a combination. The Government reduced the tariff to learn these men a lesson.

There were other Reformers who represented ridings where grapes were abundant who came to the Government and protested against the ratification of the French treaty. Mr. Flint of Yarmouth, N.S., asked for an increase in the protection on cotton duck.

In concluding, he said that he believed that the best interests of Canada were attended to by the Conservative party. Their policy had been a success for the past 16 years, and he urged the electors to support the present administration.

Hon. W. B. Ives said in 1890 the Liberals came to the people with commercial union as their policy. That was their first platform. It was no use for this country. As the elections were approaching they changed their policy to Unrestricted Reciprocity. That I would prefer to free trade, for, though it would destroy our manufactories, and our markets, it also meant severance of Canada from Great Britain.

The people rejected this, and continental free trade came next. This being about the same thing, was also repudiated. Sir Oliver Mowat saw that something must be done. He called a convention at Ottawa, made a patriotic speech, and diverted attention from the United States to England. Now the policy is revenue tariff, or free trade, as it is in England.

The Liberal party has one object—to get into power. What sort of a country would this be if the Liberals were in power? The Liberals opposed the taking in of Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, the purchase of the North-west, also the construction of the C. P.R. We would now be the four original provinces, the C.P.R. would not have been constructed, we would not have been building up a self-sustaining and self-contented people. You know what the National Policy is; you have had it for 15 years. You know how our farmers and manufacturers have stood, compared with those of the United States and Great Britain. Send us a supporter who will vote with us—we do not want a supporter who will vote for new-fangled ideas.

We have revised our tariff, and it has been set down, so that if the Reformers come into power they will have to raise it as they did in 1873. What you want is the proper policy for this country, and that is the only thing you have to consider.

The meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen, the Ministers and D'Alton McCarthy.

NO RELIEF FROM MANITOBA.

The Provincial Legislature Will Stand By Its School Act

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—James Fisher, in the Manitoba Legislature, this afternoon, moved his resolution regarding Separate schools, which affirmed that the Legislature "is ready to consider the grievances referred to, with a view to providing reasonable relief, while maintaining, as far as possible consistent with that object, the principles of the present act in their general application." Mr. Fisher pleaded for adoption of this resolution, on the grounds that it would take the question out of Dominion politics and prevent all further strife and bitterness. It was, however, opposed by the Government, only the Opposition supporting it.

Hon. J. D. Cameron, Provincial Secretary, was interviewed in regard to the position the Manitoba Government will take on the resolution introduced by James Fisher, M.L.A.

Mr. Cameron sympathized with Mr. Fisher's object, but plainly intimated that the Government could not accept his resolution. Mr. Cameron understood the proposed resolution to ask the House to investigate grievances, but the Government was not prepared to admit that any injustice had been done, and it had not been stated by the Privy Council that such had been done.

"The minority would not," Mr. Cameron said, "accept an investigation by the Legislature that had passed the Act, nor would any legislation based on the system in force in Ontario be acceptable.

"The Government is determined to stand by its School Act, and will resist to the utmost any interference from outside," said Mr. Cameron.

"To resist any such political action would not be attacking the constitution," continued the Provincial Secretary.

"There is just one way to put an end to the agitation, and that is for the Dominion Parliament to say once for all that it has no intention of interfering with the legislation of the province. If it endeavors to enforce remedial legislation, trouble is imminent."

LEAVE THE SCHOOLS ALONE.

McCarthy's Advice to the Government Re the Manitoba Question

Peterboro, Ont., Feb. 21.—A mass meeting under the auspices of the McCarthy League was held in the Opera House here to-night, and the building was densely packed with an audience which was thoroughly enthused at times, especially when Mr. McCarthy was dealing with the Manitoba school question.

Mr. William Graham, a farmer of Smith Township, was in the chair, and on the platform were several citizens.

Mr. J. M. Godfrey of Toronto was the first speaker, and he scathingly denounced the corruption of the Dominion Government and came out strongly in favor of tariff reform.

Lieut.-Col. O'Brien, M.P., followed, explaining the reason of the secession of himself and Mr. McCarthy from the Conservative party. He also took up the tariff question, and during his address made a comparison of the price of silicia in England and Canada, showing the price in Canada to be the higher.

This was repudiated by Mayor Kendry, a leading Conservative, from the audience, the Mayor offering to give $100 to any charitable object if the quotation was true.

Col. O'Brien said his figures were furnished by two leading Toronto wholesale houses, and he was prepared to stand by them.

Mr. McCarthy also said the figures were correct, and advised Mr. Kendry not to place his money at stake.

D'Alton McCarthy, before commencing his speech, was presented with an address by the local McCarthyite League. He said the ministers had been humbugging the people by not announcing either a session or dissolution. They claimed they had not considered it, but they should have called a session six weeks ago if they intended to. Then Mr. McCarthy commenced a lengthy statement on the Manitoba school question. He explained the different stages the case had passed through in the courts. Mr. Laurier and Mr. Bowell were afraid to make a declaration on the question. If the Government thought they could interfere with the Manitoba school case and if they thought it was wise and proper to have Separate schools again they should do so. But in doing so they should understand they were responsible to Parliament and to the people. The Privy Council had given the Government power to grant remedial legislation, but they had not said it was right to do so. He did not think the people of Manitoba wanted Separate schools, as they had voted strongly for abolishing them. If the Government decided in favor of re-establishing Separate schools the Province had not to yield to the decision, and would not. If the Government refused to interfere the trouble would be at an end. If the Government did interfere it would be a dangerous interference. Mr. McCarthy favored leaving Manitoba to govern itself. There would be no mistake then.

New Prohibition Candidate in King's

Hampton, N.B., Feb. 22.—The King's County prohibitionists met in convention to-day again, when Rev. Dr. McLeod declined the nomination. S. H. Flewelling, a young man of 23, accepted.

East Bruce Patron Nominee Declines.

Walkerton, Ont., Feb. 22.—James Tolton, who was nominated last week as the Patron candidate for the Commons in East Bruce, has definitely declined to run.

West Durham Election Protest.

Bowmanville, Ont., Feb. 21.—The West Durham election trial has been adjourned. The decision will be given at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on Monday next.

THE COTTON DUTIES UPHELD.

Sir Henry James' Motion Rejected by 195 Majority.

London, Feb. 22.—The Cabinet met at 11 o'clock, subsequent to a conference between Lord Rosebery and H. H. Fowler, Secretary of State for India. The object of the meeting was the consideration of Sir Henry James' intended motion to adjourn the House of Commons to direct attention to the Indian cotton duties. All the members of the Cabinet were present.

The Cabinet meeting lasted an hour and a half, and while it was in progress Mr. Fowler visited the Indian Office three times.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Francis Henry Evans, Liberal member for Southampton, asked that the papers in reference to the recent crisis in Newfoundland be submitted to the House.

Mr. Sydney Buxton, Under Colonial Secretary, declines to produce the papers at the present time, and stated further that they would not be submitted until the communications between the Home Government and that of the colony should have been completed.

Mr. Evans said: "That implies that nothing will be communicated to the House until the present grave distress has been passed. This, I hope, will not be the case, as many members are desirous of getting information on the subject.

Mr. Evans then asked if Mr. Buxton would not reconsider his decision in the matter.

Mr. Buxton said he would inquire whether it would be advisable in the interim to supply the information asked for.

Sir Edward Grey, replying to Mr. Labouchere, said the Government had recently sounded the Governments of the powers and the United States in regard to bringing about peace between China and Japan, and had received replies which were generally favorable. The communication could not be published, however, in view of the existing situation.

Mr. Balfour was not present at this evening's sitting, and efforts were made to postpone consideration of Sir Henry James' motion.

Sir William Harcourt was approached on the subject, and flatly refused to delay matters, the Government, he said, desiring an immediate discussion of the House upon the question.

Sir Henry James introduced his motion to adjourn the House for the purpose of calling attention to the Indian cotton duties.

In support of the motion he said there had always been a feeling in Lancashire that import duty in India was a lead weight to the trade. He then proceeded to review the history of Indian tariffs since an early period of the present century.

Sir Henry James, continuing, said that since 1882, when the Indian import duties were abolished, her markets had remained open. Under the free markets Indian trade had gone on increasing, driving Lancashire out and into the markets of Japan and China. The new duty which had been levied upon cotton would further embarrass Lancashire. The Government, he said, had been influenced by the agitation of Anglo-Indian officials, not so much in favor of India as against Lancashire. It was an agitation against a trade which had lost more through the fall in the price of the rupee than any other interest in the country. These officials had misled the Secretary of State for India, who, no doubt, had the best intentions, but had not consulted the practical merchants and manufacturers. The result was that the home trade had been ignored. The duties imposed in India had dislocated the Lancashire trade. The counteracting duty, which had been imposed in India, had proved to be really no protection to British producers, while it had created intense dissatisfaction in India.

Mr. Henry H. Fowler, Secretary of State for India, said that before Sir Henry James charged him with having sacrificed the interests of England to India, he ought to have obtained better proof of the correctness of anything he had mentioned in his speech. The censure of India, in regard to the excise duty, was equally severe with the censure of Lancashire. Both had been accused of sacrificing their interests, India's to Lancashire, and the latter's to India. Both could not be accurate. He had done what he thought was justice to both. A serious financial difficulty existed in India, and a large deficit must be faced. Therefore, when the import duty was proposed, in fairness to both countries, it was met with an offsetting excise duty.

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the last Salisbury Cabinet, advised the House to think twice what effect the decision about to be made would have in India. He felt, he said, that there had not been sufficient cooperation between India and the Home Government. The debate ought to be followed by an earnest and persistent effort to bring Lancashire and Indian opinions closer. If the difference were only one of tariffs, a compromise certainly could be obtained.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the Government would not for a moment hesitate to support the decision required by the best interests of India, regardless of the effect upon the Liberal party. He could only regret that the House had been forced in this matter to consider a motion rendering necessary what must assume the character of a party vote. The Government were ready to meet the issue fairly and squarely without delay. If defeated, they would feel that there was no cause for which they could fall more worthily. It would be a pity, however, if the vote should leave on the minds of the people of India the lasting impression that they could not hope for justice from England.

Sir Henry James' motion was defeated by a vote of 304 to 109.

JOURNALIST BLACKMAILERS.

Five Paris Newspaper Men Sentenced to Jail.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The prosecution for blackmail against M. Portalis, editor of The Dix Nouveime Siecle; M. Girard, the manager of that paper; M. Declerq, also employed on that journal; Baron Heftler of The Paix; M. Raoul Cavinet, editor of Le Paris; M. Trocard, ex-director of The Paix, and M. Dreyfus, also an editor, were ended to-day. Portalis, Girard, Heftler, Declerq and Dreyfus were found guilty. Canivet and Trocard were acquitted. Sentences of imprisonment were pronounced upon the gilty ones as follows: Portalis five years, Girard and Heftler each two years, Declerq 15 months, and Dreyfus one year. Canivet and Trocard were discharged. In addition to the sentences in imprisonment imposed, Portalis was fined 3000 francs, Heftler and Girard 1000 francs, Dreyfus 500 francs, and Declerq 200 francs. M. Blawoski, who was included in the prosecution, was also found guilty and sentenced to two years imprisonment and a fine of 200 francs.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Canada Has Carried Out Her Trust to the Letter.

London, Feb. 22.—The Morning Post says: If Great Britain and Australia have done nothing practical towards effecting the resolutions of the Ottawa conference respecting the Pacific cable, Canada has more than fulfilled the task she undertook. She virtually has solved the problem whether it shall be a Government concern or be left in the hands of a company. Mr. Sandford Fleming's weighty memoranda show the conscientious manner in which Canada has carried out her trust to the letter. There is every reason to make Fanning Island the first station after Vancouver. The adoption of Bird, or Neckar Island, would be an error that might lead to serious consequences. If Mr. Fleming can prove to the commission, which, it is understood, will meet in London, that the Imperial guarantee will not increase the demands upon the British exchequer, and that the Australian colonies will be ready and willing to contribute their shares, he will have done a great work, which should place him in the front rank of colonial statesmen.

The Post attacks the Australasian colonies for trying to impress upon the Mother Country the importance of a connecting link in the defence of the empire, and then hesitating to perform their share. This course, says the writer, shows a want of patriotism.

Flour—Trade dull, with prices relatively lower than wheat. Cars of straight roller are quoted at $2.55 to $2.75, Toronto freights.

Bran—The market is strong, with sales west at $14. Small lots sell here at $16 and shorts at $17 to $17.50.

Wheat—Business quiet and without special feature. A round lot of white sold on Northern at 53c. Red is quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west and spring at 64c on Midland. Cars of No. 1 Manitoba hard sold at 78 1-2c west and two cars at 80 1-2c, North Bay, all rail; No. 1, Sarnia, grinding, in transit, firm at 83c.

Barley—There is a moderate trade with No. 1 quoted at 47c to 50c outside and No. 2 at 44c to 45c.

Oats—The market is quiet and prices steady. Mixed sold at 30c to 30 1-2c on the Northern, and white at 31c west. Cars on track 33 1-2c.

Peas—The demand in good and prices firm, sales bengi made outside at 55c to 56c west and at 57c on Midland.

Rye—The market is frim, the quotation outside being 45c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices unchanged at 37c to 38c.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.

L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

House Full of Steam! A big fire, heavy lifting, hard work is the usual way of doing the wash . . . .

There is an easier and cleaner way.

A TEA KETTLE

will give all the hot water required when

Surprise Soap

is used according to the directions on the wrapper. It does away with boiling or scalding the clothes and all that miss and confusion. The clothes are sweeter, whiter and cleaner, washed in this way.

Thousands use Surprise Soap on wash day, why don't you?

169a.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MF'G. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

BELLEVILLE

"A Town of Business College Fame!". . . .

This is what a Kingston Business College man honestly believes, and has publicly declared through the press. . . . .

What has made Belleville "a Town of Business College Fame?"

= BELLEVILLE =

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

It is the largest, most substantial, and best equipped Business College in Canada.

BELLEVILLE Business College......

ROBERT BOGLE,

Principal and Proprietor.

Quarter

OF A . . . .

Century

Old is the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., and it has reached its present enviable position by honorable dealing with its policy holders, and prompt payment of claims.

Government Deposit, $100,000.00!

Is the largest of any Canadian Company, its stability is undoubted, its plans the best.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent.

J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

. . . IT IS . . .

WORTH KNOWING

THAT A

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

= TOURIST CAR =

Leaves TORONTO Every

FRIDAY

AT 12:20 P.M. (NOON)

For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay.

Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free on Application to any Agent.

S. BURROWS,

C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent, Belleville.

A BIG FIRE ARRESTED!

Minaker's Men's Furnishing Store had a narrow escape from Fire. See our

GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Of all over plus stock. Do you want goods at a low figure? Come, we will quote some prices later.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

DO YOU KNOW?

. . . . That we keep

Fresh Roll Butter,
Strictly Fresh Eggs,
Good Cooking Eggs,
Potatoes, Turnips,
Cabbage, Etc.,

And everything in the Vegetable line.

J. A. Elliott's,

Telephone 237. Front St.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, FEB. 22.

SELF-ACCUSED.

The inspired defence published in the Ontario of the majority of the Y.M.C.A. Directors in their refusal to allow the Y.M.C.A. hockey club to play for a trophy is an attempt to prove too much. The Ontario states that the action of the Directors was not inspired by political motives, and that the fact that the donor is a distiller had nothing to do with the case.

The significance of this declaration will be fully understood when the reader remembers that THE INTELLIGENCER made no charge or insinuation of political motives against the Directors, nor did it name the donor of the trophy or refer to him in any way.

The old proverb that he who excuses accuses could hardly be more strongly exemplified.

MUNICIPAL LIABILITY.

The Monetary Times asks the attention of municipal officers to the terms of a decision rendered quite lately by the Supreme Court of New York State in a case against the village of Keeseville, in that State. After describing the two kinds of powers possessed by municipal corporations—one governmental and public, the other corporate or private—the judgment reminds us that, as to its corporate powers and duties, a municipality is regarded as a legal entity, responsible for its omission to perform its corporate duties to the same extent as a natural person. "Supplying water by municipal corporations is not a public function, it is purely a matter of private business, it is a local matter, exclusively for the benefit of a village, the general public has no interest in it. The defendant receives rent for supplying water. It has control over all the water works employees." * * * Having assumed control of the works and accepted the authority granted, "it became responsible for the proper exercise of such powers."

Discussing the arguments used in the court below as to the burdens thrown upon towns and villages by holding them responsible in cases like the present, the Appeal Court thinks it "going too far to hold that where a municipal corporation receives money for the support of its water works, that it shall in no case be held liable for damages resulting from employing incompetent men, or for negligently permitting its water works, mains and pipes to become and remain out of repair and unfit for service." It is to be treated, quo ad its corporate powers and transactions, exactly as a private person, according to this decision, and we suggest that Canadian city, town and village corporations take warning, lest they be at any time made liable in damages for imperfect water works or fire-fighting appliances, just as this village of Keeseville has been held liable. We transcribe further portions of this important judgment:

CITIES AND VILLAGES RESPONSIBLE FOR FIRES DUE TO FAILURE OF WATER SUPPLY.

The water to be supplied by the defendant, and for which plaintiff and its assignor contributed to pay, was, amongst other things, for the purpose of extinguishing fires, and it seems to me that if a person can prove that by the wilfulness or culpable neglect of the defendant he was prevented from the use of water for such purpose whereby he has been damaged, that he established a cause for action. The function to be discharged by the water works is, among other things, to furnish water to extinguish fire. It is the duty of the defendant to keep them in such condition that they may discharge that function. . . .

As we have seen before, when a municipal corporation assumes or accepts powers and duties that are not public in their nature, it is to be treated in relation to those powers and duties the same as a business corporation or a natural person would be. If a business corporation or a natural person had a charge for furnishing water and had accepted payment of that charge, we would consider that a contract to furnish water to a person paying, and if that business corporation, by sheer mismanagement and by negligence, had prevented the use of the water it had agreed to supply when it was most needed, the courts I think would hold such corporation or person liable for the direct resulting damages. The defendant has gone into the water-supply business, conducted for its own benefit and not for the general public, and it would seem to legitimately follow, from the different responsibilities recognized by the courts of the State for the acts done by municipal corporations in the discharge of duties that are public in their nature and those that are only for the benefit of the particular municipality, that the defendant is liable for a breach of contract.

This duty and obligation the defendant, by its demurrer, admits that it failed to perform. It is sufficient to say that after a consideration of the views of the courts in the various cases referred to, it seems to me that in a case where the issue is purely one of negligence, the conclusion to which I have arrived as to this complaint is in consonance with the principles relating to municipal liability recognized by the courts of this State.

Some two or more years ago, the idea of purchasing the water works was mooted, but nothing came of it. In case that the project should be revived, it might be well to consider the foregoing judgment in connection with it.

Don't Wait for the Sick Room.

The experience of physicians and the public proves that taking Scott's Emulsion produces an immediate increase in flesh; it is therefore of the highest value in Wasting Diseases and Consumption.

Tyendinaga Council.

OLD COUNCIL.

Council met on Wednesday, the 9th day of January, 1895. Present, John C. Hanley, Reeve; Dennis Hanley, 1st Deputy Reeve; John Emmons, 2nd Deputy Reeve; John McFarlane and Arthur McFarlane, Councillors.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were passed in committee and placed on the list for payment. T. S. Carman, Financial Statement and postage, $5.20; John W. Gordon, one cord wood for Jelaney Barrage, $4; Clerk, making Financial Statement, postage, etc., $7.14; Hart and Riddell, collectors, bonds, 53 cts.; Stephen Coffey, interest over paid on roll of '93, $9.33; Metcalf Palmer, 25 yards gravel, $1.25; James McGuiness, covering culvert, $3; Samuel Graves, stone on side road between lots 10 and 11 north of 3rd concession, $15; Road Surveyor, expending grant on colonization road, $5.

NEW COUNCIL.

The Council met for organization on Monday, the 21st day of January, 1895. Present, J. C. Hanley, Benjamin Osborne, Patrick McAlpine, George Munro, and R. H. Scott, members elect, who severally made and subscribed their declarations of qualification and office and took their seats at the council board.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The bill of Dennis D. Callaghan for ½ cord wood for Stewart Young was ordered to be paid, $3.

The statute labor tax of Patrick Tighe was remitted, the work having been performed.

The Reeve introduced a by-law to appoint auditors and a by-law to appoint assessors, which were read in committee and confirmed. James McCullough and Alexander Coulter were appointed auditors at $12.50 each, and John McFarlane and Patrick Nash, assessors at $60 each.

Council adjourned till the second Tuesday in Febraary.

Council met according to adjournment, members all present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Reeve introduced a by-law to appoint pathmasters, poundkeepers and fence-viewers; a by-law to appoint the members of the local Board of Health, and a by-law to appoint a collector for ward number one, Tyendinaga, which was confirmed in committee.

On motion the time for the return of the rolls by the collectors was extended to the next meeting of the Council.

On motion the following bills were placed on the list for payment:

The Clerk, attending the auditors re-declaration, binding field books, postage, etc., $2.90; P. A. Shannon, 2 cords wood for poor, $7; Dennis D. Callaghan, 1 cord wood for poor, $3.25; S. A. Lazier & Sons, 1 ton of coal for poor, $5.40; Treasurer, stationery, etc., for auditors, $2.07; A. D. Steele, digging grave, $2; Timothy Murphy, repairing bridge in 4th concession, $10; Wilbur Badgley, three pieces timber for bridge, $7; Francis Larkins, job on side road between 6th and 7th concession, $10.

On motion Mrs. Winters was granted $2 and the poor on the list their quarterly allowance of $39.

Council adjourned till the last Tuesday in March.

A. B. RANDALL,
Clerk.

MONTEAGLE.

Mr. Mackintosh, I. P. S., paid the Schools a visit last week.—The Orangemen of the Price settlement are making preparations for building a new Orange Hall this summer.—S. S. No. 9, on the new road leading from Monteagle valley to Bancroft, will build a new school house this summer.—The funeral of Mrs. McCabe, of Carlow, took place last Saturday at Zion church; the large number attending showed the high esteem in which she was held. Rev. Mr. Rowe, of Bancroft, gave a very impressive discourse on the occasion.—A complaint has been sent to the Postmaster-General against our mail carrier, on account of his tardiness.—A large quantity of hay remains unsold. Mr. George, Thomas and Charles Bartlett, of Hybla, have some 400 tons more than they require and large quantities are held by others.—The Maynooth correspondent of the Bancroft Times suggests the appointment of a Government Inspector of cheese to secure the factorymen from injustice in culling. Something should certainly be done. I give two instances with the Hybla factory: The buyer for a Belleville firm inspected the cheese in the factory; he made no complaint of the quality. He then purchased the cheese at 9½c per lb. It was duly forwarded. The firm wrote back that it was inferior and deducted one half cent per lb. Either their deduction was unjust or their buyer was incompetent. The next was, a load of cheese was sent to another Belleville firm and inspected at Belleville. After inspection they wrote, offering 9½c, but as the market was dull, they would hold it for two weeks. The President wrote them, but they did not reply. He then sent another load. Although he wrote to them he got no reply. After some weeks he again wrote. The cable then was 50s. 6d. They wrote, offering 8c per lb. or consign it. The President at once transferred the cheese to a Montreal firm, who, although the market was in a bad shape, after a careful inspection, paid three-quarters of a cent per lb. more than the Belleville firm offered. The cheese was all the time in Montreal. I leave the public to judge whether this is an honorable way of doing business or not. The name of the firm and the President can be given if required and the correspondence produced.

MARRIAGES.

SMITH—MCEATHRON—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mayo, 6th Feb., by the Rev. Geo. Porteous, Mr. GEO. SMITH, to LODICEA A. MCEATHRON, all of Mayo.

CLARKE—HAIGHT—At the residence of the bride's father, on February 6th, by the Rev. Thos. P. Steel, Mr. GEO. H. CLARKE to NELLIE MAY, eldest daughter of Dennison Haight, Esq., all of Huntingdon township.

TWA—MAITLAND—At the parsonage, on Feb. 8th, by the Rev. H. B. Rowe, Mr. OLIVER G. TWA, of New Carlow, to Miss NICHOLAS MAITLAND, of Wollaston.

DEATHS.

CONLEY—In Madoc village, on Friday, Feb. 15th, GEORGE CONLEY, aged 57 years, 10 months and 16 days.

MCKENZIE—In Madoc township, on Tuesday, Feb. 19th, MARY MCKENZIE, widow of the late Roderick McKenzie, aged 72 years, 6 months.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Delay Is Dangerous.

Do not delay a single moment but send for a bottle of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil if you are threatened with consumption or lung troubles. The sooner you begin to create new blood the sooner you will gain a victory over death's emissaries. Miller's Emulsion is the most remarkable consumptive cure in the world. It creates new blood immediately. No other preparation of Cod Liver Oil can compare with Miller's Emulsion. There is no excuse for persons dying from consumption when this splendid remedy is at hand. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

Dame Experience

Has convinced many that to use any of the substitutes offered for the only sure-pop and painless corn cure is attended with danger. Get always and use none other than Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, for sore producing substitutes are offered just as good as Putnam's Corn Extractor. Safe, sure, painless.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.

It will tone up your system, and restore the appetite.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED THIS SPRING.

The best cure for Debility.

DEWDNEY LIKELY TO RESIGN

To Accept the Premiership of British Columbia.

PREMIER DAVIE TO GO ON THE BENCH

Hon. Mr. Ouimet on Greenway's Denial of the Letter to the Quebec Hierarchy—Refund of Duties on Low Grade Alcohol For Patent Medicines

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 21.—It is definitely settled that Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., Premier of British Columbia, will become Chief Justice of the province in succession to the late Sir Matthew Begbie. This will necessitate a reconstruction of the Provincial Ministry, and in this connection an interesting report is in circulation that Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney may leave his gubernatorial chair for the provincial premiership. Such a change would open up a vista of possibilities in the political world in which Ontario might have some interest.

It is understood that Mr. Davie's appointment will be gazetted on Saturday.

Your correspondent to-day showed to the Minister of Public Works a press despatch from Winnipeg, stating that Mr. Greenway had emphatically denied that he had ever said that he would settle the Manitoba School question to the satisfaction of the Catholic minority if Mr. Laurier was returned to power. Mr. Ouimet's answer was as follows: "I said at Eastman's Springs on Monday that it had been reported to me by most reliable people that one of Mr. Laurier's lieutenants had gone to one of the archbishops of Quebec and had shown him a letter purporting to be signed by Mr. Greenway, in which the latter gave assurance that the school question would at once be settled if Mr. Laurier was returned to power. Mr. Greenway's denial is explicit. I would now like to see the denial of Mr. Tarte, the latter being the lieutenant of Mr. Laurier, to whom the report refers, as attempting to secure support for his leader in the Province of Quebec on the assumption that as Mr. Laurier is such a bosom friend of Messrs. Greenway and Martin they will soon modify the Manitoba School legislation to help their common leader out of the great difficulty he would be in if he had to assume the responsibilities of government."

A new sheet map has just been published by the British Admiralty, covering the results of the hydrographic work of the Marine Department in the Georgian Bay in the neighborhood of Penetanguishene, Midland and Waubaushene during the seasons of 1893 and 1894. It is hoped that the complete chart of the Georgian Bay and North Channel will be available for mariners by midsummer.

During the coming season of navigation, Mr. W. J. Stewart, hydrographer to the department, will commence the triangulation of Lake Erie under the direction of Mr. Anderson, chief engineer of the department. It has been thought better to make the hydrographic survey of Lake Erie before completing the survey of Lake Huron. The United States Coast and Geodetic Service have already made a hydrographic survey of Lake Erie along the entire length of the American side of the lake and of the Canadian shore as far west as Port Colborne at the east end, and as far east as Point Pelee on the west end of the lake. There only remains now to be surveyed the portion of the Canadian shore between these two points.

Representations were made to the Controller of Inland Revenue to-day on behalf of Parke, Davis & Co., of Walkerville, that they be permitted to bring into Canada a cheap quality of alcohol, and to have the duty refunded thereon, as in the case of other manufactures, their desire being to utilize this class of spirit in the manufacture of patent medicines. Such a concession would be in direct opposition to the present Canadian law, which requires a superior grade of spirit to be made. Controller Wood took the ground that, apart altogether from the desirability of encouraging home production, it was in the interest of Canadian users of these patent medicines that a better class of spirits should be used. He would, however, consider the matter. The general impression here is that the request will not be granted.

The Quebec list of appeals was taken up by the Supreme Court this morning, Dionne v the Queen being first heard, No. 1 on the list not being ready. The question for decision in Dionne's case was whether or not a retired civil servant of the Government of Quebec, half of whose pension, granted under the Revised Statutes of Quebec, Acts 677, et seq, was revertible to his wife and children after his death, could commute the whole pension for a lump sum. The Quebec courts held that he could. Judgment was reserved. L. F. Burroughs for appellant. Cannon, Assistant-Attorney-General of Quebec, for the respondent.

The next case heard was Young v Macuider. In this case the material facts were that one Welch, an estate agent, had pledged to respondent as his own property certain bonds of the Quebec Turnpike Trust, which had matured. The appellants had revindicated the bonds, and the question for decision was whether or not the respondent took them subject to all equities attaching, and with no better title than the estate agent had. The court below held that respondent was the holder of the bonds, freed from any equities. Judgment was reserved. Stuart, Q.C., for appellants. Langlois, Q.C., for respondent.

Laberge v Equitable Life Insurance Company was next taken up. The appellant in this case claimed the right to examine all French applicants for insurance in the company at Montreal, and asks damages for appointment of another examiner, to which the Court of Queen's Bench held him not entitled. Judgment was reserved. Greenshields, Q.C., for appellant. Macmaster, Q.C., respondent.

Stabbed His Wife, Hanged Himself.

Decatur, Ind., Feb. 22.—Samuel Young, a farmer, to-day followed his young wife to the home of a neighbor, of whom he was insanely jealous. During the fierce quarrel which arose, the infuriated husband grabbed his wife about the waist, and plunged a butcher knife several times into her back. The wounded woman lived but a few minutes. The murderer then went to his own house and committed suicide by hanging.

23 Months For Forgery

Hamilton, Feb. 21.—Stuart, the young Scotchman who passed a forged Bank of Hamilton cheque upon Baron Rosenstadt, was to-day sentenced to 23 months in the Central.

SHOT THROUGH THE BRAIN BUT ALIVE.

The Brains Oozed Out of Two Holes, But the Child Still Lives

Mount Brydges, Ont., Feb. 21.—Last Saturday as Walter Arnold was cleaning a revolver he placed a cartridge in one of the chambers. He commenced snapping the trigger. A little child of Mrs. Meacock, his sister, who was playing, happened to run in front just as the loaded chamber discharged. The bullet entering the forehead just above the eye and passing through the brain, came out at the back of the head. The brains oozed out of each hole. Strange to say the child is still living and seems bright, and the doctor says it may be possible for it to live.

Killed on a Windmill Shaft

Harriston, Ont., Feb. 21.—William J. Shannon, a young farmer living near Harriston, while engaged in oiling some part of the machinery of his windmill, fell and was drawn into the shaft and killed almost instantly.

Locomotive Boiler Explodes

Danbury, Conn., Feb. 21.—The boiler of a locomotive attached to a New York and New England freight train exploded three miles west of this city, and Alfred Deltweiler of White Plains, N.Y., the fireman, was badly scalded.

GOOD RUBIES ARE SCARCE.

Thebaw's Crown Jewels Inferior and the Yield of the Burmah Mines Poor.

The growing demand for rubies of large size has developed the fact that there are comparatively few of them in this country. A good Burmah stone of the proper pigeon-blood shade and weighing about 2 karats brings a much higher figure to-day than it did ten years ago.

Dealers have accounted in various ways for the scarcity of good specimens of the Burmah ruby. Some have advanced the theory that the natives still believe in an old tradition that it will bring them bad luck to allow the rubies to be taken from the country. Others allege that all stones weighing more than a karat are given to the king, who is called the "King of Rubies."

Although there are reasons for believing that this last allegation may have been true a number of years ago, it is certainly not true now. Thebaw has been deposed, and his crown jewels, which were supposed to include the finest specimens in the world, were found to be practically unmarketable on account of their inferior quality. The rubies, emeralds, cat's-eyes and other gems which were included in the collection, were unusually large, but of little value.

The collection is now in the Indian Museum at South Kensington, where it is exhibited in an ordinary glass case. The fact that very little precaution is taken for its safety seems to indicate that it is not held in great reverence by its present owners.

Shortly after the deposition of Thebaw, the Burmah Ruby Mines Co. was organized with a large capitalization. So eager were capitalists to purchase some of the stock, it is reported, that almost a riot took place when the subscription books were first opened.

Several dealers, principally abroad have introduced what they term a "reconstructed ruby," which they say is made up of a large number of minute particles of ruby. The so-called reconstructed ruby is a composition of rubies, sapphires, amethysts and other stones. They are heated until they reach a point of fusion, when they change their molecular construction, lose in specific gravity and become as soft as glass on account of the destruction of the crystalline structure.

It seems probable that if the conditions continue the same, each year will mark an advance in the price of rubies.

A Doctor's Unique Collection.

Dr. Luys, a leading Paris physician, has made what he considers to be a unique present to the medical faculty. It consists of a collection of 220 mummified cerebral lobes, which show numerous specimens of the various forms of brain disease, from the commonest to the more complicated. Dr. Luys organized this collection in the interest of science during his long connection with the Salpetriere and the Charite hospitals. The brains are mostly those of madmen, idiots, paralytics and deaf and dumb persons, a few lobes from the skulls of normally intelligent subjects being added for the purposes of scientific comparison.

The Vow of Four Brothers.

An interesting custom has been faithfully observed this season at Hochst-on-the-Main. Four brothers named Schafer ascended the tower of the old castle on Christmas night and played upon instruments at midnight the melody of the "Hymn of Praise" ("Ehre sei Gott in der Hohe"), etc. The four brothers joined in the Franco-German war of 1870-71, and then made a solemn promise that if they should be fortunate enough to return to their native place they would play every Christmas in the towers this "Hymn of Praise." They returned, happily, to their homes, and every year the brothers meet in the tower and keep their vow.

A Buried City.

The excavations of the buried city of Guatemala are proceeding apace. It lies on the Pompeii plantation of S dor Alvaado, on the slopes of the Volcan de Agun. Besides glazed ware, handsome vases, engraved and painted in bright colors, domestic utensils such as the Indians use to-day, some weapons and idols, and jewels of turquoise and chalchivilli, a deep green gem formerly worn by Indian chiefs, have been unearthed. One clay idol represents a plump little god, who seems to be the incarnation of jollity, and betrays a sense of humor in the ancient people such as we find in certain old Greek statuettes. Some of the carved faces also show a tragic mask. The ancient Roman, the American Indian, and the Mongalian features are all represented on the idols. Some of the skeletons are over six feet in length and are found straightened out or sitting, or in vases. Skulls, each with a chal-chivilli stone, wrought like a tongue in its mouth, and sometimes a perforated stone hung beneath the nose, are also hung in vases. These skulls have broad, high foreheads, prominent cheek bones and projecting chins. Apparently they have been preserved as sacred relics of the dead.

Japan is Rich.

There is a general belief that Japan is a poor country; that a long war would exhaust her more than many other countries—China, for example. Probably the idea originated in the extreme lowness of prices in Japan, but that is no criterion. Living is cheaper in London than in Hong-Kong, but nobody calls London a poorer place on that account. As a matter of fact Japan is now rapidly becoming self-supplying, and therefore need have little fear of exhaustion. She has money enough for all requirements; her taxation is very light, yet her revenue leaves a surplus over expenditure every year; her imports about balance her exports, and both are increasing yearly, and are not suffering in the least from the war. When the accumulated surplus (above 40,000,000 yen) had all been voted away in war expenses, a war loan of 30,000,000 yen, and now another of 150,000,000, have been readily raised without causing any appreciable dislocation. Government bonds were about 6 per cent. premium in the beginning of the year, when there was a distinct boom in the market; now, when the war has gone on three months, the surplus been spent, and the loans been raised, they are still at 2 per cent. premium, with an upward tendency. The country is not poor in any sense of the word. The land, though of hardly larger extent than England, and in some parts too mountainous for cultivation, supports a population of 40,000,000, and produces a rice crop which is usually larger than the whole grain crop of Russia. London Times.

The Humiliating Report of the Strike Commission.

If the achievements of men are to be measured by their opportunities, then is the performance of the Commissioners a thing almost beyond pity. They had it in their power to give us a document which should be of service to the world and to mankind, which might have marked an epoch in the world-wide struggle for the alleviation of social discontents. In place of it they have given us a document which is untrustworthy in its statements of fact, ignorant and uncomprehending in its scope, and in its spirit cowardly with the cowardice of the politician who sets the applause of the worst element in the population above the aims of patriotism. That such a production should be in danger of taking its place among our public documents is a humiliation to the people of the United States.—January Forum.

ASTHMA PREVALENT.

MANY CASES IN BELLEVILLE

A Noted Physician's Views on the Subject.

Asthma has hitherto baffled the skill of our best physicians. Within a comparatively recent period Dr. R. Schiffman, of St. Paul, Minn., who has devoted many years of study to the treatment of asthma, bronchitis, and croup, has prepared a remedy for these affections which is meeting with great success, wherever introduced. With this remedy there is no waiting for results. It is not a nauseating compound to be swallowed, but is used by inhalation, thus reaching the seat of disease direct. Its action is immediate and certain. Acting directly on the mucous membrane of the air passages, it relieves the spasm and constriction instantaneously, facilitates free and easy expectoration, and insures comfortable rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair. All druggists have this remedy in stock, but in order that every sufferer who has in vain tried every other means of relief may test its efficacy, the doctor's representative will give away a free trial package, solely as an advertisement, to every one who applies to-day or to-morrow, at L. W. Yeomans & Co.'s drug store, Belleville, thus convincing the most skeptical. Persons living at a distance who wish to try a free sample package should address Lyman, Knox & Co., Wholesale Agents for Canada, 374 St Paul Street, Montreal.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—The address was to be considered in the Legislature to-day.

—Sir Donald Smith arrived in Montreal yesterday after a brief trip to Europe.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

—The probability of the present Congress reimbursing the Canadian fishermen for the loss sustained through the Behring Sea seizures appears to be becoming less.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

The only blood-purifier admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair was Ayer's Sarsaparilla, all others being excluded as secret preparations and patent medicines. With doctors and pharmacists, it has always been considered a standard remedy.

PAIN-KILLER.—The testimonial borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A 25c. bottle will last for a long time, and its low price places it within the reach of all.—News, St John, Que

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

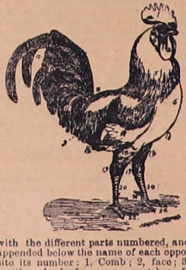
South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

Valuable Mineral.

Manganese, which is used in the manufacture of steel, is found in an unlimited supply in the same mountain range of Cuba from which the vast output of iron ore in that country comes. American enterprise has asserted itself there by capturing the richest and most available mines. These mines are now being connected with the seaboard by short line railroads. An American consul in Cuba states that during the last two years the output of that product constantly increased. Immense amounts of manganese have been discovered in the Caucasus mountains, between the Black and Capsian seas and European capitalists claim that they will be able to deliver it in Baltimore or Pittsburg at from $9 to $9.50 per ton. Cuban manganese has been delivered in those places the past year at an average cost of about $15 per ton. With the rich deposits recently discovered in Cuba, the completion of railroad connections with the coast and the addition of improved machinery now being put up, those interested in the Cuban mines confidently assert their ability to undersell the Europeans in the American markets, the decreased price of manganese will make available many Pennsylvania iron mines which it does not pay to work at present.

The Points of Poultry.

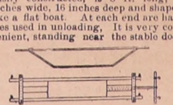
Expert breeders, of course, know the "points" in poultry, but among everyday farmers and average people who raise poultry, a comparatively small number are well informed in this respect. The illustration shows a rooster



with the different parts numbered, and appended below the name of each opposite its number: 1, Comb; 2, face; 3, wattle; 4, deaf-ears, or earlobes; 5, hackle; 6, breast; 7, back; 8, saddle; 9, saddle hackles or feathers; 10, sickles; 11, tail coverts; 12, true tail feathers; 13, wing-bow; 14, wing coverts forming the "bar;" 15, secondaries, lower end, forming the wing or lower butts; 16, primaries, or flight feathers, not seen when the wing is clipped up; 17, point of breast bone; 18, thighs; 19, hocks; 20, legs or shanks; 21, spur; 22, toes or claws.

A Handy Manure Box.

The accompanying figures represents a very handy manure box. The upper figure is a side view, the lower shows the box as seen from above. It is very easily constructed, is 8 ft. long, 16 inches wide, 16 inches deep and shaped like a flat boat. At each end are handles used in unloading. It is very convenient, standing near the stable door



HANDY MANURE BOX.

where the manure is thrown into it when the stable is cleaned in the morning. A team is hitched to it when full and it is hauled to the dumping pile and turned over. By its aid the stable and its surroundings are kept neat and clean. In the lower figure at (bbbb) are the handles used in turning and righting it. A long clevis runs from the bottom up over the end and to this the horse is attached.

- - LIMOGES - -

Another lot of the finest white French china for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the best assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00, as you pay $2.49 for at those small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

Arriving Daily

New Dress Goods, Silks, Ladies' Cape Cloths, Spring Tweeds, Prints, Shirtings, Curtains, Laces and Embroideries. A choice lot of Drapery Twills, Fine Cretonnes, Art . . . Muslins and Drapery Sateens . .

These are lovely goods, such artistic designs and dainty colorings, and the greatest feature, the way they are marked.

- - THE NEW PANSY PATTERN in several colors, 10c. PER YARD - -

— SATURDAY being always our busy day, we have decided to make —

FRIDAY ! a BARGAIN DAY Also.

To enable our numerous city patrons to do their shopping in a less crowded store and at the same time receiving better attention. Remember FRIDAY and SATURDAY each week will be our Bargain Days.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE,
H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

R·I·P·A·N·S
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Princess of Wales and the Empress of Russia.

RUSSIA'S EMPRESS GAINS STRENGTH.,

The producers of "Mariani Wine" (Vin Mariani) should, according to report, soon have a splendid market in Russia for their nerve and brain tonic, as the Empress Dowager has, at the suggestion of the Princess of Wales, drunk it since the death of her Consort, with the most remarkable and beneficial results. It seems that her Majesty is one of the many delicate persons with whom stimulating drugs like Quinine, Iron and Peruvian Bark disagree, but such is not the case with the wine tonic referred to. It is well known that the Princess of Wales also derived increased strength of brain and nerves from it during her last great trials. Moreover, in consequence of the benefits obtained by the Empress a great demand has sprung up among ladies of the Russian aristocracy suffering from "nerves." "The Court Journal," Jan. 12, 1895.

New Advertisements.

LOST.

BETWEEN the Dominion Bank and Huffman House, a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at the Huffman House or at this office. 247d1t

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS for City and County, on salary or commission, to sell Sewing Machines. Apply to F. W. BRESEE, Manager, 213 Princess Street. 245d3m

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

$5.00 REWARD.

FOR information that will lead to the conviction of the person who broke the glass in my porch to my residence, Hotel St., on Tuesday last, Feb. 19th.
246d3t A. R. DOUGALL.

FOR CITY AMBULANCE.

MISS Gordon will give a course of eight lectures at the Hospital on practical nursing, for ladies, commencing Wednesday, March 6th. Term for the course $3. Proceeds to go towards the fund for procuring an Ambulance for the city. For further information apply to

MISS GORDON,
General Hospital.

When You Want Corn . .
. . . For Popping Buy
SOMERVILLE'S
SELECTED
SHELLED.

It is a most delicious and nutritious confection, put up in small packages which are said to yield about ten quarts when popped. Full directions for popping, crystallizing, &c., on every package. Price only 10c. Try it.

ED. F. DICKENS.
ICE CREAM!! ICE CREAM!!

FOR
CHAPPED HANDS !
FACE AND LIPS !

Or any irritation of the skin, use our WINTER CREAM. It is not greasy or sticky. Price 15c. a bottle.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

GREAT
CLOSING UP !
Sale

W. FLINT JONES.

Owing to Deafness and ill-health I have decided to close up my business.

-NEXT MONDAY-

We commence a great closing up sale of the entire stock. As the stock is a first-class one, this will prove a great and attractive sale.

W. FLINT JONES.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have a quantity of good dry wood for sale. Our mill wood is the best in the city, good and dry in long and short lengths. Delivered to any part of the city. Office third door on Catharine St. opposite Foot Bridge.—Edward Newman 218dtf

TRENT CANAL.

Peterboro & Lakefield Division.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received at this Office until noon on Saturday, 23rd March, 1895, for the construction of about six and a half miles of Canal on the Peterboro' and Lakefield Division.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, or at the Superintending Engineer's Office, Peterboro', where forms of tender can be obtained on and after Monday, 18th February, 1895.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same, and, further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $7,500 must accompany the tender; this accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1895. 248d5t

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
BELLEVILLE.

We are now showing all the new makes in Cotton Dress Fabrics, including the following:

Crum's Prints,
Mill Prints,
French Cambrics,
Scotch Zephyrs,
Plain Chambreys,
Galatea Stripes,
Costume Linens,
Colored Corduroys,
Figured Denims,
Sattara Cloths,
Black Sateens,
Black Silkettes,
Etc., Etc.

We have made a special effort to get the very nicest goods in the market and at popular prices.

Also a case of American Flannelettes in very handsome patterns, 30 inches wide, at 12½c.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON
Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, FEB. 22.

Saturday at Fish's.

Special Alteration Sale To-morrow (Saturday) all our shirts, underwear, gloves, collars and cuffs, and neckwear at special prices, to-morrow only.—A. E. Fish & Co.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Reminder—The annual meeting of the Schuster Mission to-night in the mission school room.

Thos. Rush, drunk, was discharged this morning.

Evangelist Horner is disseminating his holiness doctrine in Madoc.

Three bumper passengers reached the city last night and registered on the police blotter.

The steamer Varuna has been rebuilt and remodeled and will be handsomer and faster than ever before.

Robt. M. Ford, of Kingston, died suddenly while shaking hands with his brother, who was lying at the point of death.

The express from the west was one and a half hours late in leaving Toronto this morning, waiting western connections.

Wm. Hardy, of Tweed, has been committed to the county gaol for 60 days by Magistrates Newton and Wray for beating his wife.

The Rathbun Company have chartered the str. Lorelei, and will run her during the coming season between Gananoque and Clayton.

The United States flag was flying from the consulate in honor of the birthday of George Washington, "the father of his country."

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength, simply because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

The assault and abusive language case of Tugnett vs Rose, was before the police court this morning. The evidence was heard and judgment reserved till Monday.

Lumbering operations are progressing very favorably in the northern townships. There is plenty of snow, but not too much, and it is light and easy to go through.

In the public interest, and for the safety of all concerned, those tremendous mastiffs and other large dogs ought to be muzzled when they are on the street. This is a good subject for the City Council to legislate upon.

Little drops of water, little grains of sand make the milkman happy and the grocer bland, says the soothsayer. This cannot refer to our business, as you know our standard is "Purity and Excellence."—Jakie Finkle.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

While Officer Cook was driving up Front St. this afternoon his cutter was upset and the policeman was dragged for some distance by his spirited horse, but he succeeded in preventing a runaway. The cutter was damaged slightly.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It, acts with wonderul rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

Eighteenth anniversary of Halloway St. church, West Belleville, will be held on the 24th of the present month. Rev. J. H. Lock, of Toronto, former pastor, will officiate both morning and evening and attend the annual tea meeting to be given the following evening, Feb. 25th. A good programme is being provided. The choir will be assisted by Prof. Canfield, Miss Canfield, Miss Sproule, Mr. Eaton and others. 247d2t

The Black Knight, Rev. J. H. Hector, will address a Gospel Temperance meeting for men, Sunday, Feb. 24th, at 4:15 p.m., in the Belleville Business College. Admission silver collection. He will lecture on Monday, 25th, at 8 p.m. in the same place, and in the Bridge St. Sunday School rooms on Tuesday, 26th, at 8 p.m. Admission to lectures, 10c. Do not fail to hear him. The Globe says of him:—"His speech was irresistible in its eloquence and pathos." 247d2t

The Weather.

The temperature took a sudden dip thi morning. The coldest last night was 5; at 8 a.m., 5; at noon, 16.

PROBABILITIES.

Westerly winds; fine and moderately cold.

Mock Parliament.

The mock parliament in connection with the National Club held its first session last evening. Mr. Alston was elected Speaker of the house. Wm. Rees is Premier and Wm. Deacon leader of the Opposition. A bill for the annexation of Newfoundland was discussed by the House last evening and the debate was adjourned till next Thursday evening.

SPORTING TALK.

The Napanee hockey team will play here next Tuesday evening.

A junior Y .M. C. A. hockey team went to Trenton this afternoon to play a junior team of that town.

Representatives of the four hockey clubs to play for the Corby challenge cup met this afternoon to arrange a schedule.

The Queen's University hockey team won the championship of the O.H.A., by easily defeating the Trinity University team at Toronto last night.

At Peterborough yesterday S. Curry's Last Chance was third in the 2:40 race. Best time 2:33. In the free for all, Mr. Curry's Rowdy Boy was fourth.

Hamilton Thistles yesterday won the Ontario tankard for the fifth time. Their victory was a very narrow one, as they beat Lindsay by 40 to 39—a majority of one shot only.

The Quinte hockey team were defeated in Napanee yesterday afternoon by 2 goals to 1. They say the ice was very bad, being covered with snow and it was almost impossible to skate.

Harry S. Bethune, the professional champion runner of America, whose record for 100 yards at 9 4-5 seconds stands the best on record, is in New Orleans. Bethune has issued a challenge to run Ryan of Leavenworth 125 yards for $2,500 a side. Bethune is a native of Cornwall and years ago played on the Brockville Lacrosse Club.

PERSONALS.

Jas. Alexander, Montreal, is a guest at the Anglo.

Mr. Geo. A. Reid, of this office, is laid up with the grip.

City Treasurer Henderson is confined to his house by illness.

Mr. Chas. Reid, of Geo. Ritchie & Co's, is confined to his house with a cold.

Miss Aggie Parent, of Trenton, is the guest of the Misses Whelan, Pearl street, Brockville.

Dr. Anglin, of Kingston, will lecture in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening on "Digestion."

Mr. John Dean, of Moira, who has completed a course in the Dairy School, Kingston, has returned to his home.

The Kingston Whig says: "H. Boyle has returned from St. Catharines, where he was attending the funeral of his father."

Mr. George Fax is improving. He will not go into business at present, but acting under the advice of his physician, will take a rest.

G. W. Brown, Aurora; J. F. Anderson, Newburg; L. W. Wallace, F. Cambridge, S. F. McLaren, David Miller, E. D. Kilgour, Toronto; T. H. Ryan, Ottawa; Alex. Leslie, Montreal; are registered at the Huffman.

Mr. Thomas Ritchie reached home last night. He left Queenstown by the Majestic, of the White Star line, on Tuesday, the 12th, and was but nine days on the journey, although he came from New York via the Suspension bridge, which added about 200 miles to the distance. The voyage, Mr. Ritchie states, was a pleasant one.

Mr. David Clare, Albert College, spent Sunday at his home, Chapman.—Mrs. J. E. Alcock, Belleville, is visiting relatives in the village and township.—The many friends of Sir Mackenzie Bowell will be pleased to learn that he is expected to arrive in Tweed on the afternoon train from the east on Saturday. He will spend Sunday the guest of his brother, Mr. W. J. Bowell.—Tweed News.

Grand Lodge Closed.

The Ontario Grand Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, closed their annual meeting last evening, having accomplished a large amount of business during the two days they were in session. It was announced that only two lodges out of nearly 400, were in arrears for supplies, etc. at the end of the year. The Grand Organizer, John Milne, presented an elaborate report of work done during the year. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Past G.M.W., F. G. Inwood, Toronto; Grand M. W., D. F. Macwatt, Barrie; Grand Foreman, F. W. Unitt, Toronto; Grand Overseer, G. P. Graham, Brockville; Grand Recorder, M. D. Carder, St. Thomas; Grand Receiver, James Rushton, Bridgetown; Grand Guide, John Wilson, Owen Sound; G. I. Watchman, Henry Watson, Clearville; G.O. Watchman, J.P. Brown, Niagara Falls; Grand Solicitor, Warren Totten, Woodstock; G. Medical Examiner, J. M. Cotton, Lambton Mills.

Supreme Representatives—F. G. Inwood, Toronto; Daniel Spry, London; D. F. Macwatt, Barrie, and all Past Masters. The Supreme Lodge will likely meet at St. Paul, Minn., in June next.

W. Kerr, Madoc, was appointed D. D. G. M. W. for Quinte Division. J. E. Halliwell was appointed to the Committee on Laws, and Dr. Walker to that on Credentials.

Charged With Robbing His Employer.

Hastings, Ont., Feb. 21.—A most daring robbery was perpetrated about a mile north of here on Wednesday. Harry Aust, a young Englishman who worked for a farmer named Andrew McGee, left McGee's with the ostensible intention of coming to the village for some groceries, but before leaving, it is alleged, he stole a new suit of clothes and $50 cash from his employer. The money was not missed until about eight o'clock this morning. Aust left here on the 2:30 train, and got off at Belleville. The authorities there have been notified to be on the look out.

The police received a telegram from Hastings yesterday morning informing them of the above facts, but Aust had gone east on the Wednesday midnight train and likely was in Uncle Sam's domains before the local authorities were notified.

Y. M. B. C. Concert.

The entertainment and social given by the Young Men's Bible Class of the Tabernacle Sunday School last evening was attended by a large audience. Mayor Walmsley occupied the chair. A first class programme was provided, of which the main feature was an Empire drill by twelve young ladies, which was gotten up under the instruction of Miss Cora Browne, to whom we may say was due the success of last evening. The young men purpose furnishing their room with the proceeds derived from the concert. Mr. C. C. Otten is teacher of this class, the late Dr. G. S. Wright was its former teacher.

How They Were Dressed.

At the ball given to the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen, in Montreal, on the 20th, the following descriptions are given of becoming toilets of ladies present, well known in this city:—Mrs. Hannaford, black velvet and white lace,—gold ornaments; Miss Hannaford, pale yellow satin, crimson roses; Miss L. Davy, Belleville, green crepe, Irish point lace—ornaments, emeralds; Mrs. Albert Holden, black satin, Venetian point lace—gold ornaments.

Cutting the Pavement.

Several parties on Front St. in clearing the ice from the pavement have used axes to loosen it and have chipped the face of the walk. The Street Surveyor detected a party yesterday who was ruining the surface of the walk and promptly stopped him.

Homeopathic Medicines.

For nearly half a century Dr. Humphrey's Homeopathic Remedies have been used and the universal verdict is in their favor, as proved by the constantly increasing sale. For children's ailments and simple disorders they are done up in convenient form and sold by L. W. Yeomans.

DIED.

Massey.—In Sidney, of diphtheria, on Thursday, Feb. 21st, 1895, Minnie Gladys, younger daughter of Charles J. and E. B. Massey, aged one year and seven months.—Asleep in Jesus.

—The strike of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at New York against the nine-hour day has resulted in a general strike, which will probably take out 1,000 men and stop work on at least 30 large buildings.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

An Interesting Lecture on the Subject by Mrs. Tilley, of London

A select company of about 200, composed almost entirely of ladies, gathered in the Sunday School rooms of Bridge St. Methodist church last night to see and hear Mrs. Tilley, of London, Dominion Secretary of the King's Daughters, on the subject of the work of the King's Daughters and Sons.

Rev. Mr. Baker occupied the chair and in a few pleasing words introduced the speaker, who succeeded in holding the attention of her audience for an hour and a half and it seemed at the end of the address that it was too short.

Mrs. Tilley referred to Psalm 45, which is called "Our Psalm," because it seems peculiarly to express the aims of the order, and pointed out that the principal lesson was NOT what the King's Daughter DOES, but what she IS. The order, which was organized eight years ago with a membership of ten, now numbers 300,000 in every part of the world. Mrs. Bottome was on a voyage across the Atlantic and on board were four students. One took sick and died. She learned that while in delirium he was constantly crying for his mother. He had died without any woman near at hand to soothe his delirium and comfort him in his last hours. She conceived the idea of a badge, whereby those who were willing to do such work might be recognized and soon after a number of women met and organized the first circle, which was composed of members from the Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational, Baptist and Episcopal churches, thus being undenominational.

The aims of the Society were and are:

The development of spiritual life, and the help of the needy. The Society was formed without a creed, and the members are responsible only to Jesus, the King.

There are circles of different kinds:

1. The undenominational, apart from any church, in which general relief work is carried out.
2. Denominational, in different churches, the members of which aim to help their Pastor, and the members and adherents of their own church.
3. "Shut in" circles, composed of invalids who are unable actively to engage in relief work, but serve their King by learning to suffer and be patient, in His name.
4. Individual members, who are too busy to join a circle, and who serve the King as they have opportunity.

Mrs. Tilley gave illustrations of the different kinds of work being done by circles in different places. In one place a cirle of young men meet prisoners as they come out of gaol, take them to a lodging house and help them find work. In another place a band of young boys seek to obtain promises from other boys not to smoke, drink or use bad language and secured 3000 such promises in one year. In another place some women procured a mangle for a laundress and thus helped her to a living. The hospital work is a favorite field of operations for King's Daughters, in some places the hospital itself being the result of their efforts. In Windsor a circle of four women in two years have raised $3100 to erect a home for poor children and are now about to build. Port Arthur is a great railway centre and there are many men brought there, the victims of severe accidenst. The circles raised money for an ambulance, which is complete in every respect, having cost $600, and they have besides a shelter for children and are taking care of four such waifs at present.

The flower mission work taken up by numerous circles may seem to be a small way of doing good, but the flowers have gone as messengers of love to many homes of poverty and woe and have brought light and cheer, and in some instances related were the means of changing the current of the life, which had gone into forbidden paths.

Perhaps the most remarkable circle is that connected with Dr. Rainsford's church in New York. It numbers 450, divided into smaller circles, who are all under the charge of a president. They meet in a large room, around which are smaller rooms with glass doors. The small circles meet in these rooms, transact their business and at 9 p. m. come into the large room, where they consult together and form plans for the good of the parish. These circles are largely composed of working girls, but the members of rich families mingle freely with them in this common work of uplifting humanity. It can be truly said that this is one place where the "rich and poor meet together and the Lord is the maker of them all." These King's Daughters have an order of deaconesses who do a great deal to help the clergy to get into the homes of the poor and the depraved.

The Order is international. There are 15 members working as missionaries in Japan, 2 in China, 1 in Turkey and 1 in Thibet, being the first white woman who has worked there. In the North-West the order is very strong and the members have been instrumental, not only in instituting Sunday Schools, but even in having churches built so that the settlers may not be without the ministration of the gospel. In Athens, Greece, there are 200 members, also a large circle in Turkey, through the work of the Armenian Missionaries. In Denmark the order is well represented, and in Japan there are numerous circles. A touching story was told of a Japanese woman, met in a tea-house in Midway Plaisance at Chicago. She did not know a word of English, but on seeing the little cross held up, her face lighted up with satisfaction and joy and she held up her cross in return, and the unspoken language was understood by both.

The little maltese crosses made of sterling silver have the letters I. H. N. (In His Name) engraved on them, and are at once a reminder to the wearer to do every thing in the name of the King, and also a badge of willingness to minister in case of need. In many instances the wearing of the badge had served as a protection to girls and women.

At the close of the service the Rev. Mr. Baker and two or three ladies were received into the order and no doubt others will follow their example. There are at least two active circles in town, one connected with St. Thomas' Anglican church, and the other with Bridge St. Methodist church. They have done much good in the past few years, amongst the poor and needy. Some waifs have been taken care of and provided for. The work has been unostentatious but thorough, and those who have taken part have realized the blessedness of work for the Master. There are a few King's Sons in town, not organized, who are endeavoring in a quiet way to follow in the footsteps of Him who went about doing good.

Local Legal.

Toronto, Feb. 21.

High Court of Justice—Chambers, before Winchester, Master.

Hastings L. & I. Ass'n. vs. McReady.—Morden, Belleville, for plaintiffs, obtained an order appointing an administrator ad litem to represent estate of a deceased defendant.

Chancery Division—before Boyd, C. Robertson and Meredith, J. J.

Bridgewater Cheese Company vs. Murphy.—Judgment. Appeal of judgment of Street, J., of November 14, 1894, allowed, and action dismissed with costs, including costs of appeal. Moss, Q. C., Masson and D. E. K. Stewart for defendant (appellant.) B. B. Osler, Q. C., and E. Guss Porter for plaintiffs.

Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial
Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.,

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES

began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. Alcide Chaussé.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion

COMMITTEE WORK.

The Gas Committee's Report—The Tenders for Stone—Market Committee.

All the Civic Committees, except the Executive, met last evening and transacted considerable business.

WATER AND GAS.

The Water and Gas Committee reported that they had, in the interest of the rate payers, inspected the gas and electric lights of the city, and found 22 electric lights on the east side of the river and eighteen on the west side, making in all forty lights. They found ninety-five gas lamps on the east side of the river and thirteen on the west side, making a total of one hundred and eight in service. They found a total of seven church gas lamps, but two at St. Andrew's are not now being used. Many of the gas lamps were giving a very inefficient light, some in fact almost worthless. They also found six gas lamps east of the river and four gas lamps and one electric light on the west side not burning. The Committee recommended that the two gas lamps at St. Andrew's church be discontinued and the Gas Co. notified to that effect.

MARKET AND CITY PROPERTY.

The Market Committee passed two small accounts. They recommend that stall No. 5 of the meat market be awarded to Robert Large at $3 per month, windows to be put in same as others. Also that Mr. Baker's offer for a stall in the meat market be refused, he having asked that a refrigerator be put in the stall. Also that Harris & Walton's offer to put in the windows in stalls at $5.50 each complete be accepted. The Committee recommended that the City Hall be granted for hospital lecture on the 28th inst.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Public Works Committee passed a few accounts and recommended that the tender of the Murphy syndicate for taking out 200 cords or more of stone from the city quarry at $1 per cord be accepted, and that two of the other tenderers, whose price was the same, be asked to join the syndicate in getting out the stone, and that 25% be kept back as a guarantee.

FIRE COMMITTEE.

The Fire Committee passed a few accounts.

AN ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Steps Should at Once be Taken Towards Its Formation.

Mr. Curtis Bogart late last fall advocated the formation of an Athletic Association in the city and called a meeting for that purpose, but owing to the lateness of the season and other causes there was a small turnout and it was decided to adjourn to a later date. The present, in our opinion, is a propitious time to open up the question and we would suggest that another meeting be called at an early date.

An organization of this kind will not only foster all kinds of field sports, but it will tend toward concerted action, toward securing a proper ground and its equipment. There are no doubt enough public-spirited citizens to put such an association on a sound financial basis, and once fairly started there can be no question that it will be self-sustaining.

The Ramblers Wheel Club, laboring under many disadvantages, in the way of having to fit up a track—almost as expensive as building a new one—and other heavy expenses, came out last season with a balance of about $100 in their treasury, and this they are willing to turn into an association of the kind above mentioned. In addition to this, several of the members would take stock in the venture to secure for their club a good racing path.

Let some of our prominent sporting men take the initiative and call a meeting at once, as the present is a good time to get to work, to enable the promoters to secure suitable grounds and complete arrangements for their equipment.

PLAINFIELD.

Feb. 22.—On Thursday, Feb. 21st, a very successful meeting of the Farmers' Institute of East Hastings was held in the A. O. U. W. hall. The meeting was opened at 1:30 p.m. by Mr. J. C. Hanley, (President of the Institute), in the chair, and Mr. John Stokes, Secretary. After the chairman's address the following gentlemen gave interesting addresses on farming and agricultural societies: Messrs. E. G. Raynor, of Rose Hall; R. J. Graham, of Belleville; E. N. Gould, of Plainfield; A. Yuill, of Carleton Place, and J. C. Huffman, of Gilead. At 5 o'clock the meeting was closed to open again at 7:00. At the evening session the hall was well filled (with a good share of ladies). Mr. J. C. Hanley was in the chair and the following programme was marked off in fine style: Music by the little Misses Poucher, little Master James Thompson, Mr. Dafoe and Mr. and Miss Moore; recitation by Miss Bessie Woods; speeches by Messrs. A. Yuill, R. J. Graham, Wm. Moore, E. G. Raynor and John Stokes.—On Wednesday, Mr. A. Martin, of the seventh concession of Thurlow, met with a sad accident while attending a clover mill at Mr. Allan Ashley's. His hand got caught in the machine and so mangled that it had to be taken off near the elbow. The operation was performed by Drs. Sprague and Aikens. He is doing as well as could be expected.—Mr. E. D. Hicks and Mr. E. N. Gould are able to be out again, after being housed up with the grip and fever.—Mr. Isiah McKim has been seriously ill, but is some better.—The Rev. Mr. Williams has been spending this week visiting sick relatives in the west.

Boys' Kangora Boots.

Try a pair of Kangora Boots for your boy, we guarantee the wear of them. They make the best boys' school boot in the market.—Vermilyea & Son.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A
Discount of 20 p.c. off
UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
... Remnant Sale Prices ...

-- BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR --

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

ORPHAN DIED A HEROINE.

Girl was Only 15 Years Old but She Saved the Lives of two Younger Girls and Then Drowned.

Greenport, Feb. 21.—Lillian McMullen, an orphan, aged 15, employed at the stock farm owned by Joseph Fahy, the watch-case manufacturer, at North Haven, was drowned yesterday afternoon while crossing Peconic Bay on the ice between North Haven and Shelter Island. Since the recent blizzard the people who go to Shelter Island to do their trading have been obliged to walk over on the ice or stay at home, as the ferry boats were frozen in. During the mild weather of Saturday and Sunday the ice became thin in places where the tide runs swiftly.

Lillian, whose relatives live in New York, lost her life while making the trip, but she died a heroine. With her when she set out upon her journey were the 10 and 8-year-old daughters of Supt. Gordon of the stock farm. The three were trudging merrily along on their way home from the island, having crossed the bay in safety three hours before. When half way between the island and North Haven, Lillian stepped in an air-hole, which was covered with snow and a thin coating of ice.

The two children hastened to her assistance, but they, too, fell through. Lillian, instead of trying to get out herself, gave her attention to the little ones. She bravely grasped the rough edges of the ice and held on until the children climbed to her shoulders and thence on the ice. Then she warned them not to come near her again.

Lillian had become chilled and was hardly able to move after she had placed the children in safety. She struggled to pull herself out, but her strength soon failed her and she sank out of sight. The body will probably be carried out to Gardner's Bay by the strong current.

The children rushed home and related their terrible experience to their parents. Mr. Gordon went at once to the scene of the drowning, but he was unable to find any trace of the body.

George Conley's Death.

The North Hastings Review announces the death of Mr. George Conley, which took place at his residence in Madoc on Friday, 15th inst. Mr. Conley was born in Rawdon township, but spent the most of his life on his farm in Huntingdon until his removal to Madoc about 15 years ago. He always took a great interest in the public affairs of the community, and was a member of the municipal council of Huntingdon for some years; Master of the Roslin Masonic Lodge, and also Master of Halloway L. O. L. After going to Madoc in the year 1880 he purchased the Cross building and converted it into the Windsor Hotel. Since then he has been actively engaged in the business of general agent for agricultural implements, &c., and in this success followed him, amassing considerable property. He was for some years a member of the Madoc Village Council, and contested, unsuccessfully, for the Reeveship of the village at the last two elections. He was in his 58th year at the time of his death. The deceased leaves a widow and four children.

TRENTON.

Feb. 21.—W. H. Biggar, M. P. P., was in town on Tuesday.—James St. Charles, License Inspector, was here on Monday on business.—Miss Cook, of Hamilton, and Miss Graham, of Belleville, are visiting Mrs. J. H. Stewart, on East Marmora St.—Mrs. Pattee entertained a number of friends to a progressive pedro party on Monday evening.—Mr. O. H. Bonter went to Toronto on Tuesday on business.—Mr. George Crowe is confined to the house with an attack of rheumatism.—Mr. Irving, of the firm of Haines & Lockett, started on Wednesday on an extended journey through the old country. He has our best wishes for a pleasant trip.—Ald. La Roche, of Belleville, was in town Tuesday.—Miss Ethel Porte, now residing in Belleville, is a guest of Mrs. J. T. Third.—Mrs. Geo. Dench is spending a few days with Mrs. H. S. Jaques.—Miss Florence Meyers, of Belleville, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Mackenzie.

SPRINGBROOK.

The anniversary of the Methodist church was held at this place on Sunday, the 17th inst. The pulpit was occupied, afternoon and evening, by the Rev. Mr. Coon, of Havelock, who gave able and instructive discourses. His evening sermon being a very clear and concise discourse upon the symmetry of christian life and character. We hope to hear him again. On the next evening the annual tea meeting was held and was a grand success from every standpoint. Speeches were made by the Revs. Mr. Balfour, Mr. Moore, Coon of Havelock, and Courtice of Seymour East, and grand lessons could be drawn from their remarks. The chairman of the evening was Mr. James Montgomery, Reeve of Rawdon, who conducted the meeting in his usually happy manner. The proceeds of the tea meeting and social on the following evening amounted to $150, which leaves the Springbrook congregation free of debt. The next move will likely be an enlargement of the church, which is too small for the large congregations which assemble even on the Sabbath.

A Cat's Journey.

A fine specimen of a Maltese cat arrived at the Windsor Street station, Montreal, on Tuesday, from Minneapolis, en route to do a grand tour of the world, and was an object of kindly interest among the railway officials. Pussy left in charge of the conductor of the Boston & Maine train. She will go to New York, embark for England, thence to Australia, returning via Vancouver to her native city. The cat's progress will be watched with attention, and when she returns she will be a unique specimen of the feline race.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, asy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

Wit and Humor.

A countryman, unaccustomed to travelling, was afraid of losing his trunk, and insisted upon taking it into the passenger car. The Irish porter, remonstrated with him, and ordered it into the baggage car. The passenger objected, when Pat exclaimed, "Oh, but it's a pity ye had'nt bin born an ilephant, instead of an ass; then ye'd always hev ye'r thrunk under your nose."

A hunter from the back country, who had never been in town before, was taken in hand by the boys for whom he acted as guide on deer shooting expeditions, and shown the wonders of the city. While going the rounds they dropped into a saloon and one of them asked, "what will you have Tom?" "I dunno" said Tom, "what are yese havin?" They concluded a cocktail would suit best. Tom said, "don't think there'd be much substance in that, "I'd prefer a leg or piece of the breast."

A young couple fixed their wedding day, against their parents wishes. The young lady's mother had a rich old bachelor in view for her daughter and was particularly indignant. She asked her husband to interfere at once, stop further procedure, and forbid the "penniless dude" from again entering their house. The father thought harsh proceedings would only make them more determined and advised time and moral suasion. The mother, however, could not agree and on the next visit of the young man walked into the drawing room and tackled him:—

Mother—"You expect to marry my daughter do you, and you as poor as a church mouse?"

Fred—"That's what's the matter."

Mother—"She won't get a cent from us, you'll find yourself mistaken, you think she has something don't you?"

Fred—"Don't know, but, (proudly) she will have after she marries me."

Mother—"What? (indignantly) what do you mean sir?"

Fred—She'll have, well she'll have—— she'll have me."

A farmer boarded a west bound train at Napanee, and asked the conductor to let him know when he reached Trenton. "All right," said the conductor. A few minutes later, as the conductor was passing through the car, old Hay Seed gave him a poke in the ribs with a finger like a fence rail, and enquired, "Say, mister, have we got to Trenton yet?" "No," said the conductor, "I told you before that I'd let you know when we got there." Hay Seed settled back in his seat until the conductor was passing again, when he grasped his coat-tail and bringing him up with a sudden jerk, asked, "Will you tell me when I get to Trenton?" "Yes!" shouted the conductor fiercely, "don't interfere with me again, I've told you several times I'd let you know."

When the train reached Trenton the conductor was engaged, and had passed the station two or three miles before he glanced from the window and saw where he was. He immediately jerked the bell rope, stopped the train, and after dispensing a few barrels of profanity, backed up to the depot. "This is Trenton," he shouted at the farmer. "Sure," said Hay Seed, quietly thrusting his fingers into his vest pocket. "Get out," shouted the conductor, "I've had enough delay through you." Said the farmer, "I don't get out here; I've a pill to take and my wife told me to take it about Trenton."

Waiting for "Something to Turn Up."

(Hamilton Spectator.)

Rev. Dr. Carman publicly accused the Dominion Government of paying for masses for the repose of the soul of the late Sir John Thompson. Sir Mackenzie Bowell wrote to the fiery parson a letter, courteously informing him that he had been misinformed, and that his accusation was groundless. As yet Dr. Carman has not made a retraction. No doubt he is consulting with his fellow townsman, Rev. Dr. Gardiner, as to the best way of doing the retracting and getting in another stab at the same time.

Oliver Won't Give up a Sure Thing.

(Toronto Star.)

It is just a little ungenerous in the Liberals to ask Sir Oliver Mowat in his old age to leave a comparatively safe position as Premier of Ontario to take up the burden of a Federal campaign against the heavy odds which the Government possesses.

Great Reduction.

We have decided to sell off our stock of spectacles, etc., at a very slight advance on cost. Here are some of the prices:—$1.50 reduced to $1.00; $1.00 reduced to 65c; 50c reduced to 35c; 25c reduced to 15c. These glasses were nearly all purchased within a year, and are highly recommended by prominent oculists, etc.—Alex. Ray, Chemist and Druggist. 246d3tw1t

Particularly Good Value.

At the Oak Hall, we are busy these days opening up new goods for the spring trade. In all that we have received, there are two particular lots that strike us as being particularly good value. A boy's suit, coat, vest and short pants, made of all-wool tweed and lined throughout at $3.50. A young man's suit, double-breasted coat, all wool, price $5. These seem to us extra good value. What do you think about it?

Something Else to Do.

Hamilton Spectator.

The Toronto Telegram blames the Dominion Premier because he didn't promptly deny the report about the Government paying for masses for the late Sir John Thompson. If Sir Mackenzie Bowell were to attempt to keep abreast of the slanders against the Government, he'd have to hire somebody to do the work of Premier.

Carbuncles Large as Hen's Eggs!

Mrs. Nannie Gouldman, of [illegible], King William Co., Va., writes as follows: "For about eight or ten years my father, Col. T. U. Fogg, of West Point, Va., was laid up with carbuncles, the worst that I ever saw. He tried everything he heard of, his doctor could do nothing for him. Had six or seven carbuncles at a time, as large as hen's eggs. He got so weak and suffered so much he could not walk a step. In 1892 he had his bed put in the middle of his room and got on it to die. No one expected him to get well. He saw Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advised for all blood disorders. Before he had taken half-a-bottle of 'Discovery' they began to go away. Two bottles entirely cured him. He is now 78 years old, and enjoys good health."

Col. T. U. Fogg.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE
OR MONEY IS REFUNDED.

Prints!

• • •

We have opened up several thousand yards of
"CRUM'S"
CELEBRATED PRINTS,
The newest colorings and designs.

• • •

GEO. RICTHIE & CO.

ONE OF THE...
Distinguishing
Features

The DAILY lectures, for an hour each morning, on financial and commercial subjects, and the higher branches of accountancy by J. W. Johnson, F. C. A., and the FORTNIGHTLY lectures on commercial law by W. N. Ponton, M.A. and W. S. Morden, B.A., LL.B., delivered at

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE
THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.

are distinguishing features of this institution, famous wherever the graduates of O. B. C. are found.

• • •

INVITATION.

Any citizen will be welcome at any of the lectures, and at any time to an inspection of the finest exhibit of pen art on the continent, displayed on the walls of the spacious and handsome class rooms, lecture room and office; as well as to examine the publishing department, from which the books, written by the principals of the College, are going out daily to all parts of the continent, and the West Indies.

Changed Daily. Friday, Feb. 22

SHALL WE..
BE FRIENDS?

The newspaper's columns must be our means of introduction to you. But once you know us—try our fine flavored Teas and rich appetizing Coffees. They will do the rest—and we are sure the result will be a business friendship that will grow firmer as years roll by.

Our 30c. Coffee
is Delicious.

Strouds.

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Bitter...

..ORANGES

FOR MARMALADE,

Just Received.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.

Also at our Front St. Store, Caldwell Building.

NEW SHIRTINGS...

...AT..

...FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt

Bargains

—IN—

BEDROOM SETS!

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English Manufacture, printed in tasty designs, and while they last you can get them at

$2.49 Per Set.

Come early and get first choice at

THE FAIR,

FRANK WEEKS MANAGER.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS...

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,

CHAS. N. SULMAN

Pure Candy

We manufacture all our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty, have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

THE

::ARDAGH!

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT....

FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.

C. G. ROW.

Telephone 33.

IF YOU USE A

BLENDED - TEA

Ask Your Grocer For

'MORAHNEE'

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO.,

Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

McLAUGHLIN'S

..QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville

Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

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All Bills, Notes, Cheques and other documents binding on the Company, will require the signature of the President, in addition to that of the Treasurer.

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Dont Play..

With Two Kinds of Fire!

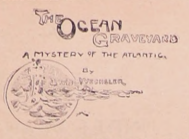
You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent.
BELLEVILLE

THE OCEAN GRAVEYARD

A MYSTERY OF THE ATLANTIC.

By [illegible]



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"The moon was showing out through the broken clouds, and just then I caught sight of a dark spot straight ahead, round which the water swirled and tossed. I had barely time to hollo out: 'Hard a-port!' to the helmsmen in order to clear it. Without any mistake it was a rock. I could see its black top appear for a second or two, and then it was covered in a cloud of foam. Sometimes a big wave swept right over it, but generally they smashed with a roar that I can tell you would have struck terror to your heart."

A dead silence followed this extraordinary story. It had been told in such a way as to convince us that there was something in it. Even Capt. Lorton appeared to ponder over the facts. After a long pause Moxly said:

"I remember once hearing an old skipper from Dundee tell pretty much the same story."

It was plain to be seen that Linklater's strange yarn had made a deep impression upon every man present. After that last remark no one spoke. Perhaps if it had been told under different circumstances it might not have taken such a hold on us: but somehow the pounding of the billows on the beach, the rumble of shingle and the furious gusts of wind that sent the rain dashing against the window seemed to deepen the effect.

"What do you think of all this, Capt. George?" I said, at length, turning towards him.

"I think capt. Linklater is right," he answered.

"You believe in this mysterious rock, then?"

"I have seen it."

"Well, if the Scotch skipper could be found, three of us could bear witness to the fact, at any rate," remarked Linklater.

"It may be as you say, of course," said Capt. Lorton, doubtfully, "but how is it, if such a rock really exists, it has remained so long unknown?"

"I have my own theory as to that," replied Capt. George.

"Would you mind giving us the benefit of it?"

"My belief is this: that rock appears and disappears at intervals."

"Impossible!"

"Why so? How can you or I tell what goes on in the bed of the ocean? It is a sealed book to us. We are told there are hills and valleys there, just the same as on land. How do we know what forces are at work in these submarine tracts? In South America, and other parts, an earthquake will change the whole face of a district in half an hour. If such an alteration can take place on land, who dare venture to say it cannot occur at the bottom of the sea?"

"I should be slow to believe it," said the surveyor.

"Look at the Pacific," continued Capt. George, who appeared strangely interested in this question. "There you will find that not only a rock, but a whole island, will come to the surface in a single week. If you go to look for it a month later, most likely it will have vanished. What is to prevent a thing of this kind happening nearer home? Why, only the other day the hull of a brig which had been burnt at sea fifty years ago, was thrown up off the Faroe islands and towed into Galveston harbor. How do you account for that?"

The question led to a pretty lively discussion, and it was eight o'clock before the party broke up. By that time the rain had ceased, and the wind was dying down. Capt. George asked for a lantern to signal the Wanderer to send a boat on shore.

"Come on board with me, Lawrenceson," he said, as he was leaving. "I want to have a chat with you about this matter we have just been discussing."

When we reached the wet, slippery deck of the yacht he led the way into the saloon, turned up the lamps, and pointed to a chair near the table. I sat down. He folded his arms, and walked backwards and forwards with gloomy look.

"A snug cabin this, Capt. George," I said, glancing around.

Rather too large for my taste," he replied, "but one requires a roomy boat when their home is on the sea. It is strange, Lawrenceson, what appointment will do for a man; it drives some to drink, some to a monastery, and some to an asylum. It has driven me to the sea."

"I THINK IT WILL CONVINCE HIM."

I didn't exactly know what to say, for I had never seen him in one of these dark moods before, and thought it best to remain silent.

"Well," he said presently, brightening up a bit, "I didn't bring you off here to listen to my growling. About this rock, you heard what Linklater had to say, though, perhaps, you may think he was mistaken. He was not. I can give you pretty fair evidence of its existence."

He went to a sort of writing table at the head of the saloon, unlocked one of the drawers and took out a piece of torn, discolored paper.

"Read this," he said, laying it on the table before me. "You can take in on shore if you like and show it to the surveyor. I think it will convince him."

The writing was blotched and blurred, as if the paper had been under water a considerable time. Nevertheless, I had little difficulty in making it out. I have that scrap of paper still; I keep it with a few other curious relics of the sea. Here it is:

"Nevada struck unk own rock in mid-ocean. God have mercy on us. We are all lost. H. B. WEST, Elmira, U. S."

"A strange message," said Capt. George, "and it came into my hands in a very singular way. Some years ago I was cruising off the west coast of Ireland. One morning we put out a trawl, and in making a haul we captured an enormous codfish. When the cook opened it he found in the maw a silver matchbox, a plain gold ring and a small case of cedar wood. That case, which bore the initials 'H. B. W.' contained this scrap of paper. Though the water had soaked into it, I fancy it must have been floating when the greedy fish got hold of it. I infer this from the fact that there was an inch or so of string hanging from the case, as if it had been originally attached to a bottle, a piece of cork, or something of that kind."

"The Nevada," I said, repeating the name. "I fancy I remember hearing of that vessel."

"Very likely," he replied. "She was an Atlantic boat, running between Boston and London. If I'm not mistaken, she was [illegible] in '78—another of those ocean mysteries, you see, for her fate is still a matter of mere conjecture in the shipping world."

"I suppose you endeavored to trace the friends and relatives of this Mr. West? for it looks like a man's handwriting."

"Not I. What good would it have done? His friends or relatives, if he had any, had long ago given him up for lost. Why should I open an old wound?"

"But at any rate you communicated with the owners of the vessel?"

"I did nothing of the kind. I should only have brought their representative down upon me; probably he would have followed me from port to port, and I had no fancy to be pestered in that way. Very possibly a newspaper man would have been set on my track, and I couldn't have given him the slip so easily. If he failed to find me in port he would have started off in chase of the Wanderer, and tried to interview me on the high seas as one of them did, you remember, in the case of Capt. Morrell of the Missouri."

"So you kept this information entirely to yourself?"

"I made good use of it. I went and searched for that rock; and I found it."

"Where does it lie?"

"You shall see for yourself; that is, if you agree to a proposition I have to make. When I discovered the position of the rock I determined, some day or other, to make a careful survey of the spot on my own account by sending down a diver to examine its formation. The conversation this afternoon has revived my—well, whim, fad, or whatever you like to call it. I am ready to set out on the expedition whenever I can find a diver bold enough—"

"I'm your man, Capt. George!" I exclaimed.

"MAKING A RUSH WITH THE MAILS," CAPT. GEORGE REMARKED.

"Good; I couldn't ask for better. I think you will find it as profitable employment as staying at home and taking your chance of wrecks. This is not exactly the best time of the year for the enterprise, but no matter! It will take a week or so to get the Wanderer properly fitted out and ship sufficient stores. Can you be ready within ten days?"

I told him I had no other work in view once we had finished with the Magdalen, and, after that day's storm, I fully expected she would give us little further trouble.

"I will drop into Landport at the end of next week," he said. "Meanwhile, keep this project to yourself; I don't want it talked about, or to have any fuss made in the newspapers."

He accompanied me on deck, the boat was hauled up alongside and I returned to the shore. When I awoke next morning and looked out over the bay the Wanderer was gone.

On the 27th of September we commenced our remarkable voyage. I felt somewhat depressed, I don't know why, at leaving home on that occasion. There was something attractive in the idea of solving this great Atlantic mystery, which, if it really existed, must have caused untold disasters. Still, I was not altogether carried away by Capt. George's views, and entertained considerable doubt as to our success.

We steered west-sou'-west for several days. We sighted some of the big Atlantic liners in the distance. One evening a huge Cunarder passed within a mile or so of us, lights all aglow, her funnels belching out columns of smoke that trailed away far behind.

"Making a rush with the mails," Capt. George remarked as we watched her.

Next day it was blowing rather fresh, and we had a choppy sea. It struck me as strange that, up to the present, Capt. George had made no direct reference to the object of our voyage. That morning, however, after breakfast, he said to me:

"We must take our bearings at noon, Lawrenceson, or we may overshoot the mark."

We did so, and when we had picked out our position on the chart, the course was altered to sou'-sou'-west. This brought us more out of the track of Atlantic steamers, though we still sighted a number of sailing ships. I noticed that Capt. George kept a close eye on the chart during the next few days.

One morning, when he had made the usual daily reckoning, he came down into the saloon with a paper in his hand, upon which was marked the latitude and longitude.

"Get your driving gear ready, Lawrenceson," he said. "You'll want it before long."

"Is the rock in sight?"

"No, nor likely to be. Probably it is submerged, as I believe is generally the case, though at what depth is another question. All the same, we are not far off it."

That evening the engines were slowed down. Capt. George stood on the bridge, and for upwards of an hour he took entire charge of the vessel, altering the course from time to time. Then he gave the signal to stop.

The men in the bows were ready with the anchor, and presently I heard it splash into the water. We were provided with a special deep-sea cable, but I was rather surprised to find the depth was not so great as I had fancied. Capt. George descended from the bridge, and joined me.

"To-morrow morning we will get the long-boat out, if the weather holds fine," he said. "You will have to proceed more to the south before you make your first descent."

I confess I did not sleep much that night. My mind was too full of the mystery of this ocean rock. Was the story true? Did the terrible spot really lie within reach of us? If so, what an appalling sight would meet my view when I stood beneath it, and gazed around at the havoc it had wrought! I felt I might be on the verge of some startling discovery.

I lay awake until long after midnight. Then I determined to get up and go on deck. As I passed Capt. George's cabin I could tell by his heavy breathing that he was sleeping soundly. I moved on, and stepped out into the cool night air.

How well I can recall the scene from the Wanderer's deck at that silent hour! The moon was on the wane; she was waddling slowly through a mass of dark clouds emerging occasionally to flood the ocean with her silver light. Not a sound was to be heard, save the melancholy moan of the sea or the splash of the water against the yacht's side.

In the morning I felt more like myself; perhaps I was too busy with my preparations to think much of anything else. Following Captain George's directions, we rowed away to the south, and when we got about half a mile from the yacht I went down.

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]

A piece of bottle lac, or sealing wax, if long exposed to uniform pressure, dissolves, but it bursts into sharp edged splinters if the blow of a hammer measured in kilogram meters, is equal to perhaps a small fraction of the pressure when slowly exercised. The conditions of aggregation, therefore, can only be recognized by the consequences of mechanical operations on such bodies, and these consequences are quite different, though the operations do not differ at all in quality, but only in duration. Sealing wax is an example of a body which, while apparently solid, turns out to be a fluid if it is operated upon slowly enough.—Detroit Tribune.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Couhgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.

GOING WEST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.

Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

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New Fall Importations of

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BAD BLOOD
IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of today, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold montony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured in colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall-paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

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VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23 1895. NO. 248.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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FOR SALE.

THE executors of the estate of the late Henry Grass will receive written tenders for the purchase of the cottage and premises on the corner of Hotel and William streets in the City of Belleville. Payment cash. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 15th day of March next.

CHARLES H. GRASS,
Belleville P.O.

1aw242d5t)

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. H.M. Cochrane, deceased, are required to mail or deliver to A. R. Dougall, Belleville, acting for the executors of her will, itemized accounts of their alleged claims, before the 1st day of June next, and that after that date her estate will be distributed pursuant to law, having regard only to such claims as shall then have been received by him or said executors.

Dated the 18th day of January, A.D., 1895.

W. H. WALLBRIDGE, Executor.
A. R. DOUGALL, Executor.

Dec. 19, 4t, Sats.]

Daily Intelligencer.

IN THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE

One Day Suffices for Debate on the Address.

PATRON LEADER'S MAIDEN SPEEEH

Sir Oliver Mowat and the Leader of the Opposition—Patron Haycock Takes an Independent Stand and Makes a Pertinent Suggestion in Regard to the Fees Commission.

Toronto, Feb. 23. — The Ontario Legislature yesterday cleared away the only remaining preliminary obstacle, the Address from the Throne, and on Monday the House will settle down to business in real earnest.

John Craig of East Wellington was the mover. In a compact style he referred in order to the various clauses of the Speech. the first paragraph, bidding welcome to the members, gave him an opportunity to refer to the unique feature in Ontario politics, by the presence of four parties—the Liberals, Conservatives, Patrons and P.P.A.'s. This, he said, was a departure from British practice, and to justify that apparently inaccurate statement he maintained that, while there were several factions in the Imperial House, yet, after all, they were blended into two parties, the Unionists and the Liberals. He had to turn to France for a precedent for the present situation in the Local House, and that he considered not a good precedent, since, during the past 20 years, the Government of that country has changed some 30 times.

As the result of instruction given in the management of cheese factories, and in consequence of the aid rendered by the Ontario Government, the quality of our cheese now commanded the highest price in the British market. (Applause.) The wisdom of having the Agricultural Department under the management of a Minister of the crown would, he thought, be conceded by all. The Agricultural College had become more efficient and popular, and there had been a larger attendance.

What had proved so beneficial for the cheese interest would, he thought, likely be followed by a similar improvement in the quality of butter. The traveling dairies had so aroused the farmers to the importance of producing a superior quality of butter that the standard had been greatly raised, and he believed that in a few years the butter produced in this province would equal any produced elsewhere.

With regard to the settlement of the northern districts of the province, a very erroneous opinion prevailed respecting the merits of that country. It was said that while land suitable for farming purposes could be obtained, it was only to be found in spots here and there. The fact was there were immense stretches of from 50 to 150 miles in length and from 10 to 20 miles in width of most fertile agricultural land. There was a good market for all farm produce, and he felt sure that if the fertility and productiveness of this region were understood the young men of Ontario, instead of taking homes in Dakota and Kansas, would locate in our own province. (Applause.)

In the next paragraph of the speech reference was made to the mineral resources of the country. There was no question that the mineral resources were of the very foremost importance. There were in the Rainy Lake region gold, silver, copper, nickel and iron, and he believed coming generations would revere the name of the present leader of the Government for his great work in fighting the grand battle which resulted in Ontario securing that territory, which, at one time, there was a danger we might lose. (Applause.)

Referring to the proposed extension of the Registration of Voters' Act to the towns, Mr. Craig favored the further application of the Act to the townships. The measure designed to lessen the number of appeals in the courts and otherwise simplify the proceedings was a most important one, and one which, if carried into effect, would popularize the Government, and greatly benefit suitors of moderate incomes.

The paragraph in the speech stating that an appeal was about to be made to the Privy Council respecting the prohibitory liquor law was a conclusive refutation of the accusation that the Attorney-General in referring the matter to the Supreme Court was attempting to dodge the issue.

With respect to the maintenance of Government House, he was not in a position to indicate the policy of the Government, but he had no doubt that the subject would be dealt with in a spirit of fairness, both to the officers of Government House and the people of the province.

The report of the Fees Commission, which would shortly be presented, would give the results of practical experience in other countries. To him it seemed that the imposition of fees was simple, just and accurate. (Applause.)

D. McNish, the member for West Elgin, then arose from his seat on the Opposition side of the House, to second the motion.

Mr. Marter at the outset, of course, paid a compliment to the former speakers, and then in feeling terms alluded to the lamentable death of Christopher Fraser. He also neatly referred to the removal from political life of the late leader of the Opposition, and then he launched into a criticism of the Address.

"In reference to the parties that have arisen in this country," he said, "it is not for me to say anything for or against them; they are here perfectly capable of representing themselves. There is one thing, however, I wish to say. If the Patrons are the economical party that they are said to be, then I say their presence here is a protest against the extravagance of the Government opposite. (Applause.) What brought them into political life? There must have been a reason to find fault with some one; then with whom could that fault be found but with the Government of this province? These 17 gentlemen are here as a protest against the extravagance of the Government in the past; I hope the Government will be more careful of the expenditure of the people's money in the future." (Applause.)

The general prosperity of the Dominion, and especially of Ontario, was greater to-day, continued the leader, than any country under the sun. This was manifested in many ways. The presence of the fine farm buildings in this neighborhood was an indication that the farmers had been prosperous. They paid better wages during the past year than they had done for some years formerly, and the loan and investment companies reported that mortgages had been better paid than for some time previously. While they all rejoiced in the improved methods of farming the credit of this was not only to be attributed to the Ontario Government. The Dominion Government had also done good work in that direction.

With respect to the Registration of Voters Act, the act was not perfect, and he was glad that it was going to be amended. On the whole he must admit it had worked well, but a great deal of thanks for that was attributable to the steps taken by hon. gentlemen on his side of the House. (Applause.) They would all remember that after long discussion that bill had been amended in accordance with the views of the Opposition.

In regard to the question of prohibition, which had been referred to the Privy Council, Mr. Marter recalled the clause in the measure which was submitted to the people, stating that the "yea" vote would mean that the prohibition was favored, "if it was in the power of the House." He asserted that Sir Oliver Mowat never believed the House had the power. They all looked to the reversal of the decision of the Supreme Court. What had been done by the Government to forward and to aid the cause of prohibition? The Attorney-General, it was said, deserved great credit for sending the matter to the Privy Council and that the Government had no desire to dodge the question. He wished to say that there was good reason for believing that the Government was trying to dodge the question. It had been successfully dodged for 20 odd years. Last session a deputation waited upon the Government, composed of Loyal Templars, who asked for certain amendments to the Act, within the jurisdiction of the House. The Attorney-General promised to give these amendments every consideration, but absolutely nothing had been done to meet the views of the people in this direction. The Government had failed to do anything for the temperance cause. Mr. Ross spoke in London just before the last election, but not a word had he said about the temperance cause.

Referring to the Fees Commission, the speaker said that no one proposed that fees should not be taken for work done, but what they did propose was that no man should have what eh was not justly entitled to. They did not believe the people's money should be frittered away They thought it should go intot he exchequer of the province, and not into some man's hands, simply because he was in the favor of the Government. In this matter he hoped party interests would be forgotten in the interests of the country.

The Fees Commission was going to be a very expensive commission, and Sir Oliver had promised the report before the elections, and still they had not seen it yet. It was time they had a report.

Continuing, Mr. Marter said he had been consistent in the position he had taken on the question. When the Government introduced their bill it would have their favorable consideration.

It was a little refreshing to hear that the expenditure had been well within the estimates, and he congratulated the gentlemen opposite that they had not been so extravagant during the past year.

Sir Oliver Mowat followed. He denied that the Government had been extravagant in the past; they had been careful of the public funds. The funds had been employed in the public interest and there was no expenditure in which they had been extravagant. Expenditure was one thing, but extravagance was another. Mr. Marter had attempted to prove that the farmers were prosperous, but he did not think the farmers themselves thought that they were prosperous. Referring to the Agricultural College, Sir Oliver said it had been successful every year, but last year it was more successful than usual. Mr. Marter had said that to the Opposition amendments was due the good working of the Election Act. He desired to say there was no single valuable feature in the act that was contributed by the Opposition (Applause.) Every valuable feature in the act now was in the act originally. The leader of the Opposition said it was discreditable that the liquor interest should have gone solid for the Liberals in London. Was it not a fact that Mr. Marter himself secured the solid liquor vote? (Laughter.) The Government had been legislating for the temperance cause during the whole time. The investigation of the Fees Commissioners had been wider than he expected, but the result would be all the better. The report would be submitted very shortly, when they would be placed in a position to form a sound judgment in the case. He was glad to know that the hon. member saw so little to complain of in the Speech.

Leader Haycock of the Patrons was the next speaker. He considered that the presence of the Patrons in the House was not as much a protest against the Government as it was indicative of a feeling of more independence and less partisanship among the people. They had not come as obstructionists, but as a party with a well-defined platform, and they were going to stand by the principles of that platform.

With respect to the pioneer dairy farm, while he was not in a position to criticize the Government in establishing a farm, he hoped the Government would not see any very great necessity for one either in West Wellington or Haldimand until after the bye-elections were over. (Laughter.) In regard to the liquor question, if the Privy Council decided that the House had the power to deal with the question he would certainly be in favor of prohibition. He hoped that when the report of the Fees Commission was brought down it would state the occupation of the witnesses who were examined. They were in favor of the payment of officials by fees, and he trusted that the Government would introduce legislation applying the same to the crown lands. The pay of the crown land agents could be graded in such a way as would be fairer to the people and more economical.

The address was then adopted, and the House went into committee on the interim appropriation of $500,000, which was passed.

The House then adjourned until Monday afternoon.

Major Hughes' Opponent.

Coboconk, Ont., Feb. 23.—The adjourned Liberal nominating convention was held here to-day. Mr. R. J. McLaughlin of Lindsay was the choice of the convention.

No Nomination in North Perth

Milverton, Feb. 23.—The North Perth Conservative convention was held here yesterday. As Elma, Logan and Ellice were largely unrepresented, owing to the severe snowstorm, the convention was again adjourned until March 5.

Futile Triple Headed Convention.

Pembroke, Ont., Feb. 23.—The convention of Patrons, McCarthyites and Prohibitionists for North Renfrew, called for to-day in this town, broke up without taking any action beyond expressing their views. The attendance was small.

West Bruce Convention Also Postponed

Kincardine, Ont., Feb. 22.—Owing to the blockade of roads, no train having reached here since Tuesday, the Reform convention for West Bruce had to be postponed to a date to be fixed by the executive.

WINNIPEG GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

A Bill Submitted to the Manitoba Legislature to Abolish It.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 22.—Senator Bernier and John S. Ewart, Q.C., leave for Ottawa to-morrow to attend the hearing of the school case appeal.

Premier Greenway has submitted a bill to the Manitoba Legislature which will cut off all supplies to Government House at Winnipeg. It is not the intention to pass the bill at this session, but speakers on the Government side said that supplies would certainly be cut off when the incumbency of the present Governor expires.

A FAMILY OF SIX ALL INSANE

One Son Imagined Himself the Second Messiah.

A TERRIBLE STORY FROM BRAMPTON

Finally the Whole Family Became Converts to His Opinion—As a Result Three Brothers Are in Brampton Jail and the Mother and Two Daughters Are Under Restraint.

Brampton, Feb. 23.—Six weeks ago it was revealed to a young Chinguacousy farmer in a vision that he was the Second Messiah. To-day the young man and his two brothers, are in the jail here, confined as lunatics dangerous to be at large, while on the farm are the mother and two daughters, also insane, with the mother bruised and sorely wounded as the result of the Second Messiah's pursuit of an evil spirit.

In the western portion of Chinguacousy township live some 500 McClures. They are all of North Irish descent, and Presbyterians. They have married and intermarried, and prospered immensely. This huge clan of McClures is broken up into families, and to one of the most respected, God-fearing branches belongs David J., second son of the late James McClure, who has lived all his life on the 160-acre farm, 2nd con., which he and his elder brother, William Samuel, have worked since the death of the father some ten years ago. The head of the family is the widowed mother, aged about 60 years. The other members are the daughters, Hannah and Mary, and the son John, a youth. This family, which had lived an uneventful life on the farm for so many years, is now the cause of a sensation that is creating intense excitement throughout the district, and is the entire topic of conversation, particularly with the members of the clan.

About Christmas time David J. began to act in a very peculiar manner. He hinted at a coming eruption in church society, a general turning upside down By-and-bye it came out that the young man, whose life had been so prosaic, had had it revealed to him in a dream that he was the Messiah of the Second Coming. By a process of peculiar reasoning, juggling with initial letters, he was able to prove to his own satisfaction by the Scriptures that he was that divinity. His conduct at first was mild, but as time went on and as oft recurring visions confirmed him in his belief, he refused to argue matters with friends whose desire was to restore him to a commonsense view ofd his personality. With the people of his home he eld daily arguments and insidiously instilled into their simple minds his monstrous misconceptions of revealed truth, until, finally, fully persuaded by his apparently wonderful deductions from the Scriptures and tales of supernatural communications, they came to believe that he was indeed divine. Once convinced they became servile slaves of his caprices.

Early in January it was revealed to David J. that the family had been guilty of a grave misdemeanor in the eating of pork. Forthwith the order went out to destroy the porkers. A $50 boar, a fine Tamworth sow, and a common, every-day representative of the forbidden food, were driven to the edge of a steep bluff, their throats cut and the bodies rolled over the edge, with appropriate ceremonies, when they fell kerchunk into the snowbank beneath. The exemplification of the Saviour driving out the devil from the porcine tribe was somewhat marred by the unintentional and precipitous following of David J. after the last porker, but this incident was put down to the attempt of Satan to frustrate the divine command. Cured hams, bacon and lard and other products of the hog were thrown after the sacrifice.

When this story got out there was no end of talk. Friend after friend visited the frenzied young man and endeavored to show him the error of his views, but without avail. Then he began to preach the end of the world. David J.'s idea was to have a denouement after the pattern of Christ's leave of the earth. The misguided young man began to look about him for fitting disciples, and made a number of selections. To the elect he imparted the information that in dreams they had been pointed out to him. For a Judas a worthy elder of the Presbyterian Church in Brampton was chosen, for no other reason than that he was the only elder having J. for an initial. In the search for the three thieves, who were to be sacrificed with him, David J., while driving one very cold day, saw ahead of him a harum-scarum young fellow, whom due inspiration at once selected as one of them. The "Where the de'el are you going Dave?" that opened the salutations of the day, had not the slightest effect on the choice. Then David J. undertook to persuade the esteemed young lady whom he was engaged to marry, that he was divine, had a mission, and that the end of the world was near at hand. To escape his importunities the broken-hearted sweetheart of his saner self had to leave the neighborhood.

Finding that his efforts to prepare the populace for the coming event were met with coldness and concealed scoff, David J. ordered the family into retreat, and for some weeks the members had not left the farm house. The chores and duties of the day were not neglected, and the stock were well looked after. Abstention from meat was one of the rules inaugurated, and religious exercises went on without end. David J.'s voice, aided by William Samuel on the violin, Hannah on the organ, accompanied by clapping of hands and a shuffling dance by the others of this demented family, formed a choir that gave an uninterrupted performance. As the time for the second coming of Christ approached, David J.'s diet became more and more limited, and for the past few days salt and water had been his staple article of sustenance. On Wednesday an inspiration moved David J. to kill a fatted cow. Thise was divided into portions, and the hired man, who lives in a house on the farm, was sent out with a load to divide among the poor. To the victim who had been selected as one of the thieves, went a fine roast, with a $5 to the wife. A quarter of theanimal was sent to the poor of Brampton.

On Thursday night matters reached a height. David J. set out to find a devil that was lurking in the house. The poor old mother, demented as the son, was found to have a devil in possession. David J.'s manner of exorcising the evil spirit took the form of choking it out of her. In his frenzy he maltreated and bruised the poor woman to nigh insensibility, and only desisted when he thought he had killed her. Then he began smashing the window panes with his fists, and badly lacerated hands give proof of a terrible frenzy. During the excitement the mother escaped to the house of the farm help. He trudged through the snow banks two and a half miles to Brampton for help. He reached Chief Constable Hurst's house about 4.30 Friday morning. The constable set out on foot, the quicker way of reaching the place, and got to the McClure's about 5.30.

Hurst found the house quiet. He entered and found the three brothers, William Samuel, David J. and John, with the two sisters, all in one bed, awaiting the end of earthly affairs. On the constable's entrance to the room David J. jumped from beneath the coverlet stark naked, and his wild appearance gave the constable "quite a turn." Shortly after the constable got the three young men together in a sleigh and brought them to Brampton, leaving the sisters in charge of relatives and neighbors who had been summoned. The demented young men were brought to Brampton jail without any disturbance and locked up until such time as they can be removed to an insane asylum.

These three brothers, two sisters and mother are to-day undoubtedly insane, When their condition first became evident, the Rev. Mr. Clark, pastor of the Brampton Presbyterian Church, of which all are members, drew the attention of near relatives to the unbalanced minds of the poor creatures, but no action was taken, as it was thought the frenzy would wear away. Lately the rev. gentleman had become alarmed. His deep distress was filled with a dread that homicide might result, and on Thursday, the day matters reached a climax, he drove out with Dr. Moore to secure his opinion as to the sanity of the family, with a view to having action taken by the authorities. That his fears were well-grounded has only too sadly been demonstrated.

These demented young people are the children of first cousins, and one of the parents was also the offspring of first cousins. Inbreeding was the large factor in this insanity. Th eparents of the children were so much alike in build and mentality as to suggest twins. Deep religious feeling pervaded both. This has been intensified in the offspring. Life in a lonely farm house without that social commingling with opposites increased the tendency.

David J. is a young man of 22 years. He has a High school education, studied shorthand and became sufficiently proficient to utilize the acquirement. This is the break in his monotonous existence. In person he is of medium height, slender of body with a remarkably long, thin face and high top head. His previous manner was quite unassuming; he had the habit, when in cheerful intercourse, of making jokes which he alone could comprehend the humor of, and his sensitive nature made him an uncomfortable conversationalist to one who did not understand him.

William Samuel, the oldest of the children, is 29 years of age. He has a common school education. The high esteem in which he is held was evidenced by the staid Presbyterians of Brampton, when they made him an elder of the church last November. He has been viewed as solid citizen and a sensible young man. He is also of medium height, of ascetic appearance.

Hannah, the older daughter, is a fine-looking young woman, with a beautiful pair of eyes and a handsome face. In the meetings of the Endeavor Society her sweet, expressive prayers placed her in the van of her sisters in the religious exercises.

Of the other sister, commonplace and sensible would about describe the young woman.

John, the youngest of the family, a youth of 19, has had the reputation among his own friends of being "wild," although the boy's conduct, had he been a member of any other family than his own, would never have produced such a comment. He has had a High School education, combined with a course at a Toronto business college. Some winters he was a clerk in a Brampton grocery, and that he shoid ever become a victim of religious mania was never thought of. At first it was believed that he was being kept in durance buy his brothers on the farm, and that the fright had brought about a collapse. John is evidently as bad as the rest, and his fun-loving disposition has been changed to a serious belief in the fallibility of David J., the Messiah.

The mother, a woman of 60, has always been viewed as a quiet, unassuming, hard-working Christian woman. It is possible that the terrible abuse she received may waken her from the trance into which she has fallen.

The complete submission of the family to the will of David J. has suggested hypnotic influence as the power that has so badly unbalanced six minds hitherto rational.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

Convention at Aurora, With Speeches By Hon. Messrs Wood and Wallace.

Aurora, Feb. 23. — Dr. F. W. Strange, of Toronto, was, by a unanimous standing vote, and with the greatest show of enthusiasm, chosen by the Conservative convention of North York, held yesterday at Aurora, to oppose Mr. W. Mulock, the present member

In the evening a public meeting was held in Mechanics' Hall, addressed by Hon. N. C. Wallace, Controller of Customs; Hon. J. F. Wood, Controller of Inland Revenue; Dr. Beattie Nesbitt and C. C. Robinson, Q.C., of Toronto.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.

Britain Has No Power to Demand Termination of Belgian Treaties.

London, Feb. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, said the Government had no power to demand that Belgium and Germany terminate the operation of the clauses of their treaties of commerce which preclude preferential tariffs between Great Britain and their colonies.

No C.P.R Dividend Yet Declared

Montreal, Que., Feb. 22.—The directors of the Canadian Pacific adjourned this evening, after a protracted session, without deciding upon the question of the dividend. Another meeting will be held to-morrow,

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Flour — Trade dull. Cars of straight roller are quoted at $2.50 to $2.75 Toronto freights.

Bran—Market firm, with sales at $15, Toronto freights. Shorts are quoted at $16.50, Toronto freights.

Wheat—Business quiet and without special feature. Red is quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west and white at 58 1-2c on Northern. Cars of No. 1 Manitoba hard 79c west, at 83c grinding in transit, and at 81c North Bay.

Barley—There is a moderate trade with No. 1 quoted at 47c to 50c, and choice at 51c to 52c.

Oats—The market is quiet and prices steady. Mixed sold at 30 1-2c on the Northern, and white at 31c west. Cars on track 33 1-2c to 34c.

Peas—The demand in good and prices firm, sales being made outside at 55c to 56c west and at 57c on Midland.

Rye—The market is frim, the quotation outside being 45c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices unchanged at 37c to 38c.

Shortage Leads to Suicide

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—Harry Stillwell, collector of the Bank of California, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself. Stillwell was short in his accounts.

Flying Under Water.

When the penguin in the London Zoological Garden is fed the fish are thrown into the water, and the bird, which cannot fly in air or swim on the surface of the water, at once plunges in and is transformed into a swift and beautiful creature, beaded with globules of quicksilver, where the air clings to the close feathers, and, flying through the clear and waveless depths with arrowy speed and powers of turning far greater than in any known form of aerial flight. The rapid and steady strokes of the wings are exactly similar to those of the air birds, while the feet float straight out level with its body, unused for propulsion or even as rudders, and as little needed in its progress as those of a wild duck when on the wing. The twists and turns necessary to follow the active little fish are made wholly by the strokes of one wing and the cessation of movement in the other; and the fish are chased, caught and swallowed without the slightest relaxation of speed, in a submarine flight which is quite as rapid as that of most birds which take their prey in mid-air.

House Full of Steam! A big fire, heavy lifting, hard work is the usual way of doing the wash . . . .

There is an easier and cleaner way.

A TEA KETTLE will give all the hot water required when

Surprise Soap

is used **according to the directions on the wrapper.** It does away with boiling or scalding the clothes and all that miss and confusion. The clothes are sweeter, whiter and cleaner, washed in this way.

Thousands use **Surprise Soap** on wash day, why don't you?

169a.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

TO REPATRIATE 6000 SOULS

Government Asked to Pay Transport From Michigan.

The Government Watching the Turns of the Tides for the Benefit of Mariners—Trade Returns of the Month—New Companies Incorporated—Premier Davie's Appointment Approved.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Despite the adverse criticism with which the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway project has been received, the promoters will not down. In The Canada Gazette notice appears of application to Parliament by the company, to enable it to enter into agreements for the purchase or lease of, or making running arrangements with the Central Counties Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, the Drummond County Railway Company, the United Counties Railway Company, the South Shore Railway Company and any other companies whose lines connect with the railway of this company; also to authorize the construction of a branch line from the company's main line to a harbor on Lake Huron in Huron or Bruce, and also to connect its telegraph lines with the European telegraphic system by means of a cable across the Atlantic Ocean.

The Marine Department is advised that during the recent storm on the Cape Breton Coast the Government tide gauge was carried away. The storm was one of unusual severity, and although great precautions had been made to give security to the Survey Station, evidently the efforts were not successful. There are five other stations at which tide gauges have been placed, namely: The Straits of Belle Isle, Quebec, Father Point, Anticosti and St. John, N.B. At the present time there are no tide tables for any port in Canada which are based upon direct observations, but now that the department has engaged an expert in the person of Mr. Dawson to superintend this work, before long accurate information on this head will be forthcoming.

The monthly trade returns were issued to-day. The total imports for the seven months amount to $61,577,753, as against $69,467,616 for the corresponding period of last year. The duty collected amounts to $10,117,281, as against $11,889,253. The exports for the past seven months were valued at $77,283,548, as compared with $82,161,973.

Messrs. Kingsmill, Saunders and Tor- The Canadian Southern Railway Com- rance give notice of application for incorporation of "The Langenburg and Southern Railway Company,'" to build a railway from Langenburg, Assiniboia, to join the Canadian Pacific Railway between Red Jacket and Elk Horn, Man. pany will ask for an extension of time for commencement and completion of its unconstructed lines or branches and to empower the company to lease the line of the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company.

The first case argued before the Supreme Court to-day was Baker v. McClelland, in which the action arose out of a sale of mining land in Hull, the deed containing a provision that "in case the purchaser, in working the said mines, should find some other minerals of any kind whatever, he shall have the privilege of buying the same from the vendor or his representatives by paying the price set upon the same by two arbitrators, appointed by the parties." The property was worked for phosphate, and the phosphate having been exhausted and mica discovered, the purchaser leased the right to mine mica to respondents, whereupon the representatives of the vendor claimed that the right to the mica was in them, but failed in the court below. Judgment was reserved. McDougall, Q. C., for appellant; Ayles for respondents.

When the court adjourned the case of Murphy v. Bury was being argued by Monk, Q.C., and Beique, Q.C., for the appellant and Barnard, Q.C., for the respondent.

Messrs. John McClary, Frank Leonard, William R. Hobbs, John Bland, Moses Masuret, William J. Reid and George Gunn, all of London, Ont., are seeking incorporation as "The London Merchants' and Manufacturers' Steamboat Company (limited)," with the chief place of business at London, and a capital of $50,000.

Horace Thorne, Alfred D. Benjamin, Frank D. Benjamin, John Foy, Herbert C. Hammond, Nicol Kingsmill, Henry C. Michell, all of Toronto, have been incorporated as the "Mica Boiler Covering Company (limited)."

The fourth annual convention of the Central Canada Agricultural Association is to be held at Montreal on Feb. 27 and 28. Several members of the Experimental Farm staff will attend. Prof. James W. Robertson will speak on "The Nation's Bread and Butter and the Feeding of Cows," Mr. Frank T. Shutt, chemist, on "The Necessity for Special Education in Agriculture and the Chemistry of Farm-Yard Manure"; Mr. John Craig, horticulturist, on "Spraying Experiments."

Dr. Laberge, W. O. Oliviere and A. E. Laplante, the three French-Canadian delegates from Michigan, arrived here to-day, and had an interview with the Premier in reference to the proposed migration of several thousand of their compatriots from Michigan to the Nipissing District. The deputation asked the Government to furnish free transportation for 6000 people and $10 per head. The delegates left for Montreal this afternoon to interview the Canadian Pacific authorities. They will lay their scheme before Sir Oliver Mowat in Toronto on Monday.

The appointment of the Hon. Theo. Davie as Chief Justice of British Columbia has been sanctioned by His Excellency.

FIFTY HOURS WITHOUT SLEEP.

Weary Nights of Suffering.

NERVOUSNESS AND SLEEPLESSNESS THE CAUSE.

Paine's Celery Compound Brings Sweet Rest and Sleep.

MISS ANNA DAWSON.

Modern civilization and life is marred and saddened owing to the great prevalence of nervousness, sleeplessness, irritability, depression of spirits and nervous headache.

Women are the chief sufferers. The constant cares and crosses of daily life in the home, and the worries and exactions of society, all tend to disturb and break up the nervous organism.

Medical science has given to the world Paine's Celery Compound, a true nerve food, vitalizer and builder; the only medicine that can restore health and bring sweet rest and natural sleep. Mrs. Dawson, of Wilkesport, Ont., who was once a great sufferer, testifies as follows:—

"I consider it a pleasure and duty to put on record what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I have been afflicted with nervousness and sleeplessness, and at times have been without sleep for fifty hours. All ordinary medicines failed, and nothing met my case until I used Paine's Celery Compound. Now I never miss a night's sleep. I strongly recommend your medicine to all nervous sufferers."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Patrick Fitzpatrick, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 110, Section 36, that all persons having claims upon or against the estate of Patrick Fitzpatrick, late of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, hotel-keeper, deceased, who died on or about the 3rd day of February, in the year of our Lord 1895, are on or before the 20th day of MARCH, A. D. 1895, to send by post, (prepaid), or deliver to W. P. McMahon, Barrister, &c., Front St., Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for James Fitzpatrick, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and Thomas Fitzpatrick of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, farmer, executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given, that after the said last mentioned date, the estate of the said deceased will be distributed among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and the executors of the said estate will not be responsible for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received as aforesaid at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville, this 15th day of Feb., A. D. 1895.

W. P. McMAHON,
Barrister, &c.,
Front St., Belleville,
Solicitor for Executors.

242d,sat&wed,8t

THE GASPE BAY MINING COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Company will be held in the Office of the Secretary, 146 St. James Street, Montreal, at noon, on

FRIDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1895.

Business, election of Officers, etc., etc.

By order,
E. DESBARATS,
Sec'y-Treas.

d4t, feb. 21, 23 mar. 2, 9

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS for City and County, on salary or commission, to sell Singer Sewing Machines. Apply to F. W. BRISKE, Manager, Front Street. 245d3m

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, FEB 23.

OF LITTLE FAITH

At the McCarthyite meeting at Peterborough, Col. O'Brien made a statement which Mayor Kendry, of that town, denied, and, on its being repeated, offered to give $100 to local charities, if the assertion could be proved to be true. Col. O'Brien declined to take up the defi on the ground that he is a poor man, and could not afford to lose so much money. There is but one deduction to be made from this fact, namely that the member for Muskoka has been making assertions as to the truth of which he is not assured. This ought for ever to condemn him as a public man. It is no worse, however, than his notorious ratting on the tariff question, as in 1890 he declared that "on the question of adhering to the principles of the fiscal policy in force in this country, I for one, like the Norseman, would prefer to hang up to dry in the realms of Pluto rather than to reign in glory with the Grits," but he is now describing that same fiscal policy as the sum of all iniquities.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy accepted the challenge which his only follower refused, as he is a rich man, who can afford to lose $100, and he had to do something to lessen the bad impression which had been created by Col. O'Brien's evident lack of faith in his own statements. It was only a bluff, however, on Mr. McCarthy's part.

All rivals disappear before the power of Dr. Price's Baking Powder as a leavening agent.

TARIFF AND TAXATION FOR REVENUE ONLY, ILLUSTRATED.

How Great Britain raises her enormous revenue yearly under what is called a "Free Trade" system, remarks the Montreal Trade Review, is shown by a recent Government return. We give first the principal items with the amount of duty realized from them, and a list also of other articles that pay duty.

FREE TRADE CUSTOMS TAXES.

Article.	Duty collected.
Tobacco	$51,560,000
Tea	17,500,000
Coffee, cocoa	1,549,906
Spirits	20,512,000
Wines	6,050,590
Currants, raisins, etc.	1,826,700
Beer and Ale	72,950

The articles for which the amount of customs duty collected is omitted, are: Chloroform, ether, naphtha, soap, confectionery, playing cards, and collodion. The total amount of customs duties collected by a "Free Trade" tariff is $100,082,057.

FREE TRADE INLAND REVENUE TAXES.

Article.	Taxes.
Beer	$50,427,600
Spirits	81,876,800
Railways	1,426,900
License duties	126,234,200

DEATH DUTIES TAXATION.

Probate for estates between £100 and £500, £1 for each £50 and fraction of £50; between £500 and £1,000, £1 5s. as before; for £1.000, £3 for each £100 and fraction thereof	$24,115,000
Estate duty (personally), where personalty exceeds £10,000, £1 for each £100 and fraction thereof	5,460,000
Legacy duty, from 1 to 10 per cent., according to relationship	13,766,000
Succession duty, from 1½ to 11½ per cent., according to relationship	6,420,000
Estate duty (realty), where value exceeds £10,000, £1 for each £100 and faction thereof	843,886

STAMPS TAXATION.

Deeds not otherwise enumerated	$24,288 500
Securities (bonds) to bearer and substituted securities	
Joint stock companies' capital	
Contract notes (brokers)	
Bills of exchange	
Composition for duties on bankers' bills or notes	
Cards (playing)	
Solicitors	
Life Insurances	
Marine insurances	
Patent medicines	
Receipts, drafts and other documents	

PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.

On lands and tenements	5,134 425
Inhabited houses	7,206,500
Income tax	74,338,600

The total revenue from these taxes, imposed under the head of inland revenue, amounted for the year ending March, 1894, to $304,266,000. How this system reaches out its voracious jaws to suck in taxes from persons engaged in trade may be judged by the following list of those who are taxed directly for the privilege of doing their business in a Free Trade country:

- Brewers brewing beer for sale.
- Farmers occupying £10 per year houses brewing beer to give their laborers.
- Vinegar makers.
- Makers of playing cards.
- Medicine vendors.
- Retailers of cider and perry.
- Makers of and dealers in sweets.
- Appraisers and house agents.
- Pawnbrokers.
- Retailers of sweets.
- Keepers of refreshment houses rated under £30.
- Do. rated at £30 and upwards.
- Every person carrying a gun.
- To kill game, licenses.
- Male servants.
- Carriages.
- Dogs.
- Auctioneers.
- Hawkers.
- Dealers in plate.

The above enables us to understand how a fiscal system works, which is one for "revenue only." It imposes taxation on such necessaries of life as tea and coffee to extent of $19,049,900; tobacco, which to thousands is a necessary of life, $51,560,000; on beer, $50,500,000; on business transactions, such as deeds, securities, bills of exchange, insurance receipts, drafts and other necessary papers for business men, $23,480,000; on lands and inhabited houses, $12,340,925; and men's incomes of all classes are reduced by this Free Trade system of taxation by the enormous sum of $74,388,600! Such a system would be more correctly described as "Enslaved Trade," for its chains of taxation are heavy on every class in the community.

The Free Trade tax-gatherer haunts every tea table, every candy store, every dog kennel, every gun rack, every servant's hall, every hawker's cottage, every auction room, every farm house, every drug store, every restaurant, every trader's desk, every bank office, every tobacco store. In or about not one of those places is the British citizen free to move, to go about his daily business, without being tapped on the shoulder by a Government tax-gatherer Even hospitals in their work of relieving human suffering are taxed, as chloroform—one of the most beneficent gifts of Providence—is subject to duty. Yet, that system, which keeps a spy on every business action, and at every domestic table, is called "Free Trade"! The phrase is a fraud, a delusion and a snare.

Being the embodiment of purity Dr. Price's Baking Powder is the foe of sham and adulteration.

PAPER CANNONS.

They are as Effective as Metal Guns, and Much Lighter.

It was discovered some time ago that efficient heavy guns could be made out of a composition composed largely of leather. Now it has been discoverd that a good paper can be used for the same purpose.

The body of the gun is made of paper pulp. The core is of metal, and made very much like the cores of ordinary cannon, says the Paper Trade Journal. The exterior of the cannon is wound with wire. About five layers of copper, brass, or steel wire are firmly wound on, thus binding the cannon. Outside of the covering of wire are various bands of brass. These bands are set with uprights, through which rods extend parallel with the gun. There are lock nuts on each side of the uprights, and these hold the rods in place.

The process of making the gun is as follows: A special grade of paper pulp, in which the fibre is long, is selected and well agitated. The usual hardening and toughening ingredients, consisting of litharge, wax, tallow, white lead and blue, are introduced. The pulp is then run into a mould, and cast of the proper shape. The steel core is put in, wire is bound around the exterior; brass or steel bands are securely set about the whole, and the parallel rods are applied. The rods, being of steel, possess a degree of spring, and as they are fastened to the hands, the result is a gun which will give way slightly at each discharge, yet cannot burst. A person may make his muscles rigid and fall to the ground, in which case he is likely to receive a broken bone; but if the muscles are relaxed the bones will give way somewhat and will not break. The same principle is applied in the paper cannon. The pulp, although exceeding durable, will give way enough to prevent a break. The layers of wire, the binding of steel bands and the parallel rods add strength. In war times it is easy to batter down a brick wall or a stone foundation; but a protection of bales of hay, bags of sand or similar substance is not affected, as the shot is simply imbedded in it. The chief point of the pulp gun is elasticity and lightness. Being lighter, it follows that transportation will be easier. It is said that the leather pulp guns, which, if made of metal would require a derrick to move, are readily transported on light waggons. Paper pulp is no heavier than leather pulp.

The Day is Done.

J. M. Slimon in Good Words.

The day is done! the shades are gathering deeper;
Hark! from the skies there falls the voice of One:
Lay down thy task and rest, my loyal reaper,
For day is done.

Wearied are we, and harvest is not ended—
Our weapons fail us, and our sands are run;
To others be the triumphs we intended;
Our day is done.

Farewell the faintness on the field—forever
Farewell; few are the sheaves we bring or none;
Yet will the Master's welcome wait endeavor,
Now day is done.

Farewell, O Earth, thy bleak gray skies of sorrow!
For now the homestead of our faith is won,
Thy clouds shall cast no shadow on to-morrow—
Thy day is done.

Fast fades the light, in secret gloom before us
The voiceless valley that no foot may shun!
Courage, my soul! one star is steadfast o'er us,
Tho' day is done.

Our day is done! do Thou, O God, ingather
Safe to Thy harvest home each wandering one—
Leave not one outcast to the tempest, Father,
When day is done.

The Modern Invalid

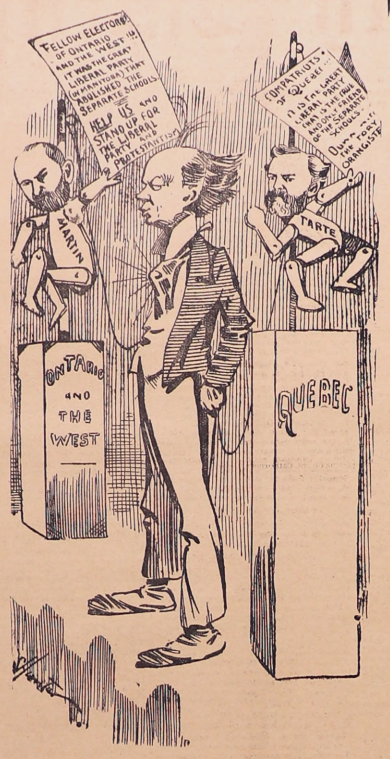
Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.
It will tone up your system, and restore the appetite.
JUST WHAT YOU NEED THIS SPRING.
The best cure for Debility.

AN EDIFYING PERFORMANCE.


FELLOW ELECTORS! OF ONTARIO AND THE WEST!! IT WAS THE GREAT LIBERAL PARTY (IN MANITOBA) THAT ABOLISHED THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS — HELP US AND STAND UP FOR THE LIBERAL PARTY AND PROTESTANTISM
COMPATRIOTS OF QUEBEC ... IT IS THE GREAT LIBERAL PARTY THAT IS THE TRUE AND ONLY FRIEND OF THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS. DOWN WITH THE TORY ORANGISTE
MARTIN
TARTE
ONTARIO AND THE WEST
QUEBEC

MONSIEUR LAURIER, ventriloquist and puppet manipulator: Gentlemen, I speak not myself; I haf no opinion. I merely collect ze admission fee and get what you call ze benefit of ze pairformance.

STORIES OF CHURCHILL

AN ANCESTRAL HOME THAT WAS RENTED FOR SIX WEEKS.

And His Acquaintance with Shakespeare—Anecdotes of the Late Statesman—He was not Proud.

Lord Randolph was a queer character in his way. For one thing, he never was ashamed to admit his poverty. He liked to entertain American friends of his wife who happened to be visiting London, when he could afford it, but he could not often afford it. His main source of revenue was the annual rental that Lady Randolph derives from the University club in New York City. Part of her dowry was secured by that, and she still owns it. About four years ago, just before Lord Randolph went to South Africa, he splurged a little in the way of entertaining. He expected great results from his visit to the gold fields, and there is no doubt that his failure to reap the pecuniary benefits expected materially affected his health. Just before he went away, Lord Randolph rented an old-fashioned ramshackle house about an hour out of London. It was a quaint, odd-looking affair of the Elizabethan period, and probably had never been altered or repaired after that period. It was to this sort of place that Lord Randolph invited his guests. Chauncey M. Depew happened to be in London at the time, and he and Mrs. Depew were invited to join the house party. They went. Lord Randolph always had a liking for Mr. Depew, and greeted him at the door with the utmost cordiality.

"Depew," he said, "let me welcome you to the home of my ancestors, which I have hired for six weeks."

Henry Irving tells a story about Lord Randolph, which probably has never before appeared in print. Irving was playing "Hamlet" in Edinburgh. He was just coming into fame then, and everybody in town who could find room in the house went to see him. There was one notable exception that nearly drove the local manager of the theatre crazy. Lord Beauclerc's box was empty. Such a thing had not happened before for years on so momentous an occasion. No matter how brilliant the rest of the audience, so long as his Lordship's box was empty. Irving suggested to the manager that perhaps he attached too much importance to the matter, but he was not to be consoled. The next thing there was a young man in the "Royal" box, as it was called, sitting in solitary grandeur, and paying the strictest attention to the play. After the second act Mr. Irving received a message that Lord Randolph Churchill wished to come behind the scenes to speak with him. In those days Lord Randolph was a good deal of a "masher," and Irving thought it was merely a pretence to come behind and have a chat with the ladies of the company. But Lord Randolph walked right into Irving's dressing room and made himself thoroughly at home.

"This is one of Shakespeare's plays, isn't it?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Irving, looking at his visitor in astonishment. Lord Randolph was fresh from college, and at that time the curriculum was closely confined to the classics and mathematics. No attention at all was paid to literature.

"What becomes of Hamlet?" was Lord Randolph's next question. "I can't stop, y'know; got an engagement."

Mr. Irving told him, and then he enquired: "What becomes of Ophelia?" This question was also answered. Then Lord Randolph prepared to take his leave, remarking that the plot was "very interesting." In shaking hands and bidding good-bye, he said: "I think, Mr. Irving, that suggestions that have occurred to me during this play tonight have laid the foundation for my whole future career." At a dinner in London a few years ago, where Mr. Irving and Lord Randolph were both present, Lord Randolph told this story on himself.—New York Times.

A Wise Tailor.

The leading paper in a Provincial town recently published the following matrimonial advertisement:—"A young lady of enormous wealth, who is prepared to pay off all the debts of her intended husband, desires to form the acquaintance of a respectable young gentleman, with a view to matrimony. Each reply to be accompanied by a photo of the sender and addressed to J. P., at the office of this paper." The delicate hand which drew up the above lines and thereby secured a very large number of offers belonged to no less a personage than Herr Itzig Schlaucheles, who had lately opened a clothing establishment in the town. By means of the photos sent in he was enabled to ascertain which of his would-be customers were in the habit of leaving their debts unpaid.

SPECIAL MENTION.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

The only blood-purifier admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair was Ayer's Sarsaparilla, all others being excluded as secret preparations and patent medicines. With doctors and pharmacists, it has always been considered a standard remedy.

PAIN-KILLER.—The testimonial borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A 25c. bottle will last for a long time, and its low price places it within the reach of all.—News, St John, Que

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

Schiffman's Asthma Cure,

Instantly relieves the most violent attacks, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

PRICE'S TOBAC-CURE
A genuine cure for the Tobacco Habit. Kills the craving and "hankering." Tablet form for vest pocket. Thousands of cures.
Guaranteed. $1.00 a box. All druggists.
For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

EDOUARD DE RESZKE.

The Celebrated Singer.

Mr. Edouard de Reszke is one of the foremost singers of the time; at present he is charming fashionable audiences in New York, in the lyrical version of "Romeo and Juliet." Recognizing that it is of the utmost importance to the success of the great singer that the system should be kept fresh and elastic, Mr. de Reszke says of the great tonic wine "Vin Mariani:"—"With pleasure I state that 'Vin Mariani' is an excellent tonic, specially useful to singers." This is in harmony with the testimony of many other prominent singers and orators, all of whom agree that "Vin Mariani" has the special virtue of strengthening the voice, besides possessing the power to build up body and brain, enfeebled from excessive strain or overwork. This celebrated tonic-stimulant, containing the medical properties of fresh selected coca leaves, has been used with benefit and delight by most of the great ones of the earth, and if you care to know, not merely what these great ones say, but how they look, send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and you will receive a number of celebrated portraits free.

BLOOD-MAKING WINE FOR THE SICK.

The Bordeaux Claret Company, established at Montreal, in view of the French Treaty, are now offering the Canadian connoisseur beautiful wines at $3.00 and $4.00 per case of 12 large quart bottles. These are equal to any $6.00 and $8.00 wines sold on their label. Every swell hotel and club are now handling them, and they are recommended by the best physicians as being perfectly pure and highly adapted for invalids' use. Address, Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

A MOST PECULIAR CASE.

IT BAFFLED THE SKILL OF PHYSICIANS FOR YEARS.

A Sprained Ankle in Childhood Followed by Years of Pain—The Means of Relief Discovered by Accident.

From the Vancouver World.

"Another miracle, I suppose," was the remark made by a World reporter, rather skeptically, the other day when he was detailed to interview Miss Alice Adams at 420 Princess Street. If he was a doubter when he went he is free to confess that he was not a doubter when he came away, nor could anyone doubt who listened to Miss Adams' straightforward story of her case, and he is quite convinced that through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she has been released from much suffering. When the reporter called and made known his errand Miss Adams smiled and said:—"Yes, I have been cured by Pink Pills. When I was a little girl," she said, "I had the misfortune to fall and sprain my ankle. It was cared for but it never seemed to get thoroughly better and all the rest of my life until a year ago I suffered pain in it. Sometimes this pain was simply excruciating. I tried all kinds of remedies and took whole courses of high class professional treatment for local rheumatism constitutional rheumatism, displacement of the cords and I do not remember what all. Physicians gave me new names for the trouble but that is about all I got from them. None of them cured me. The amount of medicine I had taken deranged my stomach and I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the hope that they would cure my indigestion. I had no thought of their affecting the chronic rheumatism in my ankle and leg, but to my surprise I had hardly got started taking them before the pain began to disappear. It seemed too good to be true, but I kept on taking the pills and after I had taken six boxes the pain was entirely gone. This was over a year ago, and as it has not come back I think the cure can be called permanent. The pills also corrected the irregularity in my stomach and I am now in better health than I ever remember of having been in before. If I feel at all dispirited or ill from a cold or anything of the sort a few of the pills now set me right. I have not hesitated to recommend the pills to my friends and I know others who have been benefitted."

Miss Adams certainly does look in the pink of health and she told her story in a manner that chased away any shadow of doubt. She is a living example of the power to do good that lies in a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

AN INFANT TROUBLE TOO OFTEN NEGLECTED.

Lactated Food Aids and Corrects Digestion.

Thousands of babies and young children suffer from irritability of the stomach. This trouble is common to-day, and too often neglected by mothers.

Poorly prepared foods are responsible for the majority of the evils that infants suffer from. These common foods are so crude, heavy and indigestible, that, were they used by an adult of strong constitution, indigestion and dyspepsia would certainly result in less than a week.

Stomach irritation and nausea is quickly banished when children are fed on Lactated Food. This food agrees with the weakest stomach and is retained when other foods are promptly rejected. Lactated Food is a true nourisher of all the digestive organs and puts out little work upon the stomach and bowels. Infants and young children with impaired digestion and failing appetite should be fed regularly on Lactated Food.

Delay Is Dangerous.

Do not delay a single moment but send for a bottle of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil if you are threatened with consumption or lung troubles. The sooner you begin to create new blood the sooner you will gain a victory over death's emissaries. Miller's Emulsion is the most remarkable consumptive cure in the world. It creates new blood immediately. No other preparation of Cod Liver Oil can compare with Miller's Emulsion. There is no excuse for persons dying from consumption when this splendid remedy is at hand. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c. and $1, at all Drug Stores.

Dame Experience

Has convinced many that to use any of the substitutes offered for the only sure-pop and painless corn cure is attended with danger. Get always and use none other than Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, for sore producing substitutes are offered just as good as Putnam's Corn Extractor. Safe, sure, painless.

COME
Friday Eve'g.,
MARCH 1st, at 8 o'clock.
To the
ANNUAL GRAND CONCERT!
OF THE
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
Literary Assembly,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
- OUR CITY'S POOR.
TICKETS, - 20cts.; TWO FOR 35cts.
W S. LALONDE, Pres., F. T. THOMPSON, Sec'y.
B.B.C. AUDITORIUM.

FOR
CHAPPED HANDS!
FACE AND LIPS!
Or any irritation of the skin, use our WINTER CREAM. It is not greasy or sticky. Price 15c. a bottle.
J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

Important Notice to Users of Soap . . . . .
Sunlight
SOAP
KNOWN all over the World for its purity and beautiful lathering and cleansing properties . . .
Has been reduced in price and now sells at
6c. Per Twin-Bar
For every 12 "Sunlight" wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 43 Scott St., Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send post paid a useful paper-bound book, 160 pages.

Don't Wait for the Sick Room.
The experience of physicians and the public proves that taking Scott's Emulsion produces an immediate increase in flesh; it is therefore of the highest value in Wasting Diseases and Consumption.

New Advertisements.

DR. G. S. RYERSON.
60 COLLEGE STREET, Toronto.
248d&w1y

WANTED.
WANTED—A good General Servant. Good references required. Apply to MRS. J. P. C. PHILLIPS, Bridge St.
248d2t

ADJOURNED MEETING.
THE Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the Belleville Cemetery Co. will be held at the Secretary's Office, Shire Hall, Monday, Feb. 25th, at 3 p.m.
A. G. NORTHRUP, Secretary.
248d1t

$5.00 REWARD.
FOR information that will lead to the conviction of the person who broke the glass in my porch to my residence, Hotel St., on Tuesday last, Feb. 19th.
A. R. DOUGALL.
246d3t

ANNUAL MEETING.
THE Conservative Association of the Township of Thurlow will meet on Saturday, March 3rd, at the law office of Mr. W. B. Northrup, for the purpose of electing officers for the year and transacting other business.
H. K. DENYES, President. WM. CLAZIE, Secretary.
248d1w1.

FOR CITY AMBULANCE.
MISS Gordon will give a course of eight lectures at the Hospital on practical nursing, for ladies, commencing Wednesday, March 6th. Term for the course $3. Proceeds to go towards the fund for procuring an Ambulance for the city. For further information apply to
MISS GORDON, General Hospital.

When You Want Corn . . .
. . . For Popping Buy
SOMERVILLE'S SELECTED SHELLED.
It is a most delicious and nutritious confection, put up in small packages which are said to yield about ten quarts when popped. Full directions for popping, crystallizing, &c., on every package. Price only 10c. Try it.
ED. F. DICKENS.
ICE CREAM!! ICE CREAM!!

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
For Particulars About
Settlers' Trains
TO
MANITOBA
—AND THE—
North-West.
SEE YOUR NEAREST RAILROAD AGENT, AND GET A COPY OF
"Free Facts, Farms and Sleepers."
S. BURROWS,
C.P.R. and General Ticket Agent, Belleville.

GREAT
CLOSING UP!
Sale
NOW GOING ON . . . .
AT
W. FLINT JONES.
GIVING UP . . .
. . . BUSINESS!
Reductions!
On all Goods made, and many fine bargains . . . offered . . .
W. FLINT JONES.

WANTED.
A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

John's got the Rheumatism and Muscular Pains again eh! Why not try the D&L Menthol Plaster, it will fix you up, one, it cured like magic
For a long time I suffered with Rheumatism in the Back so severely that I could not even sit straight. My wife advised a D. & L. Menthol Plaster. I tried it and was soon going about all right.
S. C. HUNTER, Sweet's Corners.
Price 25c.

Pop the . .
Question,
Shall I?
Well, a little later on; I think first I should see about a policy in the
ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY
so that I may feel in a better position financially, and go about with more
ASSURANCE.
Now I say that man's head is level.
S. BURROWS,
General Agent.
J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
BELLEVILLE.

We are now showing all the new makes in Cotton Dress Fabrics, including the following:

Crum's Prints,
Mull Prints,
French Cambrics,
Scotch Zephyrs,
Plain Chambreys,
Galatea Stripes,
Costume Linens,
Colored Corduroys,
Figured Denims,
Sattara Cloths,
Black Sateens,
Black Silkettes,
Etc., Etc.

We have made a special effort to get the very nicest goods in the market and at popular prices.

Also a case of American Flannelettes in very handsome patterns, 30 inches wide, at 12½c.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON
Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, FEB 23.

HOW IS YOUR EYESIGHT?

REMEMBER that L. W. YEOMANS & CO., are opticians of long experience, and best results are assured. Eyes tested free of charge.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

A gold cure club has been established at Napanee.

The express from the west was nearly one hour late to-day.

There was a large market this morning, and purchasing was brisk.

H. H. Pollock, general store, Trent Bridge, has assigned to R. Tew, Toronto.

Dr. Gibb Wishart, of Toronto, will be at the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, on Saturday, March 2nd. Sat&Wed

A party of young ladies drove down from Trenton yesterday afternoon, and enjoyed the skating at the rink.

Civil service reform is sweeping over the country. Like Dr. Price's Baking Powder it has solid merit for a basis.

Mr. John Snell has returned from a business trip in the west, where he purchased a fine lot of western cattle which arrived to-day.

Prof. Denys, of the D. and D. Institute gave the pupils of his class a drive yesterday afternoon, and entertained them to tea at the Hub.

That scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, will be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength, simply because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

The following License Comissioners have been appointed for Prince Edward: Mathew Benson, Picton; James Clapp, Picton; Robert Kelly, Cherry Valley.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Miss Gordon would feel obliged if the parties who intend taking in the course of lectures on Practical Nursing would kindly send in their names to her at once.

A dress carnival will be held on the rink by Mr. Alex. LaPam, Tuesday night, the 26th inst. Prices, ticket holders, 10 and 15 cents, non-ticket holders, 25 cents.

There have just been issued from this office the cards giving the list of the Division Courts of the county for the ensuing year and they will be found in to-day's issue of this paper,

The str. Merritt will probably be owned by a company of Belleville and Picton men this season. She will be improved considerably and be placed in the same business as last season.—Picton Gazette.

Little drops of water, little grains of sand make the milkman happy and the grocer bland, says the soothsayer. This cannot refer to our business, as you know our standard is "Purity and Excellence."—JAKIE FINKLE.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

On Monday Haines & Lockett will open a repairing department for the reparing of all kinds of boots and shoes and rubbers, whether purchased at their store or not. Mr. G. W. Wrightmeyer will be in charge, and this means that all work will be done neatly and promptly.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderul rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

Eighteenth anniversary of Halloway st. church, West Belleville, will be held on the 24th of the present month. Rev. J. H. Lock, of Toronto, former pastor, will officiate both morning and evening and attend the annual tea meeting to be given the following evening, Feb. 25th. A good programme is being provided. The choir will be assisted by Prof. Canfield, Miss Canfield, Miss Sproule, Mr. Eaton and others. 247d2t

The Black Knight, Rev. J. H. Hector, will address a Gospel Temperance meeting for men, Sunday, Feb. 24th, at 4:15 p.m., in the Belleville Business College. Admission silver collection. He will lecture on Monday, 25th, at 8 p.m. in the same place, and in the Bridge St. Sunday School rooms on Tuesday, 26th, at 8 p.m. Admission to lectures, 10c. Do not fail to hear him. The Globe says of him:—"His speech was irresistible in its eloquence and pathos." 247d2t

THE PREMIER AT TWEED.

A Hearty Reception From the People of That Village.

TWEED, Ont., 23.—Preparations are being made for a grand reception of Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada on his arrival here on the 3 o'clock train this afternoon. He will remain the guest of his brother over Sunday.

The Village Council and the Tweed brass band and citizens will meet him at the station.

WITH THE Y. M. C. A.

An Interesting Lecture by Dr. Anglin, of Kingston—Notes.

Dr. Anglin, of Kingston, lectured last night before a large audience in the Y.M. C.A. rooms on the subject of "Digestion." Prof. Knight, of Queen's University, was to have accompanied the doctor and demonstrated the lecture with lime light views, but was unavoidably detained at the last minute. The lecturer described very clearly the process of digestion, avoiding technical terms. At the close he gave several hygenic rules to be observed to assist the digestive organs in their work. The lecture was interesting and highly instructive.

NOTES.

It has been suggested that a course of lectures be given on "first aid to the injured."

Mr. N. D. McArthur will lead the Young Men's evangelistic bible study at 8 o'clock this evening.

The boys' department held a very successful meeting yesterday afternoon.

Left a Fortune.

The Beaver says: We have learned that our esteemed townsman, Mr. J. J. Perry, has fallen heir to a large estate in Prince Edward Island and in the Bank of England, willed him by Doctress Orr, an aged inmate of the House of Industry, Kingston. The estate is said to be a very large one, away up in the millions, and has been accumulating interest for a long number of years. The Doctress first met Mr. Perry at Napanee a number of years ago, and took a liking to him. Having no heirs whom she wished to leave the estate to, she willed it all to him, with the exception of $1,000 which she willed to the matron of the establishment. Mr. Perry's solicitors, Messrs. Morden and Ruttan, now have the matter in hand.

Beyond comparison Dr. Price's Baking Powder is the favorite.

Committee Work.

The Executive Committee met last evening and passed the accounts recommended by the other committees. They also recommended that the Mayor, Ald. Yeomans and the City Solicitor and City Clerk be a committee to take the necessary steps toward securing for the city a charter. Also that the printing accounts be referred to the Printing Committee. Re the liscense of Hotel Quinte the committee recommended that a refund of ten months' license be granted the company.

Travellers.

If you intend to cross the sea,
To visit again the "Old Countree,"
Take this advice, and don't forget it,
From Stephen Burrows buy your ticket,
He represents, you may have heard,
The "American," "Anchor" and "Cunard,"
The Empresses of the C. P. R.
And the "Greyhounds" of the famed "White Star,"
Dominion, Allan and Clyde,
All monarchs of the ocean tide.

A Successful Operation.

Dr. Hague, of Campbellford, on Thursday, 21st inst., performed a very successful operation on Mrs. Francis Peake, of the Front of Sidney. Mrs. Peake has been troubled for some time with a cataract on her eye and her friends finally prevailed upon her to allow its removal. We were shown the growth this morning and it is of enormous size. Mrs. Peake is recovering rapidly from the effects of the operation.

Two Runaways.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. J. Haines' horse ran away on Taylor's hill. Two ladies in the cutter were thrown out but not hurt, and the horse was caught before any damage was done.

Wm. Clark's horse ran away from in front of its owner's butcher shop this morning, with a tie weight attached. It was caught near the market.

W. C. T. U.

At the regular meeting of the above society held yesterday, the work for the lumbermen of our country was reported by Mrs. Lewis as follows: Three scrap books, "comfort bags" containing needles, thread, etc. Parcels of magazines, books and papers, religious and secular, Bibles and Testaments, English and French,. These gifts are always well received by the men, who do not forget to return their hearty thanks to the ladies.

The Legislative Assembly.

The Mail and Empire publishes to-day portraits and biographical sketches of the members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. Some of the portraits are good and some are very foggy. That of Mr. Haggerty is amongst the worst. Our contemporary classes Mr. Haggerty as an Independent. There can be no doubt, however, that when it comes to a test, Mr. Haggerty is a Conservative now, as always.

Prof. Riggs Re-engaged.

At a meeting of the I. O. O. F. band last evening, Prof. Riggs was engaged as leader and instructor for another year. The band will resume practice on the first Monday in March and the organization promises to be in an efficient state when the season opens.

Great Reduction.

We have decided to sell off our stock of spectacles, etc., at a very slight advance on cost. Here are some of the prices:—$1.50 reduced to $1.00; $1.00 reduced to 65c; 50c reduced to 35c; 25c reduced to 15c. These glasses were nearly all purchased within a year, and are highly recommended by prominent oculists, etc.—ALEX. RAY, Chemist and Druggist. 246d3tw1t

From Darkest Africa.

Mrs. J. C. Lake received a letter to-day from her daughter, Mrs. Cyril Bird, who is engaged in missionary work in Central Africa. The letter, which was written two months ago, states that Mr. Bird had another attack of fever and that but slight hopes were entertained for his recovery.

A Black Suit for $10.

The Oak Hall will sell you a nice plain black coat and vest and a pair of fine stripe pants, all made of good cloth and good fitting for $10. Did you pay $18 for your last suit? or were one of the "marks" who paid $22? If you think fine ready-made clothing is not equal to tailor-made, try a suit of the class the Oak Hall sell.

Will Make Bicycles.

Messrs. Greenleaf & Son have the material on hand for a few bicycles, and they will assemble the parts in the near future. They do not propose to turn out many this year, but it may be the beginning of a thriving industry.

Good Wearing Boots.

If you would like a pair of boots that will give you good wear, call and see us, as we are making great efforts to buy only good wearing boots.—VERMILYEA & SON.

Fine Cattle.

Mr. Wm. Clarke, butcher, yesterday brought from the west 14 head of extra fine cattle. The average weight of the animals was 1089 lbs.

A CHEERFUL VIEW OF LIFE.

WE OUGHT TO GET MORE PLEASURE OUT OF LIFE THAN WE DO.

The Frowns of Fortune Ought Not to Dismay Us—A Pure Heart and an Honest Mind Can Do More for Us Than Money—What the True Secret of Life Consists In.

(New York Sunday Herald.)

As sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, and yet possessing all things.—II. Corinthians, VI., 10.

We have all found it easy to complain of the way in which we are treated by Providence and difficult to so fit ourselves to our environment that we get out of it all the happiness it admits of.

Something is, of course, due to temperament. There are those who would still be wretched if they had all they could desire, and others who can extract honey from almost any experience. These are exceptional cases and have nothing to do with our present purpose.

It is a very important duty to look for stars on a dark night and to take special note of the fringe of silver on the cloud which throws its shadow over our path. You can make yourself more miserable than you need be by simply brooding over the ills you are called upon to bear. You can lighten the burden or increase your power of endurance by making a distinct effort to look upon events with a good natured faith, first, in God, and second, in yourself. Your mental attitude is decisive of happiness or misery. It is possible for you to be wretched anywhere, and possible for you to be reasonably contented anywhere. If your temperament helps you to be happy all the better, but if it is an additional obstacle it only makes the task a little harder, nothing more.

We are wrong in not getting more pleasure out of life than we do. It is a sin to take a gloomy view when a bright and cheery view is within arm's length. It is little short of a crime not to make the best of what is happening in your life. While it may be true that your lot is hard and your fortune frowns, you can still discover a great many things to rejoice at if your heart is in the right place. The poor man may be sorry that he is not rich, but if he could see as God sees he would know that it might be better for many a rich man if he were poor.

He who depends on his surroundings for happiness soon finds that wealth cannot purchase what he wants most, but he who depends on what he has in his heart and mind is surprised to learn how little of this world's goods are required to make him contented. In other words, the Creator has so arranged affairs that in the long run a pure heart and an honest mind can do more for a man than a pocketbook, however well it may be filled. It is not a matter of money that we are to consider, but a matter of faith and the lack of it.

It is possible for you to acquire a serenity of disposition and a cheerfulness of outlook which are beyond any price which any bank would be able to say. An humble home is well enough, provided it is home as well as humble. A palace is not a home because a man and a woman and their children live in it. Half a dozen rooms on a side street are a real palace as beautiful as ever fairy built if husband and and wife are still in love with each other with the romantic love of years ago. The secret of life is not solved by a bank account and five per cents., but by honest loyalty, royal independence and the consciousness that the blue sky of God is overhead. When you have found out how little you want you will wake up from this nightmare of how much you want and begin to sing songs.

Some religious dreamer will tell you it is a good rule never to compare yourself with those who have better fortune, but rather with those who are worse off. It is a very bad rule, and spiritually injurious. Such a man is no philosopher—heed him not. His words are foolish words, not worthy of your attention. You would be a poor kind of creature if you could be made happy by the fact that somebody else is miserable. Look neither up nor down, but at yourself, and make the most of what you possess. That is the broad view—the only view that is worthy of an immortal soul. You have nothing to do with those who have plenty except to rejoice with them that they have what they think they want, and nothing to do with those who have less than you except to lend them a helping hand in their distress.

If you will only believe it, you can find more happiness and a larger development of character in giving than in getting. The small man gets and keeps; the great man gives. It is not what you can make others do for you, but what you can do for them that irradiates your life. We find it difficult to learn that truth, but it is certainly God's truth. The problem has been studied for eighteen centuries, but the world still shakes its head in doubt. It is next to impossible not to see things through our avarice and selfishness, and yet the heavens reverberate with the declaration that "he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it." The idea of seeking a blessing by sacrifice is repugnant to us, and yet there is more satisfaction to be had in wading through drifts to put a loaf of bread on the table of a starving woman than in sitting at a banquet board laden with such costly viands as the imperial gourmand of Rome never dreamed of.

To sum up the whole matter:—You are to make the most of your life by looking for the bright side of every event.

You are to do your work, whatever it may be, with good natured willingness, since smiles will be of more service to you than scowls.

You are to bear your burden not grimly nor sullenly, but as cheerfully as a hopeful faith that "everything that is right" will allow.

You are to be the servant of Providence, and if you can help your neighbor you must needs regard it as a privilege to do so.

You are to remember that when you go hence you will leave behind everything except your character, and that, therefore, the character is to be carefully formed and vigilantly guarded.

These are simple rules, but they will keep you busy until you are summoned by death to another and a better life.

At every fashionable club, what? Why, Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Albert College News.

The general session of the Mock Parliament was held in the College Chapel last evening. In all these meetings, of course the debate is the most important item on the programme. The subject was: "Resolved, that a Limited Monarchy is preferable to a Republican form of Government." After the discussion, the yeas and nays of the house were called for, and the result of the vote showed that the Government was sustained. There will be no meeting of the Society next Friday evening.

There will be a meeting of the Missionary Society of the College held in the Chapel, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. All are welcome, and would be profited by attending these meetings.

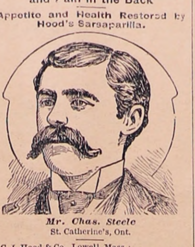
Dr. Dyer was unable to meet his classes yesterday, on account of illness. We hope he will soon recover.

—The new torpedo destroyer Banshee was given an official trial on the Clyde yesterday. The boat attained an average speed of twenty-eight knots an hour.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"After a number of years I have been troubled with general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

CITY MISSION ANNIVERSARY.

Testimonies by the Workers—A Highly Satisfactory Report.

The 14th anniversary of the City Mission was held in the Mission building, Dundas St., last evening, and there was a large attendance. The meeting was opened by singing, led by Prof. Canfield, and prayer by Messrs. A. G. Northrup and W. Deacon, after which, on the invitation of Mr. Northrup, several workers spoke briefly on the work being done.

Mr. Josiah Connor said he had been at the mission when it first started and his soul was filled with thankfulness at the work of God through his servants had accomplished. The mission had been sustained by God, neither Mr. nor Mrs. Schuster ever asking anyone for one cent to support it. Although he was himself 75 years of age he blessed God for the strength to work this part of his vineyard.

Prof. Canfield testified to the blessing it had been to him to work in the mission, and he believed the experience of the other workers was the same. He said if the workers would read prayerfully the 14th chapter of Luke it would be a wonderful help to them.

Mr. Northrup said a christian gentleman of the city had attended the mission for the first time on Sunday evening last, and so impressed was he with the work being done for God that the next day he gave him $5 to help on the work.

Prof. Canfield and Miss Bonar sang "Tho' Your Sins be as Scarlet," after which Mr. Northrup read the annual report. It first gave an account of the work being done in the different meetings together with a list of the workers. The night school, under the direction of Mr. Knight of the High School and Mr. Armstrong, has been doing a good work and they hope to continue it through the month of March. The soup kitchen was opened on New Year's day and soup has been served three times a week since, much to the relief of many poor families. The soup costs about $1.50 per day, and those who are able to pay are charged a nominal price. Many of our citizens have sent donations to the soup kitchen. The Sunday School is in charge of Mr. Chas. Clapp and is progressing nicely. There are some clever children in the school and that they retain what was taught them was evidenced by several bright eyed little boys and girls last evening reciting golden texts of lessons of several Sundays past. An evangelistic meeting was held at the beginning of the winter with gratifying results. During the year an addition has been built to the building and it was opened on New Year's day. In this room the soup is made and the weekly prayer meetings held. Mr. Northrup's report as treasurer of the building fund, showed that $311.73 had been spent during the year.

Messrs. Deacon, Calhoun, and Clapp spoke briefly on the work being done, and Prof. Canfield and Mrs. Dingman sang a duet in a good voice.

Mrs. Schuster and those who are assisting her deserve great credit for the good work they are doing and the comfort they are bringing to the lives of the unfortunate classes of our community. As Mr. Northrup said of Mrs. Schuster "she feels it is not her work, it is the Lord's." Mrs. Schuster has received during the year about $400, which she paid out as relief.

There will be a tea given to the people who attend the Mission next Thursday evening at six o'clock. The meeting was closed by singing the doxology.

As the only baking powder prepared under directions of a skilled physician Dr. Price's is the most healthful.

POLICE COURT.

Clement Ellis up Again for Larceny—Two County Cases.

Clement Ellis, who, although not very old in years, has an unenviable reputation about town, was arrested between one and two o'clock this morning on a charge of stealing root beer and ginger beer from the X-10-U-8 restaurant. In his possession were also found two champanello bottles, which have been claimed by the Huffman House. There were some other parties with Ellis and they will apear to give evidence on Tuesday, to which day the trial was adjourned. Ellis was released on $350 bail.

Thos. Rush, drunk, was fined $1 or 60 days, suspended, to allow him to leave the city.

Eliza A. Dame was charged with a breach of the snow by-law. Enlarged till Tuesday next.

Warner Simmons charge Thomas, Fred and George Gray with destroying his apple trees. Case dismissed with costs. W. P. McMahon for defts., P. J. M. Anderson for plff.

Dorland Shorey charged Benjamin House with assault and abusive language. The evidence was heard and the case enlarged for judgment until Tuesday next. W. B. Northrup for plff., W. J. Diamond for deft.

Whiskey "At Home."

Some men do not recognize their disease—Liquor Habit—but their wives do, and in thousands of instances she has given a remedy unknown to him in tea or coffee, which has saved her husband from ruin. PRICE'S GOLDEN DROPS does it. Stamp for pamphlet to Price's Habit Cure Co., Brantford, Can. For sale by L. W. Yeomans & Co.

—The United States Congress has decided to submit to arbitration Canadian claims for damages under the Behring Sea award.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at . . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. Heber Campbell is in town.

Chas. Stewart has returned from Montreal.

Miss Ketcheson, of Belleville, is at Mrs. A. Huyck's, Bloomfield.

Miss Aileen Hulme returned home to-day after a six weeks' visit in Toronto.

Miss Helen Black, of Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. Gertrude Levitt, Bloomfield.

Dr. G. S. Ryerson, M. P. P., Toronto, was in the city to-day on professional business.

Mrs. Campbell's illness will prevent her from filling any of her engagements next week.

Rev E. N. Baker will to-morrow preach anniversary sermons in Main. st. church, Picton.

Mrs. H. Boyle and family removed to-day to Kingston, where they will reside in the future.

Miss Corby, of Belleville, is paying a visit to Toronto and is the guest of Mrs. S. G. Beatty, of Isabella street.—Globe.

Mr. James Hitchen, Belleville, who is connected with the G. T. R. fuel department, was in town yesterday.—Brockville Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Storms, Moscow, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their residence on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

W. A. Shaw, Toronto; Robert Smith, of the Toronto Globe; N. A. Bonisteel, Frankford; W. H. Bently, Albury, were guests at the Anglo to-day.

Mrs. C. Bowers, aged 75 years, who was born at Hay Bay, and now lives in Hungerford township, is smart, healthy, and able to walk three miles to the post and back again.

Messrs. H. G. Gadsby and H. P. Bull, of Belleville, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.—Miss Galey, of Belleville, who has been visiting friends in Napanee for the past two weeks has returned home.—Mrs. Dr. Eakins, of Belleville, is visiting friends in town.—Napanee Express.

Miss M. Doyle has returned to town from a visit to friends in Belleville.—Miss Gussie Wilson has been visiting in Belleville the past week, the guest of Mrs. J. Williams.—Erne Roblin returned home from Belleville on Tuesday last, having just completed a business course at the Ontario Business College.—Picton Gazette.

Mrs. Murdoff, Bridge st., is spending this week in Belleville.—Miss Sargent, of Belleville has been visiting Mrs. Atkinson at the Rectory, Selby. She is at present spending a few days with friends at Kingsford.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crabbe, of Chambers, drove to Belleville on Saturday, and will spend a week visiting friends there and in Trenton.—Beaver.

SPORTING TALK.

The Belleville hockey team will play a practice game with the Mutes on Monday evening.

At Davenport, Iowa, yesterday Dr. Carver defeated Rudd by 89 to 77, in a match at 100 pigeons.

Oshawa won the consolation curling match at Toronto yesterday, defeating Prospect Park by 57 to 33.

There are 33 trotters in the 2.10 list, all but two of which are living, and six of which are owned in New York city.

S. Curry's Last Chance won second money in the 2:40 trot at Peterborough, instead of third, as stated in these columns yesterday.

The six-round bout at Boston last night between Peter Maher and Jim Hall was declared a draw. Hall was on the defensive throughout.

At Minneapolis yesterday Ostlund, of Norway, defaulted in a match race to John S. Johnson. The spectators grew angry, and mobbed the skaters.

Mr. W. H. Scholes shot a fox before his dogs on Wednesday. There was another in company with the one that was killed, but the cartridge failed to explode.

E. D. Fulford was beaten in all three of his pigeon matches with J. R. Elliott. The last match was shot on Monday, Elliott killed 96 and Fulford 89. Elliott now claims to be the champion of the world.

The schedule of games to be played for the cup presented by H. Corby, M. P. was arranged yesterday afternoon. The Trenton team refused to play here and they have withdrawn from the contest. The Bellevilles and Mutes will play their game next Thursday and the Quintes will play the winners.

Eight toy dogs, the property of Mr. F. Senn, were found poisoned on Friday morning in their boxes at the Madison Square Garden Dog Show, in New York. Six of them were dead, and the other two will die. The Westminster Kennel Club offer a reward of $500 for the discovery of the miscreant.

The Cobourg World of this week calls the Y.M.C.A. team the "Tuiti-Fruiti Chewing Gum Club," on the ground, as they allege, of the club's kicking at the recent match played in that town. The Y.M.C.A. team of this city play good clever hockey, which is borne out by the best teams they have played with, namely Port Hope, Athletics of Kingston and the Trenton team. Even the local teams, who have striven hard to beat the Y.M.C.A., have always admitted that they played a nice clean game and did very little kicking. The World's remarks are as uncalled for as they are unjust.

Delights in cookery are the daily triumphs of women who use Price's Cream Baking Powder.

How to get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a splendid opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at 6 cts. per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cts. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open. 248ds&wly

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

The Weather.

Finer winter weather than that of to-day if not often enjoyed. The temperature ran down to 2 below zero last night; at 8 a. m. was 0 above zero; and at noon, 18.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds; mostly westerly; generally fair; higher temperature.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

THE BISHOP'S DRINK.

A Saloon in Chicago Where the Drinks are Non-Alcoholic.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, opened a unique place yesterday. It is called "The People's Institute Home Saloon," and it is designed to give men all the accommodations of a saloon without the alcoholic accompaniments. There was a fine lunch, and four pretty waiter girls were in attendance. Many old-time friends came in and greeted the Bishop warmly as he told them of the nutritive properties of the non-alcoholic beer which would flow from the spigots as soon as the pumps were properly fitted and connected. "It's a pure brewed extract of hops and malt," he explained, "and while there is no alcohol in it, any beer drinker will declare it to be a good, bitter drink, and a close counterfeit of beer without any of the bad effects of alcoholic beer. I am satisfied that it is going to be the drink of the place." He grew so enthusiastic that "Bully" Bradley, the colored porter, was sent down below to tap a keg and bring up a sample pitcher of the foaming beverage. It is called the "bishop's drink." There was a great rush all day, and the lunch suffered severely.

By its superb qualities Price's Cream Baking Powder has become incomparably the household favorite.

MR. TARTE WAS THE MAN.

Interviewed the Archbishops in Mr. Laurier's Behalf.

OTTAWA, February 21.—The press despatch from Winnipeg, in which Mr. Greenway is said to have denied that he had made any promise to amend the Manitoba school act if Mr. Laurier was returned to power at the next general election, was shown to Hon. Mr. Ouimet to-day by your correspondent, and he was asked if he had anything to say about it. "I can only repeat," replied Mr. Ouimet, "what I said at Eastman's Springs on Monday, that it had been reported to me by most reliable people that one of Mr. Laurier's lieutenants had gone to one of the arch bishops of Quebec, and had shown him a letter purporting to be signed by Mr. Greenway, in which the latter gave assurance that the question would at once be settled if Mr. Laurier was returned to power. Mr. Greenway's denial was clear enough. I would now like to see the denial of Mr. Tarte, the latter being the lieutenant of Mr. Laurier, to whom the report refers as attempting to secure the support for his leader in the province of Quebec, on the assumption that as Mr. Laurier is such a bosom friend of Messrs. Greenway and Martin they will soon modify the Manitoba school legislation to help their common leader out of the great difficulty he would be in if he had to assume the responsibility of Government."

How will they Raise the Revenue?

They had all sorts of fads and strange policies placed before them now-a-days, but he declared that no class in the Dominion had had the protection that had been afforded to the farmers under the National Policy. He wished to say a few words about reciprocity, and as a farmer he desired to be protected as much as any of them. He had no desire to say anything offensive of the American farmer; but they could not afford to have his products come into Canada to drive out those of the Canadian farmer. Circumstances changed, and the conditions under which the Canadian farmer dealt with his neighbor thirty years ago and more, were not now the same. Railroads were built, and when the Yankees applied the screws, the Canadians said all right, we can take care of ourselves. (Applause.) No five million people anywhere had shown the grit and enterprise that Canadians had since they had struck out for themselves, and learned to depend on their own exertions. (Hear, hear.) They were told that they were being robbed on what they consumed. But how could that be when what they eat and wear was cheaper now than ever before? How could their opponents claim that, when now they get 30 pounds of sugar for what they only got 8 pounds for before? And the same with tea, and other articles of general consumption. It was all right to talk glibly about raising the revenue in some other way; but how was it to be done? Don't you vote for any Patron or McCarthyite or Grit, said he, unless they prove to you satisfactorily how they are going to raise the revenue.—Mr. Cochrane, M.P., at Collingwood.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists. Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BRIDGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH

To-Morrow.

Sermon 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.,
Rev. J. H. Hector.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.
Evangelistic Services in Sunday School Rooms at 8:15 p.m.
Strangers in the city, students at Albert College, the business colleges, the schools, and all other visitors invited to these services.

TABERNACLE METHODIST CHURCH,
Church St.
Rev. E. Roberts, Pastor.
Preaching Services To-morrow,
11 a.m.——
7 p.m.—Hidden Gospel—Why?
Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.
All are cordially invited.

PRINTS!

• • •

We have opened up several thousand yards of

-"CRUM'S"-

CELEBRATED PRINTS,

The newest colorings and designs.

• • •

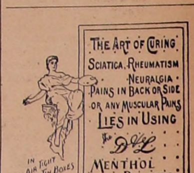
GEO. RICTHIE & CO.

You Want a Hat!

—THE—
"Dress Tourist," $1.75
is equal to many
$3.00 HATS.

See our display of New Shapes of both English and American Hats.

MINAKER,
The Hatter and Furnisher,
2 doors North of Foot Bridge.



THE ART OF CURING SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA PAINS IN BACK OR SIDE OR ANY MUSCULAR PAINS LIES IN USING THE D&L MENTHOL PLASTER.

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Strouds.

A CALL TO OUTSIDERS.

THERE IS NO MONOPOLY IN RELIGION.

Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage at the New York Academy of Music—"Other Sheep I Have Which Are Not of This Fold."

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Three thousand persons were turned away from the Academy of Music, being unable to gain admission. A few minutes after the doors were opened the auditorium and gallaries were densely crowded. Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon for the day was, "A Call to Outsiders," the text chosen being John, 10: 16: "Other Sheep I Have Which Are Not of This Fold."

There is no monopoly in religion. The grace of God is not a little property that we may fence off and have all to ourselves. It is not a king's park, at which we look through barred gateway, wishing that we might go in and see the deer and statuary, and pluck the flowers and fruits in the royal conservatory. No, it is the Father's orchard, and everywhere there are bars that we may let down and gates that we may swing open.

In my boyhood, next to the country schoolhouse, there was an orchard of apples, owned by a very lame man, who, although there were apples in the place perpetually decaying, and by scores and scores of bushels, never would allow any of us to touch the fruit. One day, in the sinfulness of a nature inherited from our first parents, who were ruined by the same temptation, some of us invaded that orchard; but soon retreated, for the man came after us at a speed reckless of making his lameness worse, and cried out: "Boys, drop those apples, or I'll set the dog on you!"

Well, my friends, there are Christian men who have the Church under severe guard. There is fruit in this orchard for the whole world; but they have a rough and unsympathetic way of accosting outsiders, as though they had no business here, though the Lord wants them all to come and take the largest and ripest fruit on the premises. Have you an idea that because you were baptized at thirteen months of age, and because you have all your life been under hallowed influences, that therefore you have a right to one whole side of the Lord's table, spreading yourself out and taking up the entire room? I tell you no. You will have to haul in your elbows, for I shall place on either side of you those whom you never expected would sit there; for, as Christ said to His favored people long ago, so He says to you and to me: "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

MacDonald, the Scotchman, has four or five dozen head of sheep. Some of them are browsing on the heather, some of them are under the tree, some of them are in his yard; they are scattered around in eight or ten different places. Cameron, his neighbor, comes over and says, "I see you have thirty sheep: I have just counted them." "No," says MacDonald, "I have a great many more sheep than that. Some are here, and some are elsewhere. They are scattered all around about. I have four or five thousand in my flocks. Other sheep I have which are not in this fold."

So Christ says to us. Here is a knot of Christians and there is a knot of Christians, but they make up a small part of the flock. Here is the Episcopal fold, the Methodist fold, the Lutheran fold, the Presbyterian fold, the Baptist and the Pedo-Baptist fold, the only difference between those last two the mode of sheep-washings; and so they are scattered all over; and we come with our statistics and say there are so many thousands of the Lord's sheep; but Christ responds, "No, no; you have not seen more than one out of a thousand of my flock. There are scattered all over the earth. 'Other sheep I have which are not of this fold.'"

Christ, in my text, was prophesying the conversion of the Gentiles with as much confidence as though they were already converted, and He is now, in the words of my text, prophesying the coming of a great multitude of outsiders that you never supposed would come in, saying to you and saying to me: "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold.

In the first place, I remark, that the heavenly Shepherd will find many of His sheep among the non-church-goers. There are congregations where they are all Christians, and they seem to be completely finished, and they remain one of the skeleton-leaves which, by chemical preparation, have had all the greenness and vendure taken off them, and are left cold, and white, and delicate, nothing wanting but a glass case to put over them. The minister of Christ has nothing to do with such Christians but to come once a week, and with ostrich feather dust off the accumulation of the last six days, leaving them bright and crystalline as before. But the other kind of Church is an armory, with perpetual sound of drum and fife, gathering recruits for the Lord of hosts. We say to every applicant: "Do you want to be on God's side, the safe side and the happy side? If so, come in the armory and get equipped. Here is a bath in which to be cleansed. Here are sandals to put upon your feet. Here is a helmet for your brow. Here is a breast-plate for your heart. Here is a sword for your right arm, and yonder is the battle-field. Quit yourselves like men!"

There are some here, who say: "I stopped going to church ten or twenty years ago." My brother, is it not strange that you should be the first man I should talk to to-day? I know all your case; I know it very well. You have not been accustomed to come into religious assemblage, but I have a surprising announcement to make to you; you are going to become one of the Lord's sheep. "Ah," you say, "it is impossible. You don't know how far I am from anything of that kind." I know all about it. I have wandered up and down the world, and I understand your case. I have a still more startling announcement to make in regard to you: you are not only going to become one of the Lord's sheep, but you will become one to-day. You will stay after this service to be talked with about your soul. People of God, pray for that man! That is the only use for you here. I shall not break off so much as a crumb for you, Christians, in this sermon, for I am going to give it all to the outsiders. "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

When the Atlantic went to pieces on Mars' Rock, and the people clambered upon the beach, why did not that heroic minister of the Gospel, of whom we have all read, sit down and take care of those men on the beach, wrapping them in flannels, kindling fire for them, seeing that they got plenty of food? Ah, he knew that there were others who would do that. He says: "Yonder are men and women freezing in the rigging of that wreck. Boys, launch the boat!" And now I see the oar-blades bend under the strong pull; but before they reached the rigging a woman was frozen and dead. She was washed off, poor thing! But he says: "There is a man to save;" and he cries out: "Hold on five minutes longer, and I will save you. Steady! Steady! Give me your hand. Leap into the lifeboat. Thank God, he is saved!" So there are those here to-day who are safe on the shore of God's mercy. I will not spend any time with them at all; but I see there are some who are freezing in the rigging of sin, and surrounded by perilous storms. Pull away, my lads! Let us reach them! Alas! one is washed off and gone. There is one more to be saved. Let us push out for that one. Clutch the rope. Oh! dying man, clutch it as with a death grip. Steady, now, on the slippery places. Steady. There! Saved! Saved! Just as I thought. For Christ has declared that there are some still in the breakers who shall come ashore. "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

Christ commands his ministers to be fishermen, and when I go fishing I do not want to go among other churches, but into the wide world, not sitting along Hohokus Creek, where eight or ten other persons are sitting with hook and line, but, like the fishermen of Newfoundland, sailing off and dropping net away outside, forty or fifty miles from shore. Yes, there are non-church-goers here who will come in. Next Sabbath they will be here again, or in some better church. They are this moment being swept into Christian associations. Their voice will be heard in public prayer. They will die in peace, their bed surrounded by Christian sympathies, and to be carried out by devout men to be buried, and on their grave be chiseled the words: "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints." And on resurrection day you will get up with the dear children you have already buried, and with your Christian parents who have already won the palm. And all that grand and glorious history begins this hour. "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

I remark again, the Heavenly Shepherd is going to find a great many of sheep among those who are positive rejectors of Christianity. I do not know how you came to reject Christianity. It may have been through hearing Theodore Parker preach, or through reading Renan's "Life of Jesus," or through the infidel talk of some young man in your store. It may have been through the trickery of some professed Christian man who disgusted you with religion. I do not ask you how you became so: but you frankly tell me you do reject it. You do not believe that Christ is a Divine being, although you admit that He was a very good man, You do not believe that the Bible was inspired of God, although you think there are some very fine things in it. You believe that the Scriptural description of Eden was only an allegory. There are fifty things that I believe that you do not believe. And yet you are an accommodating man. Everybody that knows you says that of you. If I should ask you to do a kindness for me, or if anyone else should ask of you a kindness, you would do it. Now, I have a kindness to ask of you to-day. It is something that will cost you do nothing and will give me great delight. I want you by experiment to try the power of Christ's religion. If I should come to you, and you were very sick, and doctors had given you up, and said there was no chance for you, and I should take out a bottle and say, "Here is a medicine that will cure you; it has cured fifty people, and it will cure you." I would say, "Won't you take it to oblige me?" "Well," you would say, "if it's any accommodation to you, I'll take it." My friend, will you be just as accommodating in matters of religion? There are some of you who have found out that this world cannot satisfy your soul. You are like the man who told me one Sabbath after the service was over, "I have tried this world and found it an insufficient portion. Tell me of something better." You have come to that. You are sick for the need of Divine medicament. Now I come and tell you of a physician who will cure you, who has cured hundreds and hundreds who were sick as you are. "Oh," you say, "I have no confidence in Him." But will you not try Him! Accommodate me in this matter; oblige me in this matter; just try Him. I am very certain He will cure you. You reply, "I have no special confidence in Him, but if you ask me as a matter of accommodation, introduce Him." So I do introduce Him—Christ, the Physician, who has cured more blind eyes, and healed more ghastly wounds, and bound up more broken hearts than all the doctors since the time of Æsculapius. That Divine Physician is here. Are you not ready to try Him? Will you not, as a pure matter of experiment, try Him, and state your case before Him this hour? Hold nothing back from Him. If you cannot pray any other way, say, "O Lord Jesus Christ, this is a strange thing for me to do. I know nothing about the formulas of religion. These Christian people have been talking so long about what Thou canst do for me, I am ready to do whatever Thou commandest me to do. I am ready to take whatever Thou commandest me to take. If there be any power in religion as these people say, let me have the advantage of it." Will you try that experiment now? I do not at this point of my discourse say that there is anything in religion; but I simply say, try it—try it. Do not take my counsel or the counsel of any clergyman, if you despise clergymen. Perhaps we may be talking professionally; perhaps we may be prejudiced in the matter; Perhaps we may be hypocritical in our utterance; perhaps our advice is not worth taking. Then take the counsel of some respectable layman, as John Milton, the poet: as William Wilberforce, the statesman: as Isaac Newton, the astronomer; as Robert Boyle, the philosopher; as Locke, the metaphysician. They never preached or pretended to preach; and yet putting down, one his telescope, and another his parliamentory scroll, and another his electrician's wire, they all declare the adaptedness of Christ's religion to the wants and troubles of the world. If you will not take the recommendation of ministers of the Gospel, then take the recommendation of ministers of the Gospel, then take the recommendation of highly respectable laymen. Oh men, skeptical and struck through with unrest, would you not like to have some of the peace which broods over our soul to-day? I know all about your doubts. I have been through them all. I have gone through all the curriculum. I have doubted whether there is a God, whether Christ is God. I have doubted whether the Bible was true, I have doubted the immortality of the soul; I have doubted my own existence; I have doubted everything, and yet, out of that hot desert of doubt I have come into the broad, luxuriant, sunshiny land of Gospel hope, and peace, and comfort; and so I have confidence in preaching to you and asking you to come in. However often you may have spoken against the Bible, or however much you may have caricatured religion, step ashore from that rocking and tumultuous sea. If you go home to-day adhering to infidelities, you will not sleep one wink. You do not want your children to come up with your scepticism. You cannot afford to die in that midnight darkness, can you? If you do not believe in anything else, you believe in love—a father's love, a mother's love, a wife's love, a child's love. Then let me tell you that God loves you more than them all. Oh, you must come in. You will come in. The great heart of Christ aches to have you come in, and Jesus this very moment—whether you sit or stand—looks into your eyes and says: "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

Again I remark, that the Heavenly Shepherd is going to find a great many sheep among those who have been flung of evil habit. It makes me sad to see Christian people give up a prodigal as lost. There are those who talk as though the grace of God were a chain of forty or fifty links, and after they had run out there was nothing to touch the depth of a very bad case. If they were hunting, and got off the track of the deer, they would look longer among the brakes and hedges for the lost game than they have been looking for that lost soul. People tell us that if a man have delirium tremens twice he cannot be reclaimed; that after a woman has been sacrificed her integrity she cannot be restored. The Bible has distinctly intimated that the Lord Almighty is ready to pardon four hundred and ninety times; that, is seventy times seven. There are men before the throne of God who have wallowed in every kind of sin; but, saved by the grace of Jesus, and washed in his blood, they stand there radiant now. There are those who plunged into the very lowest of all the hells in New York who have for the tenth time been lifted up, and finally, by the grace of God, they stand in heaven gloriously rescued by the grace promised to the chief of sinners. I want to tell you that God loves to take hold of a very bad case. When the Church casts you off and when the club-room casts you off, and when society casts you off and when business associates cast you off, and when father casts you off, and when mother casts you off, and when everybody casts you off, your first cry for help will bend the Eternal God clear down into the ditch of your suffering and shame.

The Good Templars cannot save you, although they are a grand institution. The Sons of Temperance cannot save you, although they are mighty for good. Signing the temperance pledge cannot save you, although I believe in it. Nothing but the grace of the Eternal God can save you, and that will if you will throw yourself on it. There is a man in the house who said to me: "Unless God helps me I cannot be delivered. I have tried everything, sir; but now I have got in the habit of prayer, and when I come to a drinking saloon I pray that God will take me safe past, and I pray until I am past. He does help me." For every man given to strong drink there are scores of traps set; and when he goes out on business to-morrow, he will be in infinite peril, and no one but the everywhere present God can see that man through. O! they talk about the catacombs of Naples, and the catacombs of Rome, and the catacombs of Egypt—the burial places under the city where the dust of a great multitude lies; but I tell you New York has its catacombs, and Boston its catacombs, and Philadelphia its catacombs. They are the underground restaurants, full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness. Young man, you know it. God help you. There is no need of going into art the gallery to see in the skilful sculpture that wonderful representation of a man and his sons wound around with serpents. There are families represented in this house that are wrapped in the martyrdom of fang and scale and venom—a living Laocoon of ghastliness and horror. What are you to do? I am not speaking into the air. I am talking to hundreds of men who must be saved by Christ's Gospel or never be saved at all. What are you going to do?

Do not put your trust in bromide of potassium, or in Jamaica ginger, or anything that apothecaries can mix. Put your trust only in the Eternal God, and He will see you through. Some of you do not have temptations every day. It is a periodic temptation that comes every six weeks, or every three months, when it seems as if the powers of darkness kindle around about your tongue the fires of the pit. It is well enough, at such a time, as some of you do, to seek medical counsel; but your first and most importunate cry must be to God. If the fiends will drag you to the slaughter, make them do it on your knees. O God! now that the paroxysm of thirst is coming again upon that man, help him! Fling back into the pit of hell the fiend that assaults his soul this moment. Oh! my heart aches to see men go on in this fearful struggle without Christ.

There are in this house those whose hands so tremble from dissipation that they can hardly hold a book; and yet I have to tell you that they will yet preach the Gospel, and on communion days carry around consecrated bread, acceptable to everybody, because of their holy life and their consecrated behavior. The Lord is going to save you. Your home has got to be rebuilt. Your physical health has got to be restored. Your worldly business has got to be reconstructed. The Church of God is going to rejoice over your discipleship. "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

When I have hope for all prodigals there are some people in this house whom I give up. I mean those who have been church-goers all their life, who have maintained outward morality, but who, notwithstanding twenty, thirty, forty years of Christian advantages, have never yielded their heart to Christ. They are Gospel hardened. I could call their names now, and if they would rise up they would rise up in scores. Gospel hardened! A sermon has no more effect upon them than the shining moon on the city pavement, As Christ says: "The politicans and harlots will go into the kingdom of God before them." They have resisted all the importunity of Divine mercy, and have gone during these thirty years through most powerful earthquakes of religious feeling, and they are farther away from God than ever. After awhile they will lie down sick, and some day it will be told that they are dead. No hope!

But I turn to outsiders with a hope that thrills through my body and soul. "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold." You are not Gospel hardened. You have not heard or read many sermons during the last few years. As you came in to-day everything was novel, and all the services are suggestive of your early days. How sweet the opening hymn sounded in your ears, and how blessed in this hour. Everything suggestive of heaven. You do not weep, but the shower is not far off. You sigh, and you have noticed that there is always a sigh in the wind before the rain falls. There are those here who would give anything if they could find relief in tears. They say: "Oh, my wasted life! Oh! the bitter past! Oh! the graves over which I have stumbled! Whither shall I fly! Alas for the future! Everything is dark—so dark, so dark. God help me! God pity me!" Thank the Lord for that last utterance. You have begun to pray and when a man begins to petition that sets all heaven flying this way and God steps in and beats back the hounds of temptation to their kennels, and around about the poor wounded soul put the covert of His pardoning mercy. Hark! I hear something fall. What was that? It is the bar of the fence around the sheep-fold. The shepherd lets then down and the hunted sheep of the mountain bound in; some of them their fleece torn with the brambles, some of them their feet lame with the dogs; but bounding in. Thank God! "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

A Surprised Twin Brother.

A young man at Bangor was the most surprised person in that city recently, when he was informed that he had a twin sister, who is married and living in Providence, R. I., that being the first time he had ever heard of her existence. Their mother died when the twins were five months old, and the two were adopted by Bangor families. Those who took the girl moved out of the State, and, though the father and five other brothers and sisters kept track of the boy, it seems they never took pains to tell him about his twin sister.—Lewiston, Me., Journal.

They had been talking learnedly of the crops, and the varying yield from year to year,

"Well," said one, "other crops may be poor, or even fail almost entirely, but there is always a good date crop, especially of the American variety."

"What is the American variety of date, I'd like to know?"

"The candidate."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

THE OCEAN GRAVEYARD
A MYSTERY OF THE ATLANTIC
By

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On reaching the bottom I stood for a minute or two looking around me. Which direction should I take? I struck out to the right and made a wide circle, but there was nothing unusual to be seen. The bed was hard, rising and dipping here and there, with loose rock lying about, and hardly any weeds. I paused again. I tried to remember in what direction the yacht lay, and moved, as I thought, away from her. I walked on and on, until it was time to ascend, and on getting to the surface I found I had wandered east of the vessel.

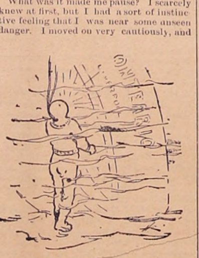
"Try further south this afternoon," said Capt. George, when I made my report. "By the way, what did those loose rocks look like?"

"Most of them were rough and ragged," I replied. "In some places they were thrown together in heaps, and in others only two or three were to be seen."

"Ah, I thought so! Don't despair, Lawrenceson, you're not far from the mark!"

At three o'clock I made a second descent, a good deal further to the south. Soon after I touched the bottom, I found something that aroused my interest. It was an iron stanchion, evidently torn from a vessel which must have foundered close at hand. I went on, and then stood still.

What was it made me pause? I scarcely knew at first, but I had a sort of instinctive feeling that I was near some unseen danger. I moved on very cautiously, and halted a second time. With a strange sense of awe stealing over me, I became aware of a singular circumstance for which I could not account. There was a slight but peculiar tremor in the water around me, much like the vibration in the air after a distant peal of thunder. Once or twice, too, I fancied I felt a faint heaving in the ground under my feet.



I HELD UP MY LAMP AND READ.

It was some little time before I could bring myself to proceed. I walked first ahead, then to the left, then to the right, and back again towards the point from which I had started. I made no further discovery. Sometimes the tremulous motion in the water seemed to grow more distinct; frequently it died away until it was hardly perceptible. I was puzzled. I thought it better to go up, and see whether Capt. George could give any explanation of this singular occurence.

"You were within reach of the rock," he said, when he had heard what I had to tell. "The next time you go down try and ascertain from what point that tremor proceeds. Follow in this direction; it will lead to your goal."

The next morning I set out again. I was now thoroughly bent upon pushing on with the search, no matter what risks might lie in the way. I had placed a buoy over the spot where I had descended the previous day, and told the men to keep rowing slowly to the south while I was under water, for that was the direction I was determined to take.

I still noticed that strange tremor I have described, but I soon grew accustomed to it, and walked boldly ahead. As I proceeded the disturbance increased; the ground seemed to sway under me; it was as if waves of motion were passing beneath my feet. Once or twice I felt half inclined to turn back; I was just a little bit—well, I remembered I had a wife and family depending upon me, and it looked like tempting Providence to proceed further. But I set my teeth hard and pressed on.

Presently, the ground began to shelve downwards. The commotion around me was now so great that at times I had some difficulty in keeping my feet. I was nearing the awful spot, then! I grew reckless. I cast aside every fear. If I succeeded in locating this rock, what an inestimable service I would render to mankind.

As I decended into a kind of hollow, I became aware of something like a dark wall rising before me. At first I thought it was the rock; but no; it was long, low, and regular in outline. I approached it; then I gave a sort of gasp inside my helmet. Good heavens! It was a ship!

A big steamer, too! What a sight she presented as she lay there on her side, rising and falling with the undulating motion of the ground! Her masts and funnels were gone, her decks torn up, and her bows battered in, almost down to the foremast. Around her, the place was littered with wreckage, cargo of every description, and the bones of her gallant crew. What was her name? I groped my way to the stern, held up my lamp, and read: "Ontario, Liverpool."

Scarcely had I left her, and moved further along the hollow, than another hull appeared in sight. A sailing ship this time! After that, almost every step I took brought me in view of a sunken vessel. They lay scattered around in all directions, and in all positions; some mere shells, others just beginning to break up, and a few which showed they had been afloat within the last year or two. The battered bows of each told the same terrible story. Ships of every size—and of almost every nation, I suppose—were huddled together in this awful valley of death. Here stood the remains of an old three-decker, and by her side lay the skeleton of a small vessel, not much bigger than a schooner. I turned away; I had seen enough!

At the opposite side from which I had approached, I noticed there was an upward tendency in the ground. I determined to proceed in that direction. After walking for a few minutes the ascent grew steeper. I made slow progress, and was nearly hurled back into the hollow more than once. I went down, and tore an iron bar from one of the vessels. Armed with this I renewed the attempt, and found it afforded me great assistance in the climb.

Steadying myself with the bar, and taking advantage of every piece of projecting rock which might aid my ascent, I crept up the steep slope. On I went, panting, and half stifled, not daring to pause lest I should be swept away by the strong current which seemed to beat down upon me from above. At last I reached a sort of narrow platform, and stood there, with my bar thrust into a crevice. I looked up. Above me rose a great, towering, irregular mass of solid rock!

I scarcely remember how I got back to the boat, for I was feeling terribly exhausted, and my head was dizzy. When I reached the deck of the yacht, it was only to drop into the nearest seat. I must have looked scared and white, for Capt. George hurried to my side.

"Whatever is the matter, Lawrenceson?" he said. "You look as if you had just escaped from the jaws of some sea monster."

"I have escaped from the jaws of death itself!" I replied.

"You found the rock?"

"I did."

I TURNED AWAY, I HAD SEEN ENOUGH.

He turned hastily, and gave an order to one of his men, who darted away towards the saloon. Presently the man came running up with a glass and a bottle of brandy.

"Here, swallow off this," said Capt. George, handing me a pretty stiff dram. "I can well imagine the sight was enough to give any man a bit of a shock."

After dinner he made me go through the whole story of my adventure that morning. He listened attentively, never interrupting me once.

"Just as I thought," he said, when I had finished.

He rose from his seat, and walked up and down in silence, as if pondering deeply over what he had just heard.

Do you know, Lawrenceson," he said, suddenly halting before me, "I would like to go down and have a look at the place myself."

"Don't do it, Capt. George," I replied, hastily.

"Why not? It is not often a man gets a chance of witnessing a sight like that. The risk, if there is any, does not deter me; I shall ask for the loan of your diving dress this afternoon, and make the attempt."

I knew he was not the sort of man to be lightly turned from his purpose, so I had to give in. I told him he would have little difficulty in finding the spot, as the boatmen had stationed a buoy over it. I did not accompany him, for I was feeling a bit out of sorts, and laid down on a couch in the saloon. I was soon fast asleep.

An hour or two later I was aroused by a step on the cabin stairs. I looked up, and saw Capt. George entering the saloon. He went straight into his own cabin, without even glancing in my direction.

When he had changed the diving dress for his ordinary yachting suit, he came out into the saloon, and sat down.

"Well, Capt. George, what did you think of it?" I asked.

"It might well be called 'The Graveyard of the Ocean,'" he replied, solemnly.

There was silence for a minute or two; then he said:

"That three-decker must be the old Redoubtable, I fancy. She left Bermuda in the autumn of '63, and has long been returned as 'missing' at the admiralty."

After another pause I ventured to say:

"Now that we have found the rock, what's to be done next?"

"Blow it up," he answered, gravely.

I looked at him in amazement.

"I have brought out a quantity of tonite for this very purpose," he went on. "It is a rather powerful explosive, four times the strength of ordinary blasting powder, and equal to No. 1 dynamite. As the rock appears to be fissured, it will save us the trouble of boring. The cartridges must be encased in waterproof packing or India rubber bags. When you have laid the charges, we can retire to a distance, and explode them by means of an electric cable and battery. If we even succeed in splitting the rock, it would answer our purpose."

I entered heartily into the scheme for my whole thoughts were bent upon getting rid of the danger. Though I might have to encounter some risk in placing the charges, it was a small matter compared to the advantages that would follow if we were successful. For several days I was busily engaged in inserting the powerful cartridges, and, as I had some experience of this kind of work, I laid the charges so as to give the explosion the greatest effect possible.

At last the work was completed, the cable laid, and all in readiness for the final moment. It was a bright, sunny afternoon, I remember, not much like the general run of October days. I looked around the wide expanse of ocean. Not a sail was in sight.

The Wanderer had weighed anchor that morning, and had full steam up, ready to depart for home. Capt. George stood on deck, with the battery before him. He was about to attach the ends of the cable.

"Now," he said, when it was done, "prepare to see the last of this rock!"

I kept my eyes on the spot where the buoy still marked the position of the rock. Suddenly a column of water rose into the air, and we heard a dull report as of distant thunder. But we were little prepared for the full result. Almost instantly with the first report—so quickly, in fact, as to appear part of it—came the roar of a mighty detonation that shook the yacht from stem to stern. A vast body of water was flung to a height of several hundred feet, and carried with it huge masses of rock, some of which fell thirty or forty yards away. It was a grand, but an appalling sight! Never before had I witnessed such a mighty upheaval. The foundations of the sea seemed to have been torn up.

The commotion on the surrounding surface was so great that the Wanderer was lifted on an immense ridge of water, and carried away at such tremendous speed we had to hold on to the woodwork to keep ourselves from being dashed across the deck. When all was still again Capt. George turned to me, and said:

"We didn't count on the pent-up forces which lay beneath that rock. The explosion of the tonite must have given them vent, and they finished the work more completely than we ever could have done. I expect there is little left either of the rock itself or the vessels that lay around it. Well," he continued, gazing back towards the spot from which the Wanderer was fast gliding away under full steam, "I owe little to mankind, and, as yet, mankind has owed little to me. From henceforth, however, those who traverse this sea in future, will, without knowing it, be debtors to me for their safety."

[THE END.]

A Murderous Plant.

A Canadian climber, the physianthus albens, has received the name of "cruel plant" from its treatment of butterflies. It flowers in the month of August and the butterflies, attracted by the perfume, hover around it in large numbers and push their trunks into the corollas to sip the honey. A pair of sensitive vegetable pinchers in the heart of the flower grips the delicate proboscis, and in spite of struggles to get free the butterfly hangs suspended until it dies. Apparently the plant has nothing to gain by the death of the insect, as it is not "carnivorous," like the Venus fly-trap. In fact, if the butterfly were allowed to come and go it would tend to foster the species by assisting cross-fertilization. It appears, however, that the "cruel plant" came originally from Brazil, where the butterflies are much stronger and extricate their suckers from the trap. We may add that another Canadian plant, the Cnicus discolor, is charged with cruelty. The flower has a gland which secretes a liquid capable of liming insects which are found of it. Moreover, they seem to be stupefied and poisoned by it, and no reason can as yet be assigned for the deadly consequence.—New York Advertiser.

The Science of Eating.

We hear a great deal in these later days about the science of cooking, but Germany is going a step farther, and is investigating the science of eating. In other words, the government has allowed the establishment of an experimental class among the soldiers for the purpose of a comparative study by specialists of different diets, times of eating, amount of food taken, etc. It is hoped, in time, to learn something definite about what man ought to eat, and how and when he ought to eat it. It does not do to say that Nature has given us appetites for this purpose, for appetite is easily perverted, and probably not one person in a thousand has a "natural" appetite.

A Swiss statistician who evidently has not a great deal to do, has taken the trouble to count the number of steps he took in walking during a whole year, and informs the world that the number is 9,760,900, an average of nearly 27,000 each day. Now, if some one will count the steps the average housewife takes in a year, the world will begin to understand something of what it means to roar and care for a family.—Womankind

The Chinaman in America is not so slow in getting into line with the good things that appeal to the Caucasian palate as might be expected. During the watermelon season it was not uncommon to see a representative of the celestial race strutting from market with a watermelon on his shoulder, joining in the tribute which the rest of the nation pays to Georgia as proud as any African citizen ever did; and he patronized the turkey department of the market with as much enthusiasm as if he were a lineal descent relative of the devout Puritans. He shoots firecrackers on the fourth of July, attends the Sunday School that has the prettiest teachers, and gives quaint little presents on Christmas. He knows a good thing when he sees it, but he takes only as much of it as he finds exactly to his liking.—Sel.

THE NEW CARDINAL POPPY.

A Most Beautiful Variety That Gives Brilliancy of Color to the Garden.

Each year sees a distinct advance made in the production of new and more beautiful varieties of our standard flowers. The pansy, the sweet pea and the poppy have in recent years been each particularly fortunate in the results of the attention which has been bestowed upon them. I have raised many of the newer varieties of these three flowers during the past season and have been highly gratified with the beautifully colored blossoms that have appeared. Particularly gratifying have been the results in the cultivation of new sorts of pansies and poppies. The most beautiful variety of the latter that has made brilliant color in the garden, has been the New Cardinal Poppy, an illustration of which is given herewith. The color is the beautiful combination of cardinal and white, while the form is decidedly handsome, a perfect head being formed that is decidedly "feathery" in appearance. It is a decided acquisition to the list of poppies and deserves to be widely cultivated; such beautiful varieties of our good old-fashioned flowers seeming to me to be much more satisfactory to cultivate in large beds, than a great mass of this, that and the other flowers, some good, some bad and many indifferent, and almost none possessing any decided character as a blossom. A few beautiful varieties of flowers are far preferable to the heterogeneous collections one sees in many gardens.

NEW CARDINAL POPPY.

Mrs. Ballington Booth's Opinion of American Slums.

In contrasting the denizens of the old world slums with those of the new. I should say that the brain capacity, wit, spirit of the people is far in the ascendancy here, while the crime and desperateness for evil may be additionally strong. Again, it should be remembered that in some cities the slums are exceedingly cosmopolitan. This is particularly so in New York city and the city of Chicago. To meet this difficulty we have in our Slum Brigade representatives of all the different nationalities French, German, Swedish, Italian American, etc., which enables our workers to reach many who could not possibly be reached, and dealt with in other than their own languages.—Maud Ballington Booth in January Scribner's.

Local Courts

For 1895=96

For the County of Hastings

	DIVISION.	CLERKS.	CLERK'S P. O. ADDRESS.	1895. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November	December	1896. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1st.	Belleville	H. Ashley	Belleville	4	5	5	9	7	4	5		5	10		9	7	4	10	8	5	8
2nd	Sidney	F. B. Prior	Wallbridge		25			20			26				2		24			18	
3rd.	Tyendinaga	A. B Randall	Shannonville		26			21			27				3		25			19	
4th.	Tweed and Hungerford	Thomas McCann.	Tweed	18		14		16		11		19		28		16		20		29	
5th.	Stirling and Rawdon	F. B. Parker	Stirling.	15		11		13		8		16		25		13		17		26	
6th.	Madoc, Tp. and Vill	A. W. Coe	Madoc	17		13		15		10		18		27		15		19		28	
7th.	Deseronto.	A. S. Valleau	Deseronto		27			22			28				4		26			20	
9th.	Trenton	J. B. Young	Trenton.		28		10		5		29		11		5		27		9		9
10th	Marmora	Mark H. Powell	Marmora	16		12		14		9		17		26		14		18		27	
12th	Northern Townships	Dermot Kavanagh	Bancroft	30 Ormsby				29 Ban.				26 Ban.				29 Ormsby					Ban. 3

ALL COURTS OPEN AT 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT AND GENERAL SESSIONS (with a Jury) Commence on TUESDAYS 11th JUNE, and 10th of DECEMBER.

COUNTY COURT SITTINGS (without a Jury) on TUESDAYS, 2nd APRIL and 1st OCTOBER.

ALL ACCOUNTS for the Administration of Justice to be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace for Audit, on or before the first days of January, April, July and October, and audited on 11th January, 12th April, 12th July, and 9th October following.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

T. A. LAZIER, Judge; E. B. FRALECK, Junior Judge; S. S. LAZIER, Local Master; GEO. F. HOPE, Sheriff; P. J. M. ANDERSON, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney; A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk of the County Court; H. W. DAY, M. D., Registrar; THOS. WILLS, Treasurer; W. R. AYLSWORTH, County Clerk.

It's Easy to Dye with

SOLD EVERYWHERE 10 cents A PACKAGE

DIAMOND DYES

Made for Home Use
Any Color
Absolutely Reliable

Direction Book and 40 samples of colored cloth, free.
WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal, P.Q.

Success in Dyeing means that you should use Diamond Dyes

Every package fully warranted.
Take no other.

LIMOGES

Another lot of the finest white French china for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the best assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00, as you pay $2.49 for at those small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

YES, IT'LL YOU

Children will grow up to have a clear and healthy skin if they use

BABY'S OWN SOAP

and will keep it so, as long as they continue using it. "Now don't you be softy," and let your grocer sell you an inferior kind on which he makes more profit.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co.
Manufacturers, MONTREAL.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold montony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured in colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower estheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall-paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. Scantlebury.

GREAT CÆSAR!

Had to "Grin and Bear It" when he had a pain. You can grin and banish it at once by using PERRY DAVIS'

Pain Killer

Sold and used everywhere. A whole medicine chest by itself. Kills every form of external or internal pain.
DOSE—A teaspoonful in half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient).

HEAD OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE,
Telephone A 4.

Scranton Coal

BRANCH Office,
NAPANEE.

THOS. STEWART, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
COAL, WOOD, OATS, SEEDS, and HAY.

Hard Wood, Soft Wood, Blocks, Edgings, Stove, Mixed Nut, Pea, Brier Hill, and Connel Coal.
Baled Hay always on hand. Highest prices paid for Seeds.

CUTTERS CUTTERS CUTTERS.

See our beautiful stock of Cutters. The largest in the City. Latest styles and all hand-made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in all wool cloth
Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.
Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.
4 Top Buggies will be sold at cost.
Self-Oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, the best wagon made.

John Finnegan & Son,
MILL STREET, BELLEVILLE.
D8, d w 2m

Pure Candy

We manufacture all our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

DAISY..
...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Jules D'Estimmaville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Coubgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called from the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Railway Time Tables

Grand Trunk Railway.

Trains arrive at and depart from Belleville Station as follows:

GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.	**Arrive.**	**Leave.**
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	**(Arrive.)**
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

GENTLEMEN...

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods and Prices low

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED!

Please call and inspect our New Goods.

A. N. REID.

Something Good to

Put away for Summer.

FINEST HEADS, CURED!

No trouble for you to cure and run risks

100 lb. Lots, 2½c. per lb.

McGUINESS.

TELEPHONE 53. Front St,

NO-TO-BAC!

Guaranteed to Cure Tobacco habit in every form.

At the PHARMACY,

D. M. WATERS.

THERE is no use talking, you can't get quality without price. Sometimes you get price without quality.

We guarantee a dollar's worth of goods for one hundred cents. Nobody does more than that, or if they do, the sheriff stops it pretty soon. Just now we are offering something specially fine in Canned California Fruits, also Potter's Canned Vegetables. Will you favor us with your confidence and examine our stock.

—Louis Benmore,—

Telephone 90. Family Grocer.
Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

Wearying For You.

Jes' a-wearyin for you,
All the time a-feelin blue;
Wishin for you—wonderin when
You'll be comin home agen,
Restless, don't know what to do—
Jes' a-wearyin for you!

Room's so lonesome with your chair
Empty by the fireplace there;
Jes' can't stand the sight of it!
Go outdoors an roam a bit,
But the woods is lonesome, too—
Jes' a-wearyin for you!

Comes the wind, with soft caress,
Like the rustlin of your dress;
Blossoms fallin to the ground,
Softly, like your footstep sound;
Violets like your eyes so blue—
Jes' a-wearyin for you!

Mornin comes; the birds awake;
Use to sing so for your sake!
But there's sadness in the notes
That come thrillin through from throats;
Seem to feel your absence, too—
Jes' a-wearyin for you!

Evenin comes; I miss you more
When the dark glooms in the door;
Seems jes' like you orter be
There to open it for me!
Latch goes tinklin, thrills me through—
Sets me wearyin for you!

—Frank L. Stanton.

A COUNTRY LASS.

"Farmer Raymond came over this morning and wanted to know if we could spare some milk. He has taken summer boarders, and I guess we can, don't you, father?" said Marion Vance, as she handed the dinner pail to him and pushed back her sun-bonnet.

"I allow we can, but did he say who the critters were?" answered her father in a solemn Yankee twang.

"Cousins of his—a lady and her son from the city. But, father, they may have the milk?"

"Why, bless your heart, yes! Although your old dad don't think much of city folk or city ways. Now, hurry home and don't work too hard over them flowers. If they won't grow they won't, and you jest rest a bit. You know since your mother died you are all I have." His voice broke and Marion hurried on through the dusty road instead of the cool shade of the woods. A strange thing to do on a hot summer's day, but the road went by Farmer Raymond's house, and curiosity was uppermost in her mind. Yes, the old red wagon was at the door and in it were two of the handsomest trunks she had ever seen. Surely they had arrived, and she hurried by for fear of being seen in her rough apron and sun-bonnet. Dear little heart, if she had only known that her eyes were as blue as the skies above, her cheeks and lips as red as the ripe strawberries beneath, and her halo of reddish-brown hair just the color to set off her peculiar beauty—but she did not and therein was her chief charm.

About 8 o'clock next morning Marion, pail in hand, ascended the side porch of Farmer Raymond's house, and was about to knock when a voice from the inclosure of the ivy vines said:

"Mrs. Raymond is out, but if you will set the pail down I will tell her when she returns. It is the milk, I suppose?"

She was about to answer this quiet, gentle voice, when the door opened and a vision of loveliness appeared upon the scene. Mrs. Vivian Wilber was a woman of about 50, but she did not look so old, because her complexion was as fresh and bright as a young girl's. Her dark hair, slightly tinged with gray, was drawn back from her forehead and coiled about her shapely head. The white wrapper, with its many bows of lavender ribbon, was exceedingly becoming, to say the least, and Marion thought never in her life had she seen such a lovely woman.

"Ah, it is the milk," she said, taking the pail from Marion, "but where is my boy?" A light of a great tenderness broke over her face, making her even more beautiful.

"Here I am—on the other side of the porch—and a very hungry boy I am, too," came again that quiet voice, with just a tinge of impatience in it now.

"Well, you shall have your breakfast, now the milk has come," the mother answered him, and then, with her hand on Marion's, she said to her:

"You are tired, my dear; rest awhile. Go and talk to Horace." And Marion could not refuse her, so she went.

She expected to find a boy instead of a man, and a very handsome one Horace was, too, although he was pale and thin, showing plainly the effects of some severe illness.

"You see, I could not come to you," he said as he moved uneasily in his invalid chair. She raised her eyes and then dropped them but said nothing. There are faces which leave lasting impressions on the mind at first sight and Horace Wilber's was one of them—contrasted with the uncouth farmer lads he seemed to Marion a prince, and she worshipped him from that time on.

"I have been told how kind you were to provide milk for me. Indeed, I thank you," he continued. Still she sat and only gazed at the hollyhocks in the garden beyond.

Determined to see her face he said at length in a very decided tone:

"If you take off your bonnet you will feel much cooler."

Frightened at his tone she took it off and flushed crimson at his steady gaze. Something in her face seemed to satisfy him, for he sunk back among the cushions and talked no more. When Mrs. Wilber returned she found them sitting in silence and stealing glances of rapt admiration at each other. Marion said good morning in her quaint way and left mother and son together.

That summer passed as a happy dream until the sudden death of Marion's father occurred. Then it was that the sympathy of Mrs. Wilber and her son seemed to the girl so dear, and Mrs. Raymond, too, with her large motherly heart, was very kind. She picked up Marion's clothes and carried her to her own home. It was not a wise thing to to do, for the young people were thrown constantly together and it was then they realized how much they loved each other.

One morning Mrs. Wilber entered the dining-room with an open letter in her hand and said to her son, who was talking to Marion:

"Miss Wallace is passing through here and as she has some little time to wait for her other train, she thought it would be pleasant to spend it with us. You will meet her at the depot at 2."

"Certainly," he answered, in not his usual tone, and jealousy fierce and strong rose up in Marion's heart. Life seemed changed to her from that hour. Over to the old home she went after the noonday meal, but there was no kind father to help her fight her battles. She seemed alone in the world, quite apart from all the others, and with a heavy heart she returned. The fair Miss Wallace had arrived, for merry laughter could be heard from the porch. Marion could not meet them, so she hurriedly walked into the garden, but not before the sharp eyes of Horace Wilber had seen her. Hastily he followed after, and Marion, not to appear rude, waited for him at the gate.

"You wanted to escape, but I have caught you," he said, taking one of her hands in his own. "I am going to lead you back captive, for I have been telling Nellie, Miss Wallace, what a charming nurse I have had and she wants to see you."

"He loves her," thought Marion, but she suffered herself to be led back in triumph and introduced to a dashing woman, who kissed her affectionately and gushed over her pretty face. Marion at Miss Wallace's suggestion offered to show her the old-fashioned garden and when they were alone together the sweet smile faded from the fair stranger's face and hard lines appeared about the determined mouth.

"You think," she said slowly, "that Horace Wilber is in love with you?"

Marion started and a deep flush overspread her face.

"Be not deceived," continued the city belle, "he cares no more for you than that wild flower. You are merely a study and he will tire of you. Do you suppose a man who has travelled all over the world would stoop to such a country lass as you?"

The words cut like a knife and the little "country lass" stood crushed under the blow. The sun touched with pity the bowed head and lingered on the simple black gown, but this woman had no pity.

"He will crush all the freshness out of your young life as he has done many others and then throw you aside——"

Tears were very near the girl's blue eyes, but she bravely kept them back and said, in her sweet voice: "The man you picture to me I am not acquainted with. 'Tis true I do know a Mr. Wilber. I hope some time you will meet the one I know and I am sure you will honor and respect him as I do. I wish you good-bye."

Miss Wallace held out her slim hand, but it was ignored, and then, with a little bow, she picked up her dainty skirts and went back to the house thoroughly satisfied with her work.

Marion heard the carriage drive up, heard the good-byes given, and then, with a great sob, she threw herself beneath the apple tree and wept.

"Can he love her?" she cried aloud in her grief. A soft, gentle voice assured her. "No, no, my little sweetheart, I love you and you alone." Beside her knelt Horace Wilber, and the light in his eyes startled her into believing him. He took her hands in his and forced the tear-stained eyes to meet his own.

"You did not believe her!" he said, and she laid her head upon his shoulder, tired out but perfectly contented. He clasped her to his heart and smoothed back the stray locks of hair.

"My dear Marion, I have loved you from the first moment your sweet face met mine. I told mother of my love for you and she advised me to wait for your sorrow being so great she thought I might frighten you. We had planned, mother and I, to carry you off to the city for a visit. There you could see other men, and, mayhap, find out how inferior I am when in comparison, but, dear, I heard those cruel words. I could not wait. Sweetheart, will you be my wife?"

"Yes," murmured Marion, blushing scarlet, "I love you." Then she turned and hid her face for very shame at her boldness. This is what he did: He kept her in his arms so close and kissed her blushing face many times, then, hand in hand, like school children, they went back to the house to receive Mrs. Wilber's blessing, and a more delighted mother never lived.

"Harold, do you remember Miss Wallace calling me a country lass?" said Marion some months after they had returned from their wedding trip. Her husband laughed softly and contemplated the pretty picture before him.

"If she could see you now—that hat with its many plumes, your swell gown and those tiny bronze shoes—she would agree with me when I say there is not a prettier girl in all this wide world than my dear wife—'a country lass.'"—Chicago Record.

THE VANDERBILT MANSION.

A Palatial Abode in New York for the Many-Millionaire.

There will be many guesses, says the New York Critic, as to the amount of money that has gone to the making of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's city house, which has just been doubled or trebled in size; but close though some of these guesses may be, the exact figures will never be disclosed. It is enough to know—if anything needs to be known—that many a man correctly rated as a millionaire would find himself impoverished, if obliged to pay the expense its enlargement has involved. What makes the building of interest to New-Yorkers is not its cost, but its merit from an architectural point of view. It might be (as it actually is) the largest dwelling-house occupied by a single family in the City of New York, without justifying the reproduction in these columes of the picture which appeared in a recent issue of The New York Times. Being so large and so conspicuously placed, it is a source of rejoicing to all who take pride in the appearance of the city that it is also one of the handsomest houses in America.

The house which Mr. Vanderbilt has occupied for the past 10 years, and of which the present structure is an enlargement, stands at the northwest corner of 5th Avenue and 57th Street. The scheme of an extension necessitated the removal of the five houses next above it on the avenue. As reconstructed, it is 125 feet square and four stories high, and resembles a wing of the Chateau de Blois. The plans for rebuilding were drawn by Mr. George B. Post, and the work for carrying them out has taken Mr. David H. King, Jr., a little less than two years.

It is a fire-proof structure surmounted by a red tile roof. The walls are built of pressed brick, with trimmings of light Bedford stone, highly carved. From base to finials its proportions are symmetrical, and its ornamentation artistic. An ornamental iron fence eight feet high, and painted black, will surround the building, protecting pretty lanscape effects on the three exposed sides of the house. Broad grass plots with evergreen shrubs will extend along 57th Street and 5th Avenue, and on 58th Street there will be a lawn space nearly 50 by 125 feet in dimensions. There will be two gates on 58th Street, with a circular carriageway up through the porte cochere. This entrance, being one floor lower than the main entrance on 57th Street, will probably be used only on state occasions.

Everything in Stock.

Customer—I'm looking for a tall man with one arm. Floorwalker—Certainly. The remnant counter is just across the store.—Puck.

HYPNOTIC EXPERIMENTS.

Transferring Magnetic Energy to a Crown of Iron Thus Curing Insanity.

A French physician has recently made some experiments in connection with magnetism and electricity in relation to hypnotism, which have led to remarkable results. The latter discovery establishes the fact that the cerebral activity can be transferred to a crown of magnetised iron, in which the activity can be retained and subsequently passed on to a second person. Incredible as this may seem, the possibility has been proved by the experiments referred to. The doctor placed the crown, which in reality is only a circular band of magnetised iron, on the head of a female patient suffering from melancholia, with a mania for self-destruction, and with such success was the experiment attended that within a fortnight the patient could be allowed to go free without danger, the crown having absorbed all her marked tendencies.

About two weeks afterwards he put the same crown, which meanwhile had been carefully kept clean from contact with anything else, on the head of a male patient suffering from hysteria, complicated by frequent recurrent periods of lethargy. The patient was then hypnotised and immediately comported himself with the manner of the woman who had previously worn the crown. He practically assumed her personality, and utted exactly the same complaints as she had done. Similar phenomena have, it is reported, been observed in the case of every patient experimented upon. Another experiment showed that the crown retained the impression required until it was made red hot.

Some important observations on the effect of modern rifle bullets have been published by Professor Dubois-Reymond, the celebrated physiologist. A comparatively small hole was caused by the passage of the old rifle ball through the body, but the new bullet has astonishing effect. If, for instance, the ball passes through the head of a corpse, the skull is burst asunder in all directions, and very little of the head remains. The way in which Dubois-Reymond explains this phenomenon is graphic.

THE HEADSMAN'S DEATH

"For my part," declared the Lieutenant, lighting a cigar, "I am convinced that death by decapitation is instantaneous, and that the survival of feeling and thought, for even an instant, is but the dream of a romancer."

"I thoroughly agree with you," replied the young doctor Herbelot, "and for the very natural reason that with the cutting of the spinal cord, all communication between the nerve centers and the different parts of the body ceases, and no sensation is possible. As for thought, which is simply a secretion of the brain, it cannot continue after the moment that organ is deprived of its principal element—the blood."

"You are frightfully materialistic," said another. "Take me if you wish for a fantastic romancer, as says the Lieutenant, or for an impenitent Spiritualist, if you prefer, but I confess that I have not the slightest doubt of the continuance of the existence of the spirit, and a sort of mental survival beyond the ken of science, which is able to manifest itself clearly to the eyes of all under certain conditions."

"My dear Berthier," replied Dr. Herbelot, "why not avow at once that you believe in ghosts and spirit rapping and table tippings?"

"Laugh at me as much as you please, I believe nevertheless, that science, complete as it may be, has not yet solved all the problems of nature. I am very glad of this, because mystery has for me irresistible charms, for it makes me bow before certain phenomena without wishing or seeking an explanation of them."

"Then, to return to the point of our conversation," said the Lieutenant, "you believe in the continuance of will and intelligence in the head after decapitation, and you credit, for instance, the legend of La Pomerals, the murderer?"

"What legend!"

"They say that this criminal, wishing to settle beyond a doubt this same question which we are now discussing agreed to respond to the calling of his name by opening and closing his left eye three times at the moment when his head had been separated from his body."

"Well," demanded Dr. Herbelot, greatly interested.

"Well, the person in charge of this experiment seized the head as soon as it was severed from the body, and called the assassin with a loud voice, and the left eye opened and closed three times, while the right regarded the observer fixedly."

"Simply automatic contractions," said Dr. Herbelot, "similar to those produced by the electric battery upon the legs of frogs. What do you think of it, Professor?"

He whom he addressed was none other than the celebrated surgeon, Dr. D——, whose works had placed him in a high rank among savants. He was greatly interested in Dr. Herbelot, whose studies he had directed, and it was with true pleasure that he had consented to be present at the dinner given by the young savant to some of his friends on the occasion of the success of his thesis.

Dr. D—— was fifty years of age, of high stature, with a noble forehead framed with thick gray hair, which fell in curling locks almost to his shoulders. His blue eyes had that profound melancholy peculiar to the Breton race, from which he sprang.

His chin in his hand, he had listened until then without taking part in the conversation of the young men, but at Dr. Herbelot's direct question, he seemed to make an effort to rouse himself from his revery, and, leaning back in his chair, replied:

"Ma foi, my dear friend, the question is much more difficult to resolve than you seem to believe."

Dr. Herbelot, who had expected nothing less than an approbation pure and simple, was not able to conceal his astonishment.

"What! my dear master, you think then——"

"Permit me to think nothing for the present," responded Dr. D—— with a smile. "Let me tell you of an adventure, from which you may draw such conclusions as you please."

"An adventure!"

"An observation, rather, which I made in my youth, some thirty years ago, but so bizarre, so strange, that it has never found a place in any of my works, and I have always hesitated to relate it."

There was a general movement of attention among the guests.

"When I had finished my studies I planned to visit Italy, England and Germany. The end I had in view was an ethnographical work, which yet remains unfinished, you will soon know why. When this adventure I am about to narrate occurred, I found myself in Wurtemberg, in Duke Eberhard's pretty town of Ludwigsbourg. I had returned to my hotel one evening, when my host approached me with an embarrassed air, turning his cap in his fat fingers. With a gesture I encouraged him to speak."

"'Mon Dieu, Doctor,' he said to me in bad French, although I speak German in a satisfactory fashion, 'not far from here is Dr. Jacobus Todritter, who is very ill, and as there is not a doctor in the country who will consent to see him, I thought'——

"'How,' I cried with indignation, 'the doctors refuse to visit a confrere in danger of death! It is well. Show me where he lives, and I will go to him at once.'

"'It is that—Doctor— But Jacobus is not one of your confreres. On the contrary I fear when you will know—he was formerly a headsman.'

"'A public executioner,' I responded, a little discountenanced. But you called him "doctor?"'

"'True. It is usual to give this title to the headsman after four successful operations.'

"Without speaking further about their singular customs, I seized my hat and followed the innkeeper. In a little street in the outskirts of the town we found the home of Jacobus Todritter.

"I was struck by the miserable appearance of this hovel, which was of one story, surmounted and overhung by a pointed gable forming a sort of garret. The outer plastering had fallen away from the walls, which were strengthened with heavy wooden beams, after the old method of construction. The only openings were a door and a window. To the gable was attached a pulley, from which hung the rag-end of a cord. The moon shot pale through the clouds, giving to the executioner's dwelling a forbidding appearance—it suggested the thought of an approach to the gallows.

"With the appearance of a man happy to have discharged without danger a strict duty, and who did not care to undertake further risks, my guide left me when we approached the house. I walked rapidly through the little uncultivated garden overrun with weeds, and knocked at the door. No one answered at first, and, after a pause, I knocked again; then I heard a voice, heavy and slow, say in German:

"'Enter; the door is open.'

"I entered the house. There was a dim light, which scarcely permitted me to distinguish one object from another, and I had some difficulty in perceiving, at one end of the room, a low bed, on which lay a man. After making myself known, I took the light and placed it on a little table not far from the sick man. I then examined him. Jacobus Todritter was a man of vigorous frame, with enormous hands. His face was pale, his lips bloodless, and I marked a considerable dilation in the pupils of his eyes. I asked the cause of his illness. He seemed at first to hesitate, then, raising himself on his elbow, he looked about him uneasily, as if wishing to assure himself that no one else was able to hear. Then he seized my hand nervously

"'Listen,' he said, 'I am not ill. I am in full possession of my faculties, yet to-morrow I shall be dead.'

"'Let us see,' said I, 'you exaggerate without doubt the gravity of your case, and I shall be able, probably——'

"'No,' he replied, with a resigned smile, 'you can do nothing. Your science is human. It is powerless against the Invisible. I am thirsty,' he murmured.

"And bearing to his lips a carafe of water which stood by his bedside, he emptied it at a draught.

"'I have asked that some one entreat you to come,' he continued, 'not to obtain care, which I know is useless, but to lighten my soul of a terrible anguish which oppresses it by confiding my sufferings to a man capable of understanding them. You are a stranger, and you cannot have for me the scorn and hate that others feel, and that is why I have wished to reveal to you, and to you alone, my horrible secret.'

"His features contracted, a cold sweat started out on his forehead, his eyes—wide with terror—searched the obscurity. He began again with a hoarse voice.

"'For fifteen years I fulfilled the functions of public executioner at Z. I was successful, and had achieved a certain reputation and dreamed of ending my days in some peaceful retreat, but Fate decided otherwise. One day—it will be a year ago to-morrow—I was charged to put to death Hans Hertzig, whose history is perhaps known to you. This man—this vampire in human shape—had murdered a young girl in the most horrible manner. He pretended to have found the secrets of life and to have penetrated into the mysteries of death! Oh! I remember the terrible look with which he pierced me through and through as I laid my hand on his shoulder. For the first time in my life I was dumb, and turned my head away. I felt a nameless terror strike to the marrow of my bones. Yet I completed my duty and secured the condemned.'

"'Ah,' said Hertzig, with a sneer, 'thou wishest my head, executioner. Take care, before a year it will eat thy heart.'

"A sort of frenzy then seized me, and I threw the man upon his knees, and brought down my axe, I struck and struck again, a prey to a delirium, and only the shrieks of the furious crowd recalled me to the reality. The head had rolled at my feet. I stooped to grasp it, and then I perceived that the eyes followed me with a strange insistence, while the lips, half parted, with a horrible grin, When my hand approached the head seemed reanimated, and bounded towards me. The sharp teeth closed on my fingers and bit them to the bone. I uttered a cry of terror and anguish, and fell fainting.'

"Jacobus took breath, and essayed with a movement of his hand to wipe away the sweat which had gathered in great drops upon his brow. Then he looked again towards one of the corners of the room, murmuring:

"'It is not yet the hour.'

"I had listened without interruption to the headman's tale, and I, too, was moved by the terror that seemed so really to possess him, and, in spite of myself, my gaze followed his, sounding in vain the depths of darkness.

"Jacobus continued:

"'Since then, oh, what life, has been mine. I resigned my office and fled heedlessly. I came here to hide myself, and try to blot from my mind the fearful recollection. But each night I see again that head, with its green eyes and sharp teeth. Ah! I am not mad. I am not a prey to hallucinations! I see it! I touch it! It rolls upon my bed and upon the floor, leaving everywhere its bloody trace. I feel the contact of its icy lips; its teeth penetrate my flesh! I am powerless to move or utter a cry. My body is paralyzed, and is given over to unnamable torment.'

"I tried to calm his excitement, but he interrupted me brutally.

"'To drink! Some water, there,' and he indicated a little spring from which I refilled the carafe. After having drank with avidity:

"'You know all now,' he said to me, 'and you alone of all the world will know the cause of my death. My life will be ended to-morrow. I thank you for having come.'"

Dr. D—— stopped and relighted his cigar.

"It was a case of alcoholism," said Dr. Herbelot.

"Wait," replied the savant. "The next day at dawn I returned to the house of the execution. Jacobus Todritter was dead. His room was in inexpressible disorder, and the inn-keeper, who by this time had accompanied me, called my attention to the spots of blood upon the bed-clothes; yet the body showed no wound.

"I perceived, however, on the left side of the breast, a semi-circular discoloration, presenting all the characteristics of a bite.

"That same evening I quitted Ludwigsbourg, giving up my journey, and returned to France.

"And now, gentlemen, draw what conclusions you wish."

"Shall we speak of other things?" said the journalist.

Had it in for Him.

Poet—If I ever catch the compositor who ruined my last poem I'll be tempted to murder him. You see I wrote a beautiful little gem about my prospective wife, and in it I referred to her as "a composite of angels."

Friend—Well?

Poet—And the thick-headed printer got it "a composite of angles."—Boston Courier.

The First Parish Priest.

It is to be remembered that, as in the Apostolic age, the work of converting the world started from the great towns, so was this emphatically the case in Gaul. How early or how late the practice became general of calling the country cure the parish and the Episcopal see the diocese, I have never been able to discover. As early as the fourth century we find mention of country churches with lands belonging to them, and in the next century the numbers of these foundations so much increased that Sidonius (A.D. 430-488) mentions a visitation he made of the rural churches in his diocese (Auvergne), and we notice that by this time these settlements are sometimes called parochiae and sometimes dioceses.

Later on, Gregory of Tours (A.D. 539-593) more often calls the country cures dioceses and the Episcopal see the parochia. But, call them what you will, we are fairly well instructed as to the manner in which the country parishes (as we call them now) rose up in Gaul; and I have a suspicion that what was true in Gaul was true, mutatis mutandis, of Britain. I have a suspicion that if we had for British history anything approaching to that wealth of original sources which we have for early French history during the first five or six centuries of our era, we should have evidence that some—perhaps many—of our English parishes existed as ecclesiastical parishes with pretty much the same boundaries as they have to-day, and are survivals of a condition of affairs anterior to the Saxon conquest.—The Nineteenth Century.

London's Gilded Youth.

Here is a story of gilded youth, taken from The London City Press:—

London, in every truth, is a city of contrasts, and in nothing so much as in its poverty and wealth. It is, therefore, perhaps, scarcely to be wondered at that, while poverty surrounds us on all sides, though by many of our readers possibly it is seldom seen, there are to be found men who will smoke cigars that cost ten shillings each. This is the price that was paid the other day by a company of six men, scarcely one of whom had a hair on his face, at a well-known restaurant.

WHAT A 'PUG' MUST DO.

FEATHERWEIGHT DIXON ON HOW TO BECOME A FIGHTER.

The Eye a Prime Factor—Perfect Vision, Endurance and Speed Are the Chief Requisites—The Day of the Slugger is Past.

A fighter, like a poet, is born and not made. Every man can and should learn to box well. But every man, no matter what skill he may acquire, cannot become a premier pugilist any more than he can become a star actor, leading lawyer or eminent physician. The ability to fight, like that of acting, is a natural gift. The ambitious candidate for fistic honors can, of course, improve wonderfully under the tuition of a scientific preceptor, but to become a great fighter he must possess what actors call that "vital spark" which animates the whole being and impels its possessor, be he author, artist, or what not, to constant and diversified thought and action.

DIXON'S FIST.

What are the attributes of a champion boxer? I will tell you in my humble way as well as I can. He must have head as well as heart; Spartan fortitude to endure as well as to inflict punishment. Next, it is essential that he should have the patience of a Job as well as the dash and impetuosity of a war horse. Many an aspiring boxer has had his ambition nipped in the bud by losing his temper and leaving a fatal opening to an adversary at a critical juncture in the contest. Most important of all, a boxer should possess speed in the highest degree, have a cat-like activity of foot and be an unerring judge of distance. It is in the latter qualification that many fighters fall short. They strike out quickly and forcibly enough to knock down a Durham bull, but as they have not accurately gauged the space to be traversed they fail to land. A few such wasteful expenditures of energy quickly tire a boxer and give an alert and skilful adversary a tremendous advantage in the game of hit, stop and get away. The man who "saws the air" will in time whip himself.

THE EYE A GREAT FACTOR.

The eye, with the head, heart, speed, skill and condition being equal, is, in my opinion, the greatest factor which enters into a boxing contest. The optic organ has been aptly described by poets as the "window of the soul." By watching the other fellow's eye you can, if your own eyesight be perfect, divine his intentions with almost positive certainty. And here let me say that you should always look your opponent straight in the eye. If you do you will never miss a trick. Some boxers shift their eyes sideways when facing an adversary, or frequently look at the ground. In some instances they do so because their eyes are weak and they wish to give them temporary relief; in others because they wish to "kid" the man in front of them into leading, so that they can get in an effective counter. Some men shift their eyes from pure fear of the fellow in front of them. Whatever way you take it, it is a dangerous practice, and almost sure to bring the chap who plays it to grief.

Strange as it may seem, a majority of fighters have not perfect eyes. We all know—at least, oculists so inform us—that nine men out of ten have defective vision, but one would naturally think that men engaged in a profession like that of pugilism would not be deficient in that regard any more than a sharp-shooter.

MANY FIGHTERS HAVE DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

Such is the fact, however. Jimmy Elliot, who fought Johnny Dwyer for the heavyweight championship in 1879, three years before John L. Sullivan won it from Paddy Ryan was almost blind when he entered the ring. He fought twelve fearful rounds, however, before he was conquered. Peter McCoy, one of the best middle-weights of his day, was so near-sighted that he could hardly see three feet in front of him. Yet he could come pretty near holding his own with Professor Mike Donovan, Professor William McClellan and brave Jack Dempsey for a limited number of rounds. There are a number of boxers living to-day who have visual defects of some kind; near-sighted, far-sighted, one eye weak, or one ailment or other, but as they are before the public I won't mention their names and spoil their graft. They certainly have no heart failure and the brave fellows are entitled to all they can get.

CORBETT'S FIST.

ENDURANCE A NECESSITY.

A word now upon a most important factor. A boxer, to reach the top rung in the ladder of fistic fame, must possess, in addition to head, heart, speed and skill, one other prime requisite—endurance. This is an acquired as well as a natural quality. If a man be sound of mind and limb, have no organic defect, such as heart, lung, liver or kidney troubles, he can in time so harden his muscles and improve his breathing apparatus by faithful, persistent training as to endure for hours through the most spirited kind of a contest. If he have any of these organic defects, however, all the training in the world will not enable him to get into a condition to endure as long as a sound man, were he as strong as Sandow and as game as Morrissey.

THE SPORT IN OLDEN DAYS.

In the older days sportsmen used to believe that all a boxer needed to be successful was either cleverness or gameness. They did not seriously take other qualifications into consideration, and they were inclined to doubt that skill and courage went together in equal portions. Thus the old fellows would back John Morrissey against almost anybody on account of his extraordinary gameness, although he was anything but clever, and would, with almost equal promptness, place their money on "Awful" Gardner by reason of his wonderful skill, although they believed him to be a rank quitter. Rather paradoxical, but true, all the same. Morrissey, they insisted, could not be whipped with an axe, and Gardner, they argued, could cut almost any man into ribbons.

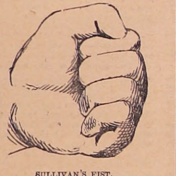
Boxing, like every other profession, has made great strides in the way of advancement. There is as much difference between the old and new schools of boxing as there is between day and night. In the day of Figg and his compeers men simply planted themselves in spots and exchanged blows. The man who could take the most punishment won. Then Sayers, Langham and that coterie made a slight improvement in the game. They learned to parry pretty well, Jem Mace and his contingent followed, and they improved vastly on the play. They were shifty of foot as well as speedy of hand. I take no account of the chaps who "dropped" instead of fought when pressed. That might have passed for fighting in those days. It would not now. With the advent of Mace in England there sprung up at the same time some very clever men on this side of the Atlantic. The first of these was John C. Heenan, Joe Coburn followed in his steps soon after.

JOHN L. WROUGHT A REVOLUTION.

Then came a decadence in the history of the ring, and then a revolution. The revolution was brought on by John L. Sullivan. It was the "knock-out" system. He put to sleep almost every man who faced him in four rounds. He established a new school. Every rising pugilist, big or little, tried to be a "knocker-out." That system flourished for nearly ten years. Then came the present, the golden age of pugilism, the school of Peter Jackson, James J. Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Hall, Young Griffo and your humble servant. The public understand it pretty well by this time. Skill became the prime factor and force a secondary one. Rather, it is a combination of the two, with skill being given the preference. That combination which looks to a perfect guard as well as a perfect assault, which unites pedal shiftiness and mutual speed, is easily the best yet discovered. It knocks the "knock-out" system into a cocked hat. Jackson proved that with Slavin, Corbett with Sullivan, Fitzsimmons with Maher, Griffo with Billy Murphy, not to speak of myself with a chap or two.

THE WAR AGAINST BOXING UNJUST.

A word in conclusion as to the agitation which is now going on against boxing. I hope it won't last. It ought not. Boxing is not, as many well-meaning but mistaken men assert, a brutal or dangerous game. When men are trained to the hour and fit to fight, no casualty can occur. Especially is this true of clever men. With them it rather becomes a contest of skill and endurance. Fatalities can only occur when either one of the principals has some organic defect, such as heart, liver or kidney troubles; or through some such unfortunate accident as that which befel Andy Bowen at New Orleans, where the contact of his head with the hard floor of the arena, and not the blows of his opponent caused death. No such fatalities can happen in the future. Every well-regulated club have doctors to examine contestants before entering the ring and the floor and posts of such ring will be padded well.



SULLIVAN'S FIST.

Boxing hurts no one, be he old or young. Every boy should learn to box. It will make him healthy, strong, self-reliant, manly. He needs not necessarily fight because he learns to box. It is a handy thing to have a knowledge of the art, however. Boxing prevents assault and even crime, instead of inciting to it. The knowledge that John Roe has of Richard Roe's fistic skill prevents him from attacking Richard, even though he has a strong grievance against him. Richard, on the other hand, has a high regard for John's pugilistic prowess, and he refrains from assaulting him. Both know that there would be hard blows and no coin to balm their wounds—only fighters get that—and the peace is kept.

Boxing, too, checks crime, as I have stated, for it makes a man so courageous, buoyant, self-reliant, that he seldom, if ever, has recourse to deadly weapons. How many pugilists do you ever hear of shooting or stabbing men? No, the knife and the pistol are not the weapons of a brave man, and boxers are brave men. Show me a race which excels in pugilistic skill and I will show you a courageous people. Where can you find braver or better men than in America, Ireland, Scotland, England and her colonies? How about the races which use the dagger and kindred weapons? The pages of history tell the story.

In this position I am supported by no less an authority than the Hon. Thomas Hughes, author, statesman, philanthropist and Christian gentleman. Surely no one can accuse him of having any unworthy motive in supporting the game. In concluding the description of his hero's fight with "Slogger" Williams, in "Tom Brown's School Days," he thus advises his youthful readers: "Learn to box as you learn to play cricket and football. Not one of you will be the worse, but very much the better for learning to box well. Should you never have to use it in earnest, there's no exercise in the world so good for the temper and for the muscles of the back and legs.

"As to fighting, keep out of it, if you can, by all means. When the time comes if it ever should, that you have to say 'yes' or 'no,' if you can only take care that you make it clear to yourselves, why say 'no.' It is proof of the highest Christian courage, if done from true Christian motives. It's quite right and justifiable if done from a simple aversion to physical pain and danger. But don't say 'no' because you fear God for that's neither Christian nor honest. And if you do fight, fight it out; and don't give in while you can stand and see."

As the major said to the judge when asked to smile, "Them's my sentiments 'zactly.

Geo E Dixon

Fortunes in Old Bottles

Out of the bottles that you and your neighbors throw away there are four or five dealers in Pittsburg that divide up a matter of $53,000 in profits every year. Then the old bottle business is not thoroughly worked in this city, but in other large cities of the country the profits are many times greater. In this city the collectors gather up something over 8,000,000 bottles a year. The profits range from half a cent to three cents on each bottle. According to the figures given by a dealer recently, the average profit on each bottle is three-fourths of a cent. There is considerable money invested in the business here, and it gives employment to a large number of men. Dealers here collect over three hundred classes of bottles and have a fixed price for each grade. Half of them are sold here, and the remainder are sent to New York and Brooklyn, Hugh Quinn, in the latter city, being the largest dealer. He has fifty warehouses there, where he receives and stores bottles.—Pittsburg Post.

TALE OF A WOMAN'S DAY

The dawn colors creep up my bedroom wall, softly, slowly.

Darkness, dim gray, dull blue, soft lavender, clear pink, pale yellow, warm gold—sunlight.

A new day.

With the great sunrise great thoughts come.

I rise with the world, I live, I can help. Here close at hand lie the sweet home duties through which my life shall touch the others. Through this man made happier and stronger by my living; through these rosy babies sleeping here in the growing light; through this small, sweet, well ordered home, whose restful influence shall touch all comers; through me, too perhaps—there's the baker, I must get up, or this bright purpose fades.

How well the fire burns! Its swift kindling and gathering roar speak of accomplishment. The rich odor of coffee steals through the house.

John likes morning glories on the breakfast table—scented flowers are better with lighter meals. All is ready—healthful, delicious, dainty.

The clean aproned little ones smile milky mouthed over their bowls of mush. John kisses me goodby so happily.

Through this dear work, well done, I shall reach, I shall help—but I must get the dishes done and not dream.

"Good morning! Soap, please, the same kind. Coffee, rice, two boxes of gelatine. That's all, I think. Oh, crackers! Good morning."

There, I forgot the eggs! I can make these go, I guess. Now to soak the tapioca. Now the beats on, they take so long. I'll bake the potatoes—they don't go in yet. Now babykins must have her bath and nap.

A clean hour and a half before dinner. I can get these little nightgowns cut and basted. How bright the sun is! Amaranth lies on the grass under the rosebush, stretching her paws among the warm, green blades. The kittens tumble over her. She's brought them three mice this week. Baby and Jack are on the warm grass, too—happy, safe, well. Careful, dear! Don't go away from little sister!

By and by when they are grown, I can—oh, there! the bell!

Ah, well—yes—I'd like to have joined. I believe in it, but I can't now. Home duties forbid. This is my work. Through this, in time—there's the bell again, and it waked the baby.

As if I could buy a sewing machine every week! I'll put out a bulletin stating my needs for the benefit of agent. I don't believe in buying at the door anyway, yet I suppose they must live. Yes, dear! Mamma's coming.

I wonder if torchon would look better, or Hamburg? It's softer, but it looks older. Oh, there's that knit edging grandma sent me. Bless her dear heart!

There! I meant to have swept the bedroom this morning so as to have more time to-morrow. Perhaps I can before dinner. It looks dreadfully. I'll just put the potatoes in. Baked potatoes are so good! I love to see Jack dig into them with his little spoon.

John says I cook steak better than any one he ever saw.

Yes, dear?

Is that so? Why, I should think they'd know better. Can't the people do anything about it?

Why, no—not personally—but I should think you might. What are men for if they can't keep the city in order.

Cream on the pudding, dear?

That was a good dinner. I like to cook. I think housework is noble if you do it in a right spirit.

That pipe must be seen to before long. I'll speak to John about it. Coal's pretty low, too.

Guess I'll put on my best boots. I want to run down town for a few moments—in case mother comes and can stay with baby. I wonder if mother wouldn't like to join that—she has time enough. But she doesn't seem a bit interested in outside things. I ought to take baby out in her carriage, but it's so heavy with Jack, and yet Jack can't walk a great way. Besides, if mother comes I needn't. Maybe we'll all go in the car—but that is such an undertaking! Three o'clock.

Jack! Jack! Don't do that—here—wait a moment.

I ought to answer Jennie's letter. She writes such splendid things, but I don't go with her in half she says. A woman can't do that way and keep a family going. I write to her this evening.

Of course, if one could, I'd like as well as any one to be in those great live currents of thought and action. Jennie and I were full of it in school. How long ago that seems. But I never thought then of being so happy. Jennie isn't happy, I know—she can't be, poor thing, till she's a wife and a mother.

Oh, there comes mother! Jack, deary, open the gate for grandma! So glad you could come, mother dear! Can you stay awhile and let me go down town on a few errands?

Mother looks real tired. I wish she would go out more and have some outside interests. Mary and the children are too much for her, I think. Harry ought not to have brought them home. Mother needs rest. She's brought up one family.

There, I've forgotten my list, I hurried so. Thread, elastic, buttons; what was that other thing? Maybe I'll think of it.

How awfully cheap! How can they make them at that price! Three, please. I guess with these I can make the others last through the year. They're so pretty, too. How much are these? Jack's got to have a new coat before long—not to-day.

Oh, dear! I've missed that car, and mother can stay after five! I'll cut across and hurry.

Why, the milk hasn't come, and John's got to go out early to-night. I wish election was over.

I'm sorry, dear, but the milk was so late I couldn't make it. Yes, I'll speak to him. Oh, no, I guess not; he's a very reliable man usually, and the milk's good. Hush, hush, baby! Papa's talking!

Good night, dear, don't be too late.

Sleep, baby, sleep!
The large stars are the sheep,
The little stars are the lambs, I guess,
And the fair moon is the shepherdess.
Sleep, baby, sleep!

How pretty they look. Thank God, they keep so well.

It's no use, I can't write a letter to-night—especially to Jennie. I'm too tired. I'll go to bed early. John hates to have me wait up for him late. I'll go now, if it is before dark—then get up early to-morrow and get the sweeping done. How loud the crickets are! The evening shades creep down my bedroom wall—softly—slowly.

Warm gold—pale yellow—clear pink—soft lavender—dull blue—dim gray—darkness.—Charlotte Perkins Stetson, in Kate Field's Washington.

A Hint to Would-Be Orators.

Apropos of Lord Randolph Churchill, an incident may be related which is interesting, as showing his pluck and vigor. It relates to the noble Lord's early Parliamentary life. He was determined to make an impression upon the House of Commons, but some of his friends doubted the wisdom of his resolution. He said little, but he left London, and took up his quarters in an inn in Rutlandshire. Here he spent his days and nights for a period of six weeks with only an occasional trip to "town" for a day, in writing and delivering speeches. He practically went into training upon every possible subject of debate. The landlady could hear her lodger hour after hour, day after day, walking about his room delivering speeches, now loud and angry, now soft and persuasive. Perfected by practice, Lord Randolph Churchill left for town, seized his opportunity, made a big speech, and henceforth became a man to be reckoned with. Only to his intimate friends did he ever refer to his rural training in Parliamentary oratory, which had been of such splendid service to him.—Tid Bits.

A LADY OF PEKIN.

Chinese Girls Don't Yet Know That They Are Just as Smart as Their Brothers.

This lady lives in Pekin. She is evidently a well-to-do person. The photograph from which the picture was made shows that her finger nails are very long, and it is quite evident that her feet are a good deal shorter than nature meant them to be. It is safe to wager that a lady who has such long finger nails and little feet is relieved of most of the drudgery of life.

Her clothing may be of rich texture, but after all it is economically used. Missionary Smith says in his "Chinese Characteristics" that every Chinese housewife knows how to make the most of her materials. Her dress, neither in its pattern nor in its construction, is wasteful, like those of her sisters in Western countries, but all is planned to save time, strength, and material. The tiniest scrap of foreign stuff is always welcome to a Chinese woman. What cannot be employed in one place is sure to be just the thing for another, and a mere trifle of bias stuff is sufficient for the binding of a shoe.

Unless this lady has been more fortunate than most of her sisters, her early education was sadly neglected. We never hear of Chinese women engaging in the great intellectual contests that take so many of their husbands and brothers to the competitive examination halls. Chinese girls have not yet discovered that they are just as good specimens of the human race as their brothers, and if anything a little better. From the beginning of their existence they are more or less unwelcome and neglected, and they quietly accept the humble position in the family assigned to them. Passing their days in the narrow confinement of home life, they do not lack topics of disagreement, and it is said that the women folks of many Chinese households indulge in abusive language to an extent that is not common in Occidental countries.

PEKIN WOMAN.

Still, among a people of so mild a disposition as the Chinese there must be a good deal of domestic kindness of which nothing is seen or heard. Missionary Smith says that in a foreign hospital for Chinese he has witnessed many instances of devotion not only on the part of parents and children toward each other, but between wives and husbands; and many a Chinese mother, nursing an infant, will give of her overflowing abundance to a motherless child which else might starve.—N. Y. Sun.

Japanese Whisky.

"Saki" is the name of a Japanese alcoholic beverage distilled in some way from the wine of the country, which is said to have effects as much more bewildering than Mexican pulque as the effects of pulque are more bewildering than those of lager beer. It is remarked that the variety of whisky known as "Jersey lightning" is as new milk compared to the "saki" of Japan. It makes a man drunker, stays by him longer, produces tremens of a more vivacious character and brings total alcoholic eclipse of the intellect more rapidly than any other brew or distillation known to mankind. That is, other people are affected that way. It does not affect seriously the Japanese, who drink it moderately. It has been introduced recently in the Sandwich Islands, and the natives are crazy after it. Experts express the opinion that it will settle the Hawaiian question permanently in from a year and a half to two years.—Chicago Herald.

Energy From Peat.

It is pretty well known that the dynamos which furnish current for lights, street cars, etc., are driven by steam engines, gas engines, water wheels and other prime movers, but it is not so well understood that the great charm of electricity to many economists is its aid in utilizing a number of waste and by-products. For example, a great many sawmills get their light and power by burning up their own shavings under the boilers, while many coal mines are now using up their own culm piles, thus preventing the further accumulation of the vast mounds that distinguish coal regions. Another scheme, more or less practiced, is the consumption of city refuse, while bolder but less practical ones aim at the uses of the tides; although something is already being done with the help of the winds. But perhaps the most original idea of all is the earnest suggestion of J. Munro, a leading English electrician to derive electrical energy from peat. It appears that in the United Kingdom there are no fewer than 6,000,000 acres of peat, of an average depth of twelve feet. The total extent of peat in Ireland is 2,830,000 acres, or about one-seventh of the whole area of the Emerald Isle. As the full value of raw peat is, compared with coal, about one to six, and as the quantity in Ireland is reckoned equivalent to 490,000,900 tons of coal, that at twelve shillings a ton represents the gigantic value of £280,000,000 sterling. It will surprise many Irishmen to find their country so rich. Anyhow the availability of peat as a fuel is beyond dispute. Little Holland uses about 280,000 tons a year and in Sweden some 30,000 tons are used as fuel in metallurgical operations. Mr. Munro suggests that nothing could be better for Ireland and Scotland than to convert their peat bogs into electricity for light, heat and power.

The Real Difficulty.

Mr. Lunnon—They say—aw—that in this country—aw—an Englishman can marry any—aw—girl he pleases.

Miss Knickerbocker—Right you are. But the trouble is to please.—Judge.

Women and Wages.

There are said to be 250,000 girls and women in New York earning their own livelihood. Of this number, 10 per cent. are married women and 7 per cent. are widows or wives divorced from their husbands. The wages vary, according to the statistics, from $1.50 a week, the price paid cash girls, to $18 a week, which is paid the best stenographers. The higher paid professions do not seem to have been investigated. In Chicago, of 5,099 women workers in 1892, filling 174 different occupations, over one half earned from $4 to $7 a week; 680 earned less than $4 a week, and 1,429 earned from $7 to $25 a week. Of this number, 2 per cent. were married, and 8 per cent. were widows or divorced wives.

The Better Way.

She—You are the light of my life, dearest.

He—Ah, thanks. So much better, don't you know, love, than if I were the heavy of it.

HOUSE OF ROUGH STONE

A TASTEFUL AND CONVENIENT COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

An Attractive Appearance Obtained From Cobble Stone—Can be Built as Cheaply From Such Stones as From Lumber.

The accompanying illustration shows a tasteful and convenient country house, the building material for which is almost always at hand in the shape of rock heaps or old stone walls that are but cumberers of the ground. Cobble stones can be laid up very readily in a mortar of one part cement and one part lime, properly stiffened with sharp sand, using a little more cement and a little less lime as the foundation wall nears the top of the ground, and thereafter in laying the walls of the house. These rounded cobblestones make a very attractive appearance when properly laid, and furnish a wall that will stand for ages. Except in localities where lumber is phenomenally cheap a house can be as cheaply built of such stones as of lumber, but more satisfactory results will probably be obtained, as regards looks, at least, if the first story is constructed of stone and the rest of the building of wood, as shown in the illustration. The effect of rough stone walls is such that beauty is gained by having the roof and gable ends of the house overhang the walls considerably as is shown in Fig 1. The interior plan, Fig. 2, shows a most convenient arrangement of rooms for making the home pleasant and the housework as easy as can be. It is intended that the house shall be heated by a furnace or boiler, in the cellar, while opportunity is provided for open fires in the parlor, library, hall and dining room. The china closet is located between the kitchen and dining room, opening into each, so that the dishes can be washed at the sink, which is beside the china closet, put into the closet on the kitchen side and at meal time taken out on the dining room side. The plant room has windows along its whole side, for the entrance of sunlight. Two broad verandas furnish abundant shade for summer resting places.

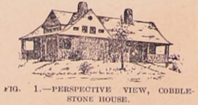


FIG. 1.—PERSPECTIVE VIEW, COBBLESTONE HOUSE.

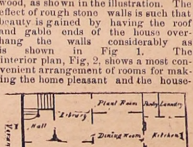


FIG. 2.—PLAN OF GROUND FLOOR.

Such a country house has been built, and scarcely a person entered the second floor during its construction who was not surprised over the abundance of room to be found there, where each one expected to find so little. This is accomplished by having the ceilings of the rooms in front come out into the very wide dormer window, and also by having the ceiling of the chamber over the library cut through the roof of the main house and out under the ell roof. These plans give nearly as good chambers as would be had in a two-story house, without the expense of building a two story house. The chimneys are of brick up as far as the roof, and topped out with small cobble stones laid in cement. Prices of labor and material vary greatly in different places, but such a house can probably be built, under average favorable conditions, for about $2,000.

New Scource of Electric Power.

The enormous power that can be drawn upon for transmission purpose from the Niagara Falls will be understood when it is known that the weight of water which passes over these falls is equivalent to the production of 7,000,000 horse power per hour, so that by electrical transmission a great part of this power required for the industries of North America could be supplied from the falls. One of the most interesting examples of electrical transmission of power is that of Tivoli, near Rome; here the antique and modern engineers join hands. The water delivered from the old Roman acqueducts at Tivoli drives very powerful turbines and an electric generating plant, and the energy generated is transmitted by four copper cables to the city of Rome, some nineteen miles away, where it is distributed for lighting and power purposes. The water brought by those triumphs of Roman engineering thus serving as a means of lighting the superb monuments of the genius of the old Roman artist-architects.

On the Transvaal, South Africa electric power distribution projects are either in hand or under consideration for driving gold mining machinery with the power of waterfalls miles away from the modern El Dorado, on the Banket gold mining fields of the Randt. Projects are being developed for utilizing the waterfalls of Finland for supplying electric power and light energy for the Russian capital.—The Nineteenth Century.

Preston Under the N. P.

PRESTON, ONT., Feb. 17.—Our citizens are indignant at the attempts of The Galt Reformer and Toronto Globe to decry the town. These papers state that the town has retrograded under the National Policy, that there are many out of work and in distress and that the manufactures are stagnant. A manifesto has been issued denying the falsehood. The manifesto says: "There is no distress in the village; our factories employed more hands in 1894 than in any year of Preston's history; there are fewer men out of employment than usual at this time of year and there are no vacant houses in the village. The deposits in our savings banks are the largest of any similar-sized place in Canada, and we have made more substantial financial increase during the past 10 years than any town in Ontario. We have also as large a percentage of our people employed as any town or city in the Dominion. The town now has 2000 population and since 1878 the population has increased 38½ per cent., and the assessed value of property has increased over 90 per cent."

The New Senator.

Hon. Joseph O. Assenault, the new Senator from Prince Edward Island, is of Acadian descent. He was born on the Island in August, 1828, and has for many years been a prominent figure in Island politics. His home is at Wellington Station, where he runs a large store and does some farming. He has been a member of the Provincial Assembly continuous since 1867.

Improbable

Mrs Hicks—I caught Mrs. Dix in a lie, to-day.

Hicks—What?

Mrs. Hicks—She said her husband got up in the morning and built the fire.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.

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Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

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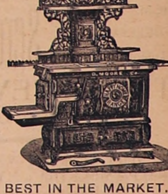

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WOMEN IN AFRICA.

Degraded Among Many Tribes, but Possessed of Influence Among Others

Among natural people women have to suffer on account of their want of physical strength, and this is especially the case among the African tribes, where polygamy adds to the degradation of the weaker sex. But their lot is not without mitigation. It is influenced by the same factor that raises woman to her high position among civilized people—the love of her children. The laws of the barbarous African tribes give much influence to the mothers in regulating heritage and succession, which gives them a more important position in the family and in the tribe. The mothers and sisters of an African chief are often his most influential advisers, even the real rulers. On the whole, however, the old maxim holds good: If the intellectual state of a tribe is very low, their women are treated badly. With the lowest of the African tribes, the Bushmen, woman is nothing but a slave and a beast of burden. During the travels of a Bushman family the wife has to carry everything, and if there is a scarcity of food, the woman has to suffer first. If she becomes weak and old she is abandoned to the mercy of the wild beasts. Very different is the treatment accorded to the woman of the genuine negro. All things considered, their position is the same as with us. Men and women share in the necessary work. True, if the man thinks fit to beat his wife, no one is likely to interfere. On the other hand the woman will find the laugh on her side if she succeeds in getting the better of her spouse by a judicious use of her teeth, her nails, and—her tongue.

The Zulus are a patriarchal race. The father is master of the family and owner of its female part; therefore the position of the woman is much lower if her husband has a high rank. The wives of the chief never take part in his councils and may only move about on their knees before him. The principal reason for this degradation is the custom of selling women. The price varies between ten and a hundred head of cattle for the daughters of a chief. Other women may be had for three or four cows. If the wife does not suit the husband in every particular, then he sends her home and demands another, or else part of the price paid must be returned to him. But if she proves to be specially valuable the relative who sold her will demand some extra payment. A bad wife may also be sold as a slave.

Among the Duallas tribes, on the west coast the women have not the slightest vestige of a right They are sold and resold at the pleasure of the men They may be given away, lent and hired out, They must do all the work in the field, and if they fail to bear children, they may be killed, And yet they often manage to hold their own against their masters. The natural result of their position is that the women combine against their husband in a most alarming manner. The traveler Bastain tells of a rich man in Okolloma with whom he stayed for some time. The poor fellow was at loggerheads with his women and had to barricade his hut at night time. Twenty infuriated women inhabitated his place and refused to come to terms.

The importance of the women among the Dahomeyans is well known. Their female warriors were much more dangerous to Europeans troops than the men. The enormous extent to which decapitation was carried on among the Dahomeyans during Bohanzin's reign accounts for the great predominance of women in point of numbers. A procession of the king included fifteen of his daughters, accompanied by fifty female slaves, 730 of his wives, thirty Amazons of the bodyguard, six companies of Amazons of seventy each, 350 slaves, and a rear guard of another sixty Amazons—but only 150 male warriors. The influence of the women among these people has been felt by both the Germans and the French in their colonial troubles.—Woman's Journal, of Berlin.

Why Some Women Do Not Marry.

One such woman was used to attack a new science or language every year, and, failing, from her lack of teacher or companion, would pile the text-books in heaps until walls of dusty volumes shut in every room of the house. She fell at last into a state of semi-idiocy and wandered like a ghost around the village, jabbering scraps of foreign tongues which she did not understand. It is a hereditary habit in certain families for the women who have a grief to shut themselves into a single room and remain there for ten, twenty, thirty years. Nor are the morbid fancies of these women always gloomy and sad. They live sometimes in an enchanted land of their own. One whom I know, a woman of sensuous temperament and motherly instincts, refused to marry a man whom she loved because he had gone to live in another town, and she would be forced to leave the old house and half acre, which were the center of the world to her. The courtship went on for forty years but she was true to the house. Another drove her lover away on the day of the wedding because she could not bring herself to change the name of Wonson for any other. He was rich and she was poor; he remained faithful and ready as long as she lived. She died at seventy, a maiden Wonson still. Could pride of blood go further?—The Century.

Why He Had Plenty to Sell.

"For quickness of repartee commend me to an autioneer," said a Maine traveler. "I once attended a sale where under the hammer things were being rattled off at a great rate and at low figures. In the crowd close to him stood a sedate old man who watched the salesman in a very thoughtful mood for a long time. At last catching the eye of the auctioneer, he asked; 'Say, sir, how is it you can afford to sell these things so cheaply?' Without an instant's hesitation the salesman reached down and patted him on the shoulder, while his face beamed like the rising sun. 'Bless your soul, sir,' he answered, 'I have a father and three brothers, and I keep them stealing all the time to furnish me goods.' Then the sale ran right along."—Lewiston Journal.

A Prescription.

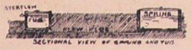
The waiter was awkward, and in taking the nickels from the hand of the guest, he muffed them, and two dropped into the soup.

"I beg your pardon, sir. Really, I—I—" he began profusely to apologize.

"Oh, that's all right," interrupted the good-natured guest. "The doctor told me I needed some change in my diet.

Clean Water for Stock.

A watering trough simple in construction, that will not freeze or clog with mud and can be made by a boy, is shown below. By enlarging an ordinary spring and using a half-barrel for a trough, it will supply all the stock on the farm with water. The top of the tub must be nearly as high as the top of the spring. The water runs into the tub from the spring as fast as it is taken out. The tub may be set in a dry spot as far from the spring as is desired, but it must be on a level with the spring. The most satisfactory plan is to set the tub partly in the ground and bank it up well around the tub and over the pipe conducting water from the spring. The spring should be covered to preserve warmth in winter and for coolness during summer.—Farm and Home.

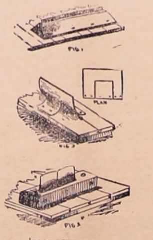


SECTIONAL VIEW OF SPRING AND TUB

HOME-MADE FOOT SCRAPERS.

How to Make One That Will Be Durable and Clean Heavy Boots

Of the many devices that aid the housewife on the farm in keeping the rooms clean, none bear a more important relation to neatness and sanitation than the humble foot-scraper by the kitchen door. It invites the men folks to clean their feet and reminds them that the door-mat will aid without an objection in keeping hall or living room floor free from the offensive mud of poor walks and the more offensive filth of the stable.



FOOT-SCRAPERS.

Very neat and artistic patterns of scrapers are for sale at the hardware stores, but they are usually too frail for cleaning the heavy boots required on the farm, and if placed on the porch are soon broken and thrown away.

Any farmer who has the kit of mechanic's tools required on every farm can profitably spend a rainy day in making one of the patterns of foot scrapers here described. No. 1, as shown in the engraving, is made of a piece of two-inch barrel hoop 12 or 14 inches long, inserted in a base made of a piece of 2x4 scantling about four inches longer than the iron. Dress out the scantling with hatchet and plane, saw off the ends to the same level, and with a saw make the slot in which the piece of hoop iron is firmly driven. Fasten to step or porch with nails or screws.

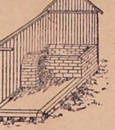
Fig. 2 shows a scraper made of any piece of thin iron or steel, and can be easily fashioned from the blade of an old spade or shovel. This could be made with cold chisel and punch if wrought iron be used, or constructed more easily at the forge. Fig. 3 shows a form that not even the roughest hired man with his No. 10 brogans can break. This is made from a couple of old axes that have seen their best days, and while they can no longer cut they can keep two eyes ready for a scrape. The axes are set in a mortise cut in a 3x4 inch block which is securely fastened to the step.

Too Tight.

When I grew old enough to "make calls" myself, the first experience of this performed social duty is highly painful to recollect. I accompanied my father on a round of visits which luckily did not require a spacious radius for its accomplishment. I wore, on that momentous occasion, a pair of new patent leather shoes which gave me, at the start, a few ominous pinches. Later, my torments became excruciating, and yet I refused to tell my father, as we walked along together, that I suffered in the faintest degree. But ah, how I suffered! I was not yet too old quite to have outgrown the allurements of plumcake and pickled oysters, but I had no desire for either in the various drawing-rooms which we entered. What to me was pleasure of the palate then, while every joint in every toe was burning and throbbing? Surely the daring depredations of past New Year's days were being punished now. Every stolen pickled oyster, every ravished macaroon, must have been wreaking upon me a separate pang of punishment.—Edgar Fawcett in Lippincott's.

A Well-Arranged Smokehouse.

To make a smokehouse fire-proof as far as the stove ashes are concerned is not necessarily an expensive job; all that is required is to lay up a row of brick across one end, also two or three feet back upon each side connecting the sides with a row across the building, making it at least two feet high. As those who have a smokehouse use it nearly every year, that part can also be made safe from fire by the little arch built at the point shown in the illustration. The whole is laid up in mortar, and to add strength to the structure an iron rod or bar may be placed across the center of the bin and firmly imbedded in the mortar, two or three rows of brick from the top. Of course the rear of the arch is also bricked up. In most cases less than two hundred and fifty brick will be all that is required.



FIRE-PROOF SMOKEHOUSE.

The Worden-Seckel Pear,

The Worden-Seckel pear, which is herewith illustrated, is a fruit of very high merit. It is a seedling of the Seckel and was originated by Mr. S. Worden of Minetto, N.Y., who was also the originator of the Worden grape. The specimens from which the selection for the illustration was taken were grown by the Smiths & Powell Co. of Syracuse, N.Y. The tree on which they were grown was a small one, and heavily overloaded, hence the pears are all undersized. It will be seen from the illustration, which is reduced to one-half the natural size, that its shape is notably more pyriform than the Seckel. In size we believe it averages a little larger. It is beautifully mottled with red or crimson shadings, and, when it ripens up, has a bright yellow skin. Its flavor is very fine, ranking with the best—tender, fine-grained, juicy and delicate. We regret that its originator should have handicapped it with a compound name. Why not drop the suffix and call it simply Worden? Horticulturists do not need to be told of its origin every time they hear its name, and others will not care.

WORDEN-SECKEL.

THE MOUNTED POLICE

Good Work Done By Them in The Territories.

CRIME MINIMIZED.

Why the Police are Maintained—They Patrol a Frontier of Seven Hundred and Fifty Miles—Security Afforded to Farmers and Their Families—Interesting Particulars of Life on the Boundless Prairies.

The Northwest Territories are divided into Postal, Judicial and Electoral Districts. A few of the principal towns have been incorporated, but there are no county organizations as in the varioiuse provinces of the Dominion. The maintenance of law and order is entirely in the hands of the N. W. M. Police, and with few exceptions, police officers are also justices of the peace which means that much of their time is taken up by hearing and disposing of cases. Police guard rooms are also the common goal of the Territories.

THEIR WORK.

The unorganized portion of the Territory in the far north has not so far called for much police supervision. Summer patrols have been found sufficient.

The ordinary duties of the force extend over an area of about 750 miles from east to west, and 400 miles from north to south. Within these limits there are about 60 Indians reserves and more than 20,000 Indians.

The southern frontier, about 750 miles, is patrolled weekly and much of it daily. The settlements, cattle ranches, Indian reserves and ordinary lines of travel are patrolled frequently. On these patrols police horses travel not less than 1,500,000 miles per annum.

The absence of serious crime is to a large extent due to this constant patrolling and the knowledge that police in small numbers are moving about and are in touch with each other in every part of the Territories; and further that the patrol can be quickly re-enforced from the headquarters of the several districts.

In addition to the divisional headquarters there are about 70 detachment outposts scattered through the Territories.

The saving to farmers by the efforts of the Police in the prevention and suppression of prairie fires can scarcely be estimated.

The security afforded to the wives and families of settlers in sparsely settled districts enables a farmer to absent himself from his home, when hauling grain to market or for other purposes, with a feeling that they will be perfectly safe from annoyance by Indians or tramps during his absence.

It is a mistake to suppose that the advance of settlement reduces the necessity for Police. The contrary has been found to be the result of experience, and must continue to be so until the country is better filled up, and the settlers feel strong enough to protect themselves. Even then it will be necessary to provide some other organization to take the place of the Police.

The duties of the force are multifarious. A traveler passing through the Territories may meet Police battling with prairie fires, enforcing quarantine regulations, collecting customs duties, watching smugglers, chasing horse thieves, conveying lunatics or prisoners, attending courts, and performing various other duties required by the several departments of the public service.

THE INDIANS.

The Indians do not give much trouble, but that is largely due to Police supervision and the knowledge that they are in sufficient strength to enforce respect for the law and punish wrong-doers. Take the Macleod District for instance, there on the Blood Reserve nearly 2,000 Indians who are almost exclusively dependent upon Government rations for subsistence. There are in the same district about 60,000 ranche cattle. Notwithstanding the fact that the Reserve is closely watched the killing of cattle is of frequent occurrence, and if the Police were withdrawn, or reduced to a number insufficient to overawe the Indians, cattle ranching by white men would be impossible. These Indians are also too close to the international boundary line, and the United States Indians immediately south thereof, in case of trouble. They, however, were there before the white man, and any proposition to move them to a Reserve further from the frontier would have resulted in failure to make a treaty with them at all.

In addition to the bloods there are about 1,000 Piegan Indians in the MacLeod district, and 80 miles north thereof, about 1,500 Blackfeet. These are the three largest bands, but there are reserves in all sections of the Territories and although many of the Indians have settled down and are well advanced in agricultural pursuits, the older men were a few years ago living by the chase and in frequent warfare with other tribes. Marvelous progress has been made by the Indian Department in the direction of the civilization of these Indians, but they still communicate with each other and if they thought there was any hope of ejecting the white man they would not hesitate to abandon their reserves and unite for that purpose.

COST BEING REDUCED.

During the three years 1886-89 the average annual cost of the Mounted police was $825,000. Since then there has been a steady reduction from year to year and during the fiscal year ended the 30th June last the cost of the maintenance of the force was brought down to a little over $600,000, or $225,000 less than it five years ago. Further reductions are going on as rapidly as prudence will permit. In order that the police may be placed on the most effective footing arrangements have been made to arm them with the Lee-Metford Repeating Carbines, which has been accepted by the Imperial Service for the British cavalry. Maxim machine guns have also been ordered. These it is hoped will enable considerable reduction to be made in the number of the men, particularly in the southwestern portion of the Territories.

The authorized strength of the force all told is 1,125. The actual strength is 900, and this will be further reduced to 800 officers and men during the present year.

A hasty reduction of the N. W. M police would in all probability result in unreasonable demands by Indians, hostile demonstrations, panic among the settlers and necessitate the speedy organization of a military expedition which would cost more than the maintenance of the police for several years.

Such a thing as a train robbery, which is of so frequent occurrence south of the line, is unkown in the Canadian northwest. The objectionable lawless element of the western States which gave so much trouble in early days, has been completely driven out. Horse stealing has been found unprofitable and has become almost nil. The settler and his family living in sight of an Indian reserve feel as safe in any part of the Northwest as they would in Ontario. All of which is largely due to the presence of the Northwest Mounted Police.

WHY ESTABLISHED.

During the summer of 1874—just 20 years ago—the Mounted Police were organized to establish law and order and for the administration of justice in the Northwest Territories. Not a treaty had then been made with any of the Inlands. Buffalo were plentiful. The Indians were quite independent of the white man. The southwestern portion of the Territory was controlled by whisky traders and outlaws. The Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba had asked for a regiment of regulars to overawe the Indians and give the people of that province a sense of security from attack from the west.

The advance of the Police was a matter of extreme anxiety to the Government of the day, but they succeeded in establishing friendly relations with the Indians, prepared the way for the negotiation of treaties, drove out the whisky men and smugglers, and within two years had become the acknowledged friends and guardians of the red man. Since then there have been many critical moments when an outbreak and bloodshed appeared unavoidable. Happily discretion, good judgment and conciliation have averted trouble on these occasions. With the exception of the losses in the North during the regrettable rebellion of 1885 only one Policeman's life has been taken by an Indian, and that was a case of revenge to satisfy a personal grievance.

Immediately south of the boundary the United States Government during the same period have found it necessary to maintain a large military force, at times numbering between 3,000 and 4,000 troops, to keep their Indians in subjection.

The difference between the general administration of justice on the respective sides of the international boundary line is a matter of comment by those who have had experience of both. Abolish the Mounted Police and the troublesome element will soon appear on the Canadian side.

The policy of the present Government is the wise one, viz., to maintain the police as long as nessary, but to reduce the cost and lesson the force year by year till they are necessary no longer.

HUMOR AS GHE ALTAR.

Some Rather Curious Hitches in the Marriage Ceremony.

Some funny stories are told about the marriage service. One of them relates how an old man, brought rather unwillingly to the altar, could not be induced to repeat the responses. "My good man," at length exclaimed the clergyman, "I really cannot marry you unless you do as you are told." But the man still remained silent. At this unexpected hitch the bride lost all patience with her future spouse, and burst out with "Go on, you old toot! Say it after him just as if you was mocking him." The same difficulty occurred in another case. The clergyman, after explaining what was necessary and going over the responses several times without the smallest effect, stopped in dismay, whereupon the bridegroom encouraged him with "Go ahead, pass'n, go ahead! thou art doing bravely." Upon another occasion it was, strangely enough, the woman who could not be prevailed upon to speak. When the clergyman remonstrated with her she indignantly replied: "Your father married me twice before, and he wasn't axin' me any of them impertinent questions at all."—Philadelphia Times.

Accounted For.

"My dear sir! don't you see I've been preaching to a congregation of jackasses?" "O, I see! I wondered why you kept on calling 'em 'beloved brethren.'"

Quaint Proverbs.

Each vine needs its stick.—Lombardy.

One cap is worth one hundred hoods. —Italian.

Love and musk soon betray themselves.—Persian.

A girl that spins thinks of her wedding dress.—Russian.

Man is never too old to love or commit nonsense.—Finnish.

"But, sister, he is blind!" "So much the better!"—Venetian.

People in love believe everybody else can't see.—Spanish.

People in love have bells dangling from their eyes.—Danish.

The favor of woman makes a knight of a cow-herd.—Gasgognese.

Love is discovered easier than a hole in the stocking.—Venetian.

A man in love doesn't need eyeglasses —for he is blind.—Turkish.

Getting married makes golden plates of earthen dishes.—Basque.

Man is like fire, and woman like straw; the devil blows in between—Tuscan.

"Should I take him? Advise me well, but don't dissuade me from taking him."—Dutch.

One of His Woes.

"What is the matter, Adam?" anxiously inquired Eve. "You seem troubled."

"Little Cain has just said a bright thing," replied Adam, moodily, "and there is nobody I can go and tell it to." —Chicago Tribune.

RICH JEWEL MINES.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO BE MADE IN THE BUSINESS.

Sapphires and Emeralds Are Mined in the Appalachian Mountains—California Produces Diamonds.

The next great mining industry in this country will be for precious stones instead of gold, silver, or iron ore, if the prognostications of several large diamond merchants and mineralogical professors are fulfilled. The recent census bulletin giving the statistics of the precious stones found in this country opened the eyes of a number of millionaire dealers in valuable gems, and after consulting with learned professors in our leading colleges they satisfied themselves that there were unknown possibilities in the mines of the Western, Southern and even Eastern States. Experts were immediately engaged to examine the rich metallic fields of the Appalachian Mountains, the most favorable portions of the Rocky Mountains, and the diamond districts of California. The preliminary reports of these agents give a most comprehensive review of a neglected industry in this country, and justify the formation of numerous branch companies to mine for all the precious stones that have ever been found in the United States, including diamonds, sapphires, rubies, garnets, beryls, and over a hundred other gems of different values.

So many wildcat stories have been reported and published about finding precious stones in different parts of the country that it has been a difficult matter to sift the genuine accounts from the fictitious. It was for the purpose of finding out the real status of the industry and its possibilities that trustworthy agents were sent exploring every part of the country, and their reports can be relied upon as not containing any exaggeration of the truth. Diamond merchants of the great American cities are not "castle builders," and they generally strike rock bottom before they invest their millions in any business; but ever since the report was published that the diamond fields of South Africa were giving out, the leading dealers in precious stones have been on the lookout for new mines that would supply the world with valuable gems. Some looked to South America as to the future source of these stones, and even to-day the rocky ranges of the Andes are being examined and sounded by experts. But a consensus of opinion indicates that great faith is placed in the unexplored regions of this country. Parts of the South, in particular, have revealed unexpected treasures of valuable gems.

One of the leading dealers in precious stones who is interested in the present movement to develop the industry of mining for American gems consented to give the following facts out in an interview:

"American as a rule are very fond of precious stones, and I should say that there are more in this country according to the population than anywhere in the world. The importation of diamonds, rubies, sapphires, and other gems has consequently been a very lucrative business for many years. The value of these stones in the country to-day, mostly imported, I should roughly estimate to be not less than $500,000,000. We have so long depended upon other countries to supply us with precious minerals that little attention has been given to the home mines. Then miners here have been wrapped up in their explorations for gold, silver, iron, coal oil, and such products that they have not had time to think of other things. But the promise of a future shortening of the supply of all the leading gems has made dealers look around for other sources.

"Another thing that attrated our attention was the wonderful supply of rare minerals found in the Appalachian system of mountains. Not only gold, but genuine sapphires and scores of other stones have been found in these mountains. At the Corundum Hill over 100 beautiful sapphires have been discovered accidentally while mining for other products. These stones have sold for from $50 to $100 and upward. In the same state, in Alexandria County beautiful specimens of the emerald have been found, both the aqua marine and yellow beryl. There are now several emerald and hiddenite mines worked in that place, but only on a small scale, and chiefly to supply institutions with rough specimens. Nevertheless, from $10,000 to $20,000 worth of these stones have been sold from these mines in the past few years. Splendid garnets and a few diamonds have also been excavated from these North Carolina mineral fields and after an exhaustive examination of the ground, the conclusion has been reached that, before long startling disclosures of precious stones will be made in the Appalachian mountains. We may yet have a South African diamond field at our door.

"Other parts of the South have also been found to contain precious stones. True beryls and garnets of considerable value have been located in Virginia, and there are several well defined districts where small specimens of diamonds have been found in Georgia. The rich iron and coal fields of Alabama and Tennessee promise revelations in this respect, although iron and coal kings are so intent upon their work in those regions that they would be apt to stumble over diamonds and rubies if they saw a chunk of iron ore ahead of them.

"In the West and Southwest the mineral fields are even more extensive. California diamond mines are the largest and so far the richest in this country. Some fine specimens have been brought to us to cut, and others are constantly being brought in by prospectors and mine owners to test. Many stories have been circulated about diamond fields and mines in California, and adventurers have gone there expecting to pick them up as they did gold 40 years ago."—Philadelphia Times.

Always Above Par.

A wealthy man said recently that he was worth one hundred thousand dollars less than he was a year ago, simply through the decline in value of his various properties. He added: "I have just been reading an old scrap book article about the new Jerusalem, and I believe it is the only place where prices have kept up. It was just as good as when I pasted it in twenty years ago." A clear title to a mansion in the skies is worth more than any man can possibly pay for it. It cannot depreciate.

Flying Under Water.

When the penguin in the London Zoological Garden is fed the fish are thrown into the water, and the bird, which cannot fly in air or swim on the surface of the water, at once plunges in and is transformed into a swift and beautiful creature, beaded with globules of quicksilver, where the air clings to the close feathers, and, flying through the clear and waveless depths with arrowy speed and powers of turning far greater than in any known form of aerial flight. The rapid and steady strokes of the wings are exactly similar to those of the air birds, while the feet float straight out level with its body, unused for propulsion or even as rudders, and as little needed in its progress as those of a wild duck when on the wing. The twists and turns necessary to follow the active little fish are made wholly by the strokes of one wing and the cessation of movement in the other; and the fish are chased, caught and swallowed without the slightest relaxation of speed, in a submarine flight which is quite as rapid as that of most birds which take their prey in mid-air.

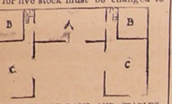
BARNS AND STABLES.

THE ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES OF THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

Why the Farmer Should Have Some Acquaintance With Almost Every Science, Natural and Mechanical—How to Avoid Waste and Loss.

In every industry and work of mankind there are certain principles involved, that are to be studied for the most economical and convenient performance of the work. This applies more, if it is possible, to the work and arrangement of it, on a farm than in any other industry. There are so many apparently small things to be done and done so quickly, that unless the principles at the bottom of the work are made a careful study, some mistake is almost sure to be made and discovered only when it is too late to rectify it. It is for this reason that the education of a farmer needs to be so varied and thorough. He should have some acquaintance with almost every science, natural and mechanical, or he must work to more or less disadvantage. And in the arrangement and structure of his buildings this is indispensable, or the cost may be in excess of the necessity, or the labor involved in the work about them will be increased, and there will be waste and loss all round.

The necessities of the farmer have changed of late years, and the modes of feeding and the other parts of the care of the farm animals are so different from what they were some years ago, that the structure of the buildings which are used for live stock must be changed to meet the altered conditions. The farmer no longer throws out the hay or the fodder into racks in the yard or in heaps on the ground and leaves a large hart of them to be trampled under foot for manure. It is no longer the case that the cows are dried off late in the summer because there is no sale for dairy products in the winter; but in most cases it is now the practice to make this season the most productive of any in the year, and in most cases, in fact, the only part of the year in which the dairy products can be made with much profit.



GENERAL PLAN OF BARN AND STABLES.

We no longer build barns of heavy timber, nor high, but on the contrary they are made of the lightest frames and spread over a lager space of ground. The whole valuable property of the farmer is no longer crowded in one building, the animals below and the feed above, thus placing all this property in the most risky condition in case of fire, and making it impossible to save anything. And the extensive use of the silo, too, has had some effect in making this change, so too has the much lessened culture of grain for sale, and the substitution of cattle or sheep feeding, and most of all the extension of the dairy business. Thus instead of the single building we have several, all connected in a convenient manner on the plan of the diagram shown here.

A is the main barn, b b—the silos, or if none is used they are feed rooms in which the fodder is prepared for distribution to the animals in the stables, one of which is under the main barn and the others at c c. There is connection all around from the upper barn by stairways to the stables and from one of these to the other so that the men employed work to the greatest advantage, and with the least expenditure of time and labor. The plan thus given, in rough, may be arranged to suit all purposes by such modifications as may seem suitable. The connections between the different parts are made for general convenience, and it will be desirable to have these connections of the upper part with the lower, by stairways, as well as by shutes through which the fodder may be sent down into the feeding alley below.

In this arrangement it is desirable to separate the different kinds of stock, still keeping the whole as nearly together as regards the feeding and care of them as may be. This is an important part of the arrangement, but under this general plan there will be no difficulty, while at the same time every facility is given for easy communication between the different stables. The two sections marked B may be used for root cellars or feeding rooms, if not used for silos. And it may be said just here that there is very little difference between these two modes of feeding the live stock. If there is any difference it is doubtless in favor of the root feeding, for roots are grown equally as cheaply as the corn, and in feeding are preferable to silage in some important particulars. And for the storage of the roots these parts of the plan will be as useful as they will be as useful as they will for the silos under that system.

The materials for farm buildings of this character need not be so heavy as have been usual. Light framing timber is used instead of the heavy stuff heretofore used, while the simple and cheap balloon method of framing is quite sufficient. The upper parts of the buildings may be supported with ease by light beams on posts that make divisions between different parts of the stables. And as the height of them is not so great as in the heretofore common system of building, it will be much easier and cheaper to fill them and empty them than with the higher kind of barns. It has been thought the cheapest to build high, covering the least ground for floor space. But if this were ever true, it is not now, as the land is cheap enough, and ample space is most convenient, and saves labor in many ways. A large floor space in place of great height is unquestionably most desirable, and should be the fundamental principle of every farm building except the silo, for which the reverse is true, viz., greater height and less area, so that the compression of the silage may be the greatest, and the exposure of it to the air be the least.

The floors of farm buildings are as important as any other part of them. These should all be of concrete on the lower floor and of matched stuff closely laid on the upper one. The concrete floor is durable and what is far more important, is safe against all kinds of vermin. Few farmers truly realize the fact that rats and mice may easily cost them as much to feed as the whole of of the cattle kept. The waste is enormous and unfortunately is rarely realized. It is continually going on, day and night and besides the waste, the annoyance of the animals by vermin and other parasites, much more injurious, such as germs of diseases of various kinds that affect the animals, is as costly as it is troublesome, and is to be presented by the use of floors that are impenetrable. There should be no double floors about any farm building and no hiding places permitted that cannot be explored by the enterprising barn cats.

The feed troughs and boxes should all be open under them, so that no hiding places are there found. It may be said here, as being pertinent, that in some barns and stables, the animals have been fed at night and left, as has been supposed, in peace to eat their feed, but as soon as the attendant has left the premises, such numbers of rats have swarmed from their burrows under the floors, or hiding places between partitions, as to drive the animals from their food, which is then consumed under their very noses. This has in some instances gone to such lengths that the mysterious ill condition of the live stock has been supposed to be due to disease, rather than to the true but unsuspected course.

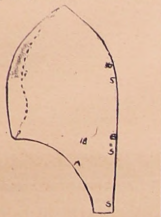
Drainage is also to be provided in all stables. The liquid part of the manure is of such value as to pay for this; without it the loss may be equal to more than full interest on the whole cost of the building.

THE LATEST SLEEVE.

With a Diagram Showing How It is Made.

The newest plain sleeves, says the London Lady, reqeire four yards of narrow silk or velvet, or if silk of any plain, unpatterned kind is used, each sleeve may be cut from one and three-quarter yards by letting the narrow parts come together in the center, and thus avoiding waste in cutting. With velvet this is, however, impossible and also with many figured fabrics and the entire four yards will be necessary.

The new gigot sleeve is cut in two parts, as the width would entail seams down the under half, which would be plainly seen, and prove very unsightly.



The diagram shows the shape of the sleeve, the two halves being represented as lying one above the other and the dotted line marked f denoting the slope for the under part.

The b line shows the center seam of the sleeve. This is placed in a selvedge edge, as marked s, and in thirty-six inches long, the sleeve in the widest part also measures thirty-six inches, which gives eighteen inches for the half, as marked on the diagram. Many of the best modistes are again stiffening the tops, to set out in a straight line with the shoulder, and this may be managed in two ways, viz., to tack leno inside the silk to a depth of five inches from the top, and only from the center of the sleeve; or a little fan pleating of leno or muslin, about four and a half inches deep, may be inserted just over the top of the arm, between the material and lining.

The "New Woman" on Skates.

The foregoing sketch of the "New Woman" on skates was made by "Infirs" on the great lake in the Bois de Boulogue, Paris, a few days ago.

Divided Skirt in Washington.

"Great Scott! Is that Dr. Mary Walker?" was the remark heard on Front street yesterday by a well-known citizen, and the cause of the remark was the appearance for the first time on the streets of this city of the new reformed dress, or bifucated skirts. The young ladies who introduced this style of dress are Miss Corinne Leland and Miss Anna McEachren, cashier and stenographer respectively for the Stewart & Holmes Drug Company. They adopted these bifucated skirts more in a spirit of bravado than anything else, their employers having dared them to appear in such garb, but they have made an innovation which will probably become popular among ladies who are compelled to brave all kinds of weather.

The new gowns are rather attractive and modest-looking, and are a great improvement over skirts in muddy weather. As James Russell Lowell says, "It enables them to reach out and lead," and places the female sex on an equality in that respect with the more favored male sex. The young ladies to start the reform speak in the highest terms of the new style, and say that outside of the incessant staring they experience no inconvenience.—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

WHY JIM WOULD WIN.

A Study in Figures—Interesting Mathematical Play.

Jim and Tom agreed to get up a little match in addition, whereby the winner will be the one who first reaches a hundred by calling out a number alternately which, when added to the foregoing, is no less than one and not more than seven. Now, Jim knows a thing or two, and wins the match, and, moreover, he predicts to Tom that he will surely win it, in spite of all that Tommy can do not to prevent it. Which numbers must Jim name in succession to be sure to win the game every time?

In this case, Tom begins with three. The solution is:—Jim names every time that it is his turn the highest number which can be divided by four but not by eight. No matter what number Tom names, keeping within the range of seven upward from Jim's number, Jim follows up with say four (Tom having begun with three), twelve, twenty, twenty-eight, thiry-six, and so on up to ninety-two. Now Tom is compelled to name a number within range of ninety-three to ninety-nine, and it is, of course, Jim's turn to say one hundred.

Try it, and let your fellow-contestant begin with any number he chooses. You are sure to beat him every time by following this method.

What Sneezing Indicates.

Dr. Scanes Spicer, reading a paper the other day before the Chemists' Assistants' Association on "Sneezing," told his hearers that the act of sneezing has always been regarded as supernatural, and by many races was held in reverence. Hence rose the custom, not even now altogether obsolete, of making some remark directly after sneezing. Sneezing was regarded as a sign of impending death during the plague of Athens. Many classical writers make special reference to sneezing, and some supposed that during sneezing devils were expelled.

Sneezing itself is a reflex nervous action, and is brought about by mechanical irritation to the ends of the nerve fibres, which occur in the tissues of the nose. When this irritation occurs, whether it is due to a foreign body or change of temperature affecting the tissues of the nose, a nerve impulse is transmitted to the brain, and certain nerve centres in the medulla oblongata are affected; this results in certain impulses being transmitted along the nerves to the muscles controlling respiration. By this means the egress of air during the expiration is delayed, and the various exits are closed. When the pressure, however, reaches a limit the exits are forced open, "a powerful blast of air is expelled, and the patient sneezes."—London Daily News.

FINDING FATE IN FEET.

REVELATIONS THAT WERE MADE TO A PARTY OF PRETTY GIRLS.

An Oracle Reads Their Future by Their Pedal Extremities—Her Declarations Leads to a Succession of Ohs and Ahs!—One Belle Who Was Cruelly Exposed.

The Welsh rarebit had disappeared; not a slice of toast nor a sign of cheese was left only the chafing dish and a pile of plates to indicate that such a luxury has been partaken of. Eighteen women were chatting like magpies. The "den" where this dove party was fluttering was small but full of books, couches and cushions. How each beauty lolled, sat, stood, or, perhaps, perched herself with alarming recklessness on table or window sill is easier imagined than described.

"Attention!" cried the hostess, and with difficulty something remotely reminding one of silence was secured. "The next thing on the program is to consult the Oracle. Now, who will have her fortune told first?"

Out of the buzzing, babbling and babel sounded the clear voice of the queen of the party. "Oh, Kate, you must tell mine, because you know I sail for Europe in three days. I must know my fate, but I tell you beforehand I will not take anything less than a lord or a, well—maybe a lieutenant."

"By your feet," proclaimed the oracle. "I will read your fortune from your bare feet."

Ah! and this queer dove party fell to cooing as if confronted with a lot of odd but delightful sorts of oats and corn.

Everybody disappeared into the nooks and corners of this bachelor-girl apartment to reappear a few minutes later dressed in sheets, counterpanes and lace curtains. Spook like, with hidden faces they arranged themselves about the room and awaited their turn to be presented to the grand oracle of fate.

SPENDTHRIFT—SENTIMENTAL.

"Come forth," the priestess cried, motioning to the nearest figure, "Lift thy robe and show thy feet." The object moved, and as if foreplanned the other sixteen bodies swayed back and forth and groaned dismally, ending with a wail that sent the cold chills running up and down the backbone.

Dainty feet they were, small rounded heels, pink toes and high insteps, but "Ah, me!" sighed the Oracle, "you are vain, you are fond of dress, and your pride has made you suffer; you will spend your last penny for pretty things and sacrifice your health for an all-night dance." Wails came from the white wraiths about, and the unfortunate one sobbed bitterly. "Your little toe is pushed over by tight shoes until it over laps the thirdtoe. And the big toe has made a regular Cinderalla out of the first toe, and the joint stands up, showing your shoes have been too short. In this lies vanity and great courage."

The sobs ceased and the wailing died away with a joyous "oh!"

"From the top of the little toe to the first joint of the big toe there is great width, signifying that you are fond of walking and athletic exercise; here you will enjoy good health. The pink coloring on the great toe joint declares to me that a secret enemy is now circumventing thee." The draped listeners with one accord arose and made as if to kill an unseen thing, but a motion of the oracle's hand ordered them back to their former positions.

"The cords are distinctly defined, which tells me of great determination, and that you will live to see your wishes fully realized. You will be luck in love, married twice, and you will die the mother of seven children, for seven toe nails are sunken quite deep into the flesh. Now get thee to thy resting place." This was done amid ghostly gurglings from her 16 companions.

The next foot had prominent ankle bones. "You are masculine to a certain degree in your tastes," pronounced the foot reader. "You like tailor-made suits, you wear the white shirt and four in-hand tie." An audible giggle interrupted the oracle. "Your ankle is large, you come from a warlike family, more brave than aristocratic; your heel is narrow, and the hollow behind the ankle is exceedingly deep, indicating that your fortune will be greatly impaired by matrimony." A howl of delight signified that the sorceress had struck some fact. "Your foot is long, broad and rather flat; you will never get into so tight a place that you will not get out with ease. I note, too, that you will enjoy better fortune in old age than in youth. As you press your foot down, I see that the toes are elastic, and as you move the first, second and third together, they display the cords to the ankle bone, which denotes that you will be master of whatever you undertake, and always put through your undertakings."

MASCULINE—VANITY.

The interest became greater and the third foot was planted for inspection. "Your health is not good, because there is a damp coldness about the flesh. The many blue veins that stand out so prominently mark you as very nervous and on the verge of prostration. Your work is menial and by your toes clinging so closely together when you step with full force on the floor I know that your tastes are artistic and you were never meant to do physical labor. You will make a good wife for a rich man, but you have more sentiment than judgment and will be inclined to dress your children more in a dainty, pretty way, than warmly and comfortably.

The next foot when placed upon the floor left a hollow sufficiently large beneath it to permit of the hand slipping under. "You are high tempered; dote greatly on ancestry; are inclined to be oversensitive; consequently at times you are very unhappy without cause. You are high strung, well bred and are born to grace society. You will marry a man much older than yourself, and travel in many lands."

The draped figure that came next was timid, and hesitated before exhibiting the foot. It was extemely long, slender, flat and with a well turned ankle. "You are inclined to literature," said the oracle; "but the love of admiration and the attention of society drifts you from your purpose. A person with such a foot must necessarily be courted, petted and highly esteemed. Success will come to you through favoritism, while others with perhaps superior talents will fail. You are like the humming bird, that, in its anxiety to enjoy all the good things offered it, allows to slip by unheeded the greatest opportunities. You will have many propositions of marriage, but you will sail over the briny ocean and their find your liege lord."

"When?" questioned a faint voice, and the answer, "some time between 30 and 35 years of age," acted like a cyclone, and laid the listeners low.

"In the choice of partners," said the oracle to the next believer in fate, "your mind will be guided by prudence, and not by beauty; this is shown by the little toe hiding its head under the third toe. If when your foot is flat on the ground you cannot see all the nails at once, it shows you are cautious."

Here those waiting to have their fortunes told grew reckless, feet were uncovered, and with impatience planted before the Oracle. In pantomime, the wraiths conveyed the fact that they could not wait; they must know their fate.

So the Oracle arose from her seat of honor, and kneeling down pointed to such and such indications, comparing this foot with that, and saying, "Domestic comfort will come to anybody who has the second toe humped up above all the rest, at the same time escaping a corn. If the right foot spreads quite a degree more than the left, like these," pointing to two feet near her, "it denotes that some good angel is ever watching over you. A short, thick, stubby foot with rather large ankle, like the one on my left, goes with a nature that is independent and at the same time clinging and affectionate; reticent, but very confiding to a few; not so much executive ability as dogged perseverance."

"Now notice," said the Oracle, as she took a piece of paper and outlined with a pencil one of the feet that had not yet been criticised. "You notice that the heel spreads as wide as does the foot at the ball. This is something we seldom find, and it generally carries out the truth of the statement that the owner of such a foot is proper to a painful degree. A foot that is so well knit and firm that when suspended or when resting with full weight on the floor it shows little change in form belongs to a woman who is very fond of men and flirts. Riches would be a curse to a person who has no slight hollow back of the ankle bone, and long, narrow shell-like toe nails, such as these," said the Oracle, pointing her finger to two of the most beautiful feet in the room, "could never be on any one's foot without carrying with them fickleness in love affairs."

Loud laughter greeted this remark.

VERY PROPER—A FLIRT.

"She, for example," concluded the Oracle of Fame, "is usually engaged to two persons at once."

This and the heat together were too much for the gathering of ghosts and they threw aside the sheets and performed a war dance about the belle who had been so cruelly exposed.

KATE KENSINGTON.

Agricultural Education.

A gentleman asked Prof. Henry if he would advise a young man now living in a town, who has a liking for the farm, especially the dairy, to obtain an agricultural education. The young man in question had graduated from a high school and had but little means. Prof. Henry gave in Hoard's Dairyman in part the following advice:

"It is surprising what a successful farmer, in the best sense of that word, must now know and be able to do in order to succeed. No one thinks of becoming a lawyer without entering a law office and reading law for years, or better yet, entering a law school and taking a course lasting from two to four years; the same is true for medicine and any other profession. Our modern agricultural colleges have a large equipment, and the better ones are growing more and more practical and helpful in their methods and instruction each year. If our young farmer lives to the full period he will have 40 or more years on the farm. A couple of years spent in preparation for this long race is little enough. There are now too many common people in the world and too few with special training. The man that can do something better than others has a place and is rarely out of employment. And so if our friend is thinking of becoming a farmer I urge upon him to fit himself for his vocation by special training, either at an agricultural school or with some enterprising, successful farmer or both. The liking for dairy stock and dairying expressed by our inquirer causes me to urge him all the more strongly to become an agricultural student in some school. No branch of farming has more brainy, pushing men back of it than dairy husbandry, and modern dairying is almost a science, so exact is it becoming. We can well call it an agricultural profession of itself. There is now so much that can be learned in the schools on dairy matters that our friend should certainly avail himself of the advantages so offered.

"The last question puzzles me. If by higher school our inquirer means a school where Latin and Greek and such studies are taught, I beg to differ with him in the inference he makes. There are no higher schools than our better agricultural schools, for they call out all there is in a man and make him long for a greater capacity to comprehend and learn. Latin and Greek are pigmy branches compared with the sciences and practices underlaying advanced agriculture. And so if our young friend has a good head on his shoulders and is ambitious to get the most out of life and, with these two, loves the farm, I urge upon him to attend an agricultural school. The past year, so disastrous to business enterprises of almost every character located within cities, is teaching us more plainly than ever that he who owns a freehold of land should cherish his possessions and regard himself as specially favored. Companies, banks and almost all corporations have been depressed, while the values of country realty are advancing."

A Lucky Find in an Attic.

A short time ago a young woman of Merforr, while rumaging in her father's attic, came across an old reticle in which there were half a dozen old stamps. The reticule had been there since 1862, and, thinking that the stamps might be valuable from their age, she took them to her father and asked him to inquire into their value. Last week, to her surprise, her father told her that for her interest in the stamps he would pay her fare to Washington and back, and her expenses for a two weeks' visit there. This sounds like a very liberal offer, but is probably not so much so as it seems. The expenses of such a trip might be about $50, while the stamps are worth about $90. They are the three-cent pink, of the issue of 1861, and are valued in the new catalogue, which is just coming out, at $15 each. In the old catalogue they were offered at 35, but they have become so rare that the price has been put up. Although they could probably not be sold to a dealer at that price, they are sufficiently valuable to make it a lucky find.—Boston Transcript.

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

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Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

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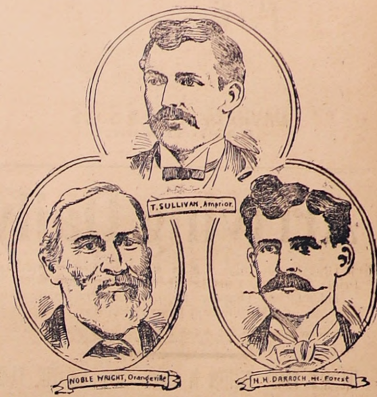

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This talk is to-day illustrated with faces of three well known people who add their testimonials to the others. Here we have Mr. H. H. Darroch, of Mount Forest, who found himself weak to desperation after an attack of la grippe. South American Nervine was the only medicine to be found that gave him back his former strength.

Mr. Thomas Sullivan, a second figure in the group, was a sufferer for a number of years with aggravated indigestion. He had been treated by several doctors, with very little benefit. A friend recommended South American Nervine, and after taking a few bottles he has found himself completely relieved of swelling of stomach and other disagreeable evidences of indigestion. In a brief sentence, he says—"it has cured me."

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The Daily Intelligencer.

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VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25 1895. NO. 249

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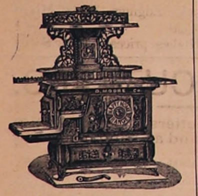

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

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that I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from headaches, and I am now a well man." —C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

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are the most powerful, safe, sure and *reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market.* Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. *Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle.* Our box bears our signature, *Winchester Chemical Co.* on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.

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The system employed at this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent happy witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information, write

THE SECRETARY,
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Daily Intelligencer.

ALL THE LISTS IN BUT 40

The Greenway Letter to the Quebec Hierarchy.

THE NEW TRANSPROVINCIAL LINE

The Binder Twine Factory at Kingston Booming—British Columbian Wealth of Fisheries—Cases Before the Supreme Court—Aid Invoked for the Halfbreeds—News Notes From the Capital

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—In the course of conversation with Sir C. H. Tupper yesterday, your correspondent asked him if he had noticed the reference which Mr. McCarthy had made to him in his speech at Peterboro the other evening. The Minister replied that at some time or other he might refer in public to Mr. McCarthy's remarks. It was, of course, a matter of opinion whether a man at 39 years of age could be accurately described as "youthful," but he very much regretted that Mr. McCarthy had given another instance of his recklessness on the political platform in stating that he (Sir Charles) had never held a brief. The Minister continued, "The difference between my standing at the bar and that of Mr. McCarthy is no doubt very great, but there is another difference in which, perhaps, I have some advantage, so far as public life is concerned. He has held many more briefs than I, but I have held a portfolio since 1888, while, so far as I can learn, he never was offered one. I have no doubt that is where the shoe pinches most. You will remember, moreover, Mr. McCarthy's speech at Stayner, in which he announced his formal withdrawal from the Conservative party. On that occasion he said, in effect, that because he had not been consulted in the formation of the Ministry of Sir John Abbott, he felt it was about time to change his political principles."

The Fisheries Department has just received information of the success of the efforts made to exploit the deep sea fisheries of British Columbia. It was only in November last that the Victoria Fishing and Trading Company, for the first time, sent its vessel, the Thistle, to the fishing grounds of Queen Charlotte Islands. Since then she has made six trips, with satisfactory results, the total catch amounting to 520,000 pounds of halibut. On the last trip the Thistle, in one day, secured her entire cargo, weighing 120,000 pounds. The fish is shipped east, either from Vancouver or Tacoma. It is evident from the splendid results of this venture that there are vast fishery resources of Canada still practically untouched.

Rev. Father Lacombe, the well-known missionary of the Northwest, has arrived here to invoke aid from the Government for the halfbreeds of the Northwest. He says that the condition of the Metis population of the Territories, amounting to over 9000 souls, is becoming deplorable. With the advance of civilization and the progress of the white men, the halfbreeds are becoming poorer every day; they are being gradually driven to the wall. He thinks something should be done for them. Father Lacombe has arranged for an influential clerical delegation to proceed to Manitoba to take part in the ceremonies of the consecration of the new Archbishop of St. Boniface.

Although it is nearly 30 years since Mr. Samuel Wilmot invented his automatic fish-hatching jar, its popularity is still undiminished, although many alleged improvements have been placed on the market. Yesterday a request was received at the department from a New York firm asking where the jar could be obtained, as a foreign government is anxious to procure a supply. For hatching white fish Mr. Wilmot's invention has never been excelled.

During the past week revised lists for the following constituencies have been received: Algoma, South Grenville, North Leeds and Grenville, South Leeds, Lincoln and Niagara, West Middlesex, West Northumberland, Peel, Welland, North York, North Perth, East York, North Essex, South Middlesex, Bagot, Beauce, Chambly and Vercheres, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Kamouraska, Labelle, Levis, Montcalm, Montmorency, Portneuf, Quebec Centre, Quebec County, Stanstead, Terrebonne, Cumberland, Pictou, Yarmouth, Kent, N.B., New Westminster, Victoria, Macdonald, Marquette. This leaves only about 40 lists yet to come in.

According to reports just received at the Department of Justice, the binder twine establishment at the Kingston Penitentiary is making satisfactory progress. From 40 to 45 convicts are employed daily, turning out about 30 tons of the very best twine per month. So satisfactory was last season's output that already demands are being received at the Penitentiary from all parts of the country for supplies for the coming season. The penitentiary has enough fibre to run on until the new crop is received in September. Mr. Douglas Stewart, Inspector of Penitentiaries, returned yesterday from his first official visit to Kingston.

Shortly before his departure for Montreal on Saturday the Minister of Public Works was shown Mr. Tarte's denial of his statement at Eastman's Springs, namely, that it had been reported that Mr. Tarte showed to one of the bishops in Quebec a letter "purporting to be signed by Mr. Greenway, in which the latter gave assurance that the school question would at once be settled if Mr. Laurier were returned to power." Mr. Ouimet first read Mr. Tarte's letter over carefully. Then he said:

"Let me tell you that my statement was made upon authority that I must regard as indisputable, Mr. Tarte's denial to the contrary notwithstanding. I see he says: 'I challenge the Minister of Public Works to give the name of the bishop to whom he says I have gone.' Now, as Mr. Tarte well knew when he wrote that, I am not at liberty if I desired to do anything of the kind. As I said, my information was from an unimpeachable source; that I decline to divulge it does not in any way discredit its authority. As to the statement that my remarks at Eastman's Springs were made to raise prejudices against Laurier and Tarte amongst the Protestant population of Canada, it is unwarranted upon the face of it. My remarks were made because I believed, and still believe, them to be true. I was quite prepared for Tarte's denial. What would he not deny? But this denial of his will at least serve the purpose of disabusing the public mind in Quebec of an impression that was sought to be conveyed to the advantage of Mr. Tarte's party, namely, that Mr. Laurier, being the political ally of Messrs. Greenway and Martin, would be more likely, if placed in power, to secure a settlement of the Manitoba school difficulty through the friendly offices of those gentlemen than would a Conservative Government, to whom they are both bitterly opposed."

It was inferred from the Minister's further remarks on the subject that this argument was being relied upon to assist the Liberal cause greatly in the Province of Quebec in the event of a general election before another session. Publication of Mr. Tarte's disavowal of all knowledge of such an understanding will prevent use of that argument, openly at least.

In the Supreme Court Saturday the argument in Murphy v. Bury, which was opened late Friday afternoon, was proceeded with and concluded. This case concerns only a question of accounts between the parties on a transaction in real estate in Montreal, which took place in 1874. The court below held that the amount claimed by appellant could not be claimed in this incidental demand, as it was originally due to another party, and the respondent had not been notified of the transfer of the property to the appellant. Judgment was reserved. Monk, Q.C., and Beique, Q.C., for appellant; Barnard, Q.C., for respondent.

The next case taken up was Currie v. Currie, in which a motion was made to quash the appeal for want of jurisdiction, on which judgment was reserved, and the case heard on the merits.

The action in the case was brought to have a will set aside for want of capacity in the testatrix. The appellant objects that all the legatees to the will were not before the court and the court below should not have disposed of the case, and declared the will a nullity, as it was not in a position to decide finally upon its validity. Judgment was reserved. Robidoux, Q.C., and McCormick Q.C., for the appellants; DeMartigny for the respondent.

Evidence on discovery was taken before Mr. Registrar Audette in the Exchequer Court yesterday in the matter of the petition of right of John Wesley McDonald. The suppliant claims $3000 damages against the Crown for injuries done to the tug John Henry, owned by him, while in the dry dock at Ottawa for repairs on Sept. 14 last. It was alleged in the petition that, instead of the vessel being properly shored up in the dock by the lockmen, she was allowed to rest her bow on three feet of blocking on the bottom of the dock, while her stern rested on the floor of the dock. There was no support under her centre, where her machinery was situated, and when the water was drawn off the dock the weight of the machinery caused the keel to split and the timbers to become crushed to such an extent as to render the hull valueless. The Crown charges in its defence that the damage was occasioned by the negligence of the tug hands in not carrying out the directions of the lock master with regard to properly mooring or fastening the vessel to the dock, so that she moved away from the position designated by the lock master, hence the injury complained of.

Mr. A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, left for Toronto to-night to attend the conference between the Provincial Government and the Michigan delegates.

Preparations are being made by the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway for pushing construction during the coming summer. Contracts have just been awarded for the building of three more 10-mile sections. The contractors for the three sections are E. Fauquier, O'Neil & Ferguson and Poulin & Fitzpatrick. Mr. Fauquier will construct the first 10 miles west of the present terminus of the line at Long Lake, O'Neil & Ferguson the next 10 miles westward of Mr. Fauquier's section, and Poulin & Fitzpatrick the 10 miles eastward from Emsdale, the present terminus of the Parry Sound and Colonization Railway. Between O'Neil's and Poulin's contracts there will still be 40 miles to be contracted for and it is possible that these sections may not be constructed until 1896.

700 DEATHS IN LONDON FROM GRIP.

Influenza Epidemic Throughout Britain—The Cold Weather Still Continues.

London, Feb. 25.—The phenomenally cold weather which has been prevailing in Great Britain seems to have finally broken up. The mercury now stands at about the freezing point in most parts of the country. Traffic on the Thames, which had been at a standstill owing to the great quantities of floating ice, is being gradually resumed. The large fields of ice going down the river on the tide presented a novel sight to thousands of Londoners, and bridges spanning the river were frequently thronged with people who stood for a long time watching the spectacle. At one time it was thought the river would be entirely closed at London bridge, and many persons were anxious for this to occur, so that they might take unto themselves the honor of telling how they crossed the river on the ice.

Influenza now prevails in epidemic form throughout London. Entire families are affected by the disease, and many firms in the city are working with depleted forces, owing to the illness of many of their employes. The malady is especially widespread in the east end of London, but is also severely felt in the west end.

About three-fourths of the members of the House of Commons are suffering with colds, and several of them are so severely affected as to be confined to their houses.

A number of schools have been compelled to close on account of sickness among their scholars.

Amongst the distinguished victims are the Prince of Wales, who has just started for the Riviera, on the advice of his physician; the Prime Minister, Lord Rosebery, who is a little better after a sharp attack, and the celebrated yachtsman, Lord Dunraven, who is also recovering. The list of titled and prominent personages who have fallen victims to this epidemic is very great, but in the upper classes the deaths have been few. In the lower walks, however, the fatal cases are numerous, statistics for the week showing an increased mortality in London of 700. The deaths from all causes in this city have been during the week 2467.

An Incendiary Boarder.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—T. McConkey, aged 22, was arrested Saturday by Detective Duncan on a charge of arson. Three times has McConkey been associated with fires, the origins of which were always shrouded in mystery.

The motive for these crimes, if crimes they were, was a most unique one.

McConkey is a tailor by trade, though he has not done any work since prior to the Exhibition. Limited in means, he frequently fell in arrears with the mistresses of his boarding house, and it is alleged the fires were kindled in each case with the hope of affording him an opportunity to escape payment of these bills.

Toronto Markets.

Flour—There is very little doing and prices are unchanged. Cars of straight roller are quoted at $2.50 to $2.75, Toronto freights.

Bran—Market firm, with car lots quoted at $15, Toronto freights. Shorts are quoted at $16.50, Toronto freights.

Wheat—Trade dull and featureless. Red is quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west and white at 58 1-2c on Northern. Cars of No. 1 Manitoba hard 79c west, at 83c grinding in transit, and at 81c North Bay.

Barley—There is a moderate trade with No. 1 selling at 50c, and choice at 51c to 52c.

Oats—The market is quiet and prices steady. Mixed sold at 30 1-2c on the Northern, and white at 31c west. Cars on track 33 1-2c to 34c.

Peas—The demand is good and prices unchanged at 55c to 56c west and at 57c on Midland.

Rye—The market is firm, with limited offerings. The quotation outside is 45c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices unchanged at 37c to 38c.

A Wreath in the Ocean Cemetery.

London, Feb. 25.—At the request of a passenger on the steamer Ems, who lost his wife and three children on the Elbe, the captain of the Ems slowed the speed of the vessel on passing the place of the disaster, and the widower threw a large leaden wreath overboard.

BRITAIN HAS A SURPLUS

Harcourt's Budget Productive of Good Results.

MONETARY CONFERENCE WANTED

This Resolution Will Be Moved in the House on Tuesday—London County Council to Buy Out the Water Companies—War on the City Guilds—Socialist Remedy for Prevailing Distress.

London, Feb. 23.—Sir William Harcourt has been privately approached by several Liberals of bi-metallic tendencies in regard to the calling of a new monetary conference, and has intimated that his opinion is unchanged in the matter. He is convinced that another conference would be as futile as the last one was, and is not disposed to countenance any such action. Despite this discouragement, however, the Parliamentary Committee of the Bi-Metallic League held a meeting yesterday and decided to issue a strong whip, embracing members of every section, inviting their presence in the House on the occasion of the introduction of Mr. Everett's motion next Tuesday. The motion, notice of which was given on Wednesday, has been modified in the meantime, and now runs as follows:

"Resolved, that the House regards with increasing apprehension the growing divergence between the values of gold and silver, and heartily concurs in the recent expression of the opinion of the Governments of France and Germany in regard to the serious evils arising therefrom; the House therefore urges the Government to co-operate with the powers in the calling of an international conference."

If Mr. Balofur has sufficiently recovered to enable him to resume his seat in the House, he will support the motion. The bi-metallists do not hope to be able to shape the resolution of the Government, but they rather aim at making the debate and the division here an election factor in the league's propaganda, to which the sum of £50,000 has already been subscribed. The result has been the wholesale adhesion to bi-metallism of a number of populous centres which have hitherto opposed the system or remained neutral.

Bi-metallism is not a subject upon which the sluggish minds of the British populace can be adduced to understand that it affects their interest, but business men everywhere are more moved in the matter than they have been at any period, and are reported to be joining the ranks of the bi-metallists in great numbers.

The Cabinet is solidly monometallic, but if Germany initiates an international conference England will send delegates to Berlin. In the meantime there is a growing conviction in the minds of the Ministers that Germany won't suggest a conference.

The latest development of the attacks upon the London monopolies and city boodleism have shown plainer than ever that the Conservatives are the defenders of vested interests, however obnoxious they may be to the people. Yesterday the County Council applied to Parliament for, and obtained through the Liberal vote, power to acquire the property of certain water companies which are supplying part of the metropolis with water. The distinctive feature of the bills was that they gave the Council the right to acquire first, and to subsequently submit to arbitration the question of price if the parties should disagree thereon. The Conservatives roundly denounced this proposal as part of a system of spoliation because the companies were not allowed to refuse to sell unless upon their own terms an old plant, whose stock is held at an enormously inflated value. The decision of the House will give London a water supply administration by the County Council at moderate rates. The remodeling of the water system will be an immense operation, which will cost many millions of pounds.

The scheme of completing the unification of London by the absorption of the city has greatly frightened the corporations called livery companies. The progressists in the County Council are about to petition to the Government to give immediate effect to this reform. The debate in the School Board last Thursday elicited wholesale denunciation of the city companies which are plundering the public of funds which ought to be devoted to education. The discussion partially disclosed how the money was spent. Out of a gross income of £800,000 a year the bulk is expended in the administration of sinecure posts, involving the payment of enormous salaries to useless officials, and upwards of £100,000 yearly is spent in eating and drinking. The Conservatives on the board defended the system as time-honored and protested against any change. It is known that the boards of the various city companies are aware of the coming doom and are secretly disposing of their property wherever it is possible with a view of eluding the transfer to the County Council.

The House of Commons committee in charge of matters affecting the unemployed was addressed to-day by Commoner Kier Hardie, who laid down his plans to meet the prevailing distress. He wants Parliament to grant immediately the sum of £100,000 for the purpose of forming relief works. When this sum is placed he wants similar sums voted and other works provided, until everybody is supplied with employment. Mr. Hardie's proposals faithfully reflect the demands of the Socialists. The committee, however, did not seem to appreciate the suggestion of the creation of a universal state workshop.

The country hardly expected that a division would give the Ministers so small a majority as 14. This figure was so dangerously near to the smaller majority—12—secured last week that the provincial wire-pullers have been for some days in active communication with headquarters to prepare for a possible dissolution. Whatever may happen, the Government and their supporters will spare no effort to avoid a crisis until Sir William Harcourt has introduced the Budget. Every expedient will be resorted to by arrangement of business and promises in order to tide over the time between now and April, for it is an open secret that the financial results of Sir William Harcourt's reform in taxation have produced a substantial surplus.

Commoner Chance has written to Mr. William O'Brien offering to accept any reasonable proposal for the discharge of the latter's debt of £400, the balance of the costs in the libel suit of Mr. O'Brien against Lord Salisbury, but Mr. O'Brien replies that he is powerless to suggest any way of arranging the matter, because a number of other solicitors, following the example of Chance, are serving him with large claims for debts due by the Irish national organization. Mr. O'Brien adds that he has evidence that this line of action was suggested by a late colleague as the proper way to attack him. The colleague alluded to is surmised to be Mr. Timothy Healy.

The Board of Trade learns that the surviving officers of the Elbe cannot be examined except by a German court of inquiry. The German authorities promise to supply the Board of Trade with an official copy of the evidence, but the ultimate result of the British enquiry in view of the absence of the ship's officers is likely to be very unsatisfactory. The board propose to summon Messrs. Hoffmann and Vevera to give evidence here.

The latest communication between the Foreign Office and Japan in regard to peace negotiations with China is reported to have led to a distinct declaration on the part of Japan that she is not desirous of any interference by European powers.

QUEBEC TORIES AND MANITOBA SCHOOLS

Hon. Mr. Pelletier Explains What French-Canadians Prefer

Montreal, Que., Feb. 25.—Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Povincial Treasurer, addressed his electors at Dorchester Saturday, dealing with the position of French Conservatives on the Manitoba school question. In regard to Mr. Laurier's statements, he said that the fact of the schools of Manitoba being Protestant could not be gainsaid, and only Mr. Laurier appeared not to be sure of this. The Liberal Government asked support at the polls, and yet refused to say what was its policy in this great question. Their attitude did not leave any idea that it would settle the question, and he blamed Mr. Laurier for his position, saying that between Protestant schools and vetoed schools, both being bad, the former were preferable, for in the neutral school the child was made an atheist, but in the Protestant schools they were taught what Catholics regarded as errors, yet Christian principles, and the existence of God. He discussed at length the foils of the neutral schools and claimed that Mr. Laurier, in repudiating the dangers of Protestant schools alone, left them exposed to the great danger, and forgot his duties as a Catholic, and it was the Liberal party who imposed these disabilities on Manitoba Catholics, and Mr. Laurier was deaf, reticent and halting in regard to their relief.

Mr. Pelletier informed them that Laurier would come to an understanding with Martin and impose neutral schools on the Manitoba Catholics. The Dominion Government should not be afraid of the hydra-head of fanaticism, and should not flinch from defeat, even to do justice.

The question could not be settled in a minute, but if an election preceded a session, some tangible proof should be given that the proper procedure should be followed to arrive at a settlement, tedious and long though it must be. It should disallow teh act added to the law of 1890 by the Greenway Government. They should wait events before binding themselves to the Government candidates, and he had reason to believe that while Mr. Laurier halted, the Government was working with energy and patriotism towards the satisfactory solution of the question so important to all Catholics.

Political Points

The whips in the Ontario Legislature are: Liberal, Wood (South Brant) and Dana (Brockville); Conservative, Willoughby (East Northumberland) and St. John (West York); and Patron, Curry (West Simcoe).

Conservative conventions for the nomination of candidates for the Commons will be held as follows: North Waterloo, March 2; Welland, March 4; East Peterboro, March 5; Haldimand, March 6; East Simcoe, Orillia, March 5.

At Nanaimo, B.C., the Liberal convention nominated Ralph Smith to contest Vancouver Island constituency. This is the first time in the history of the province that the Liberals have contested this district. D. W. Gordon, Conservative, is the sitting member. He was returned by acclamation in 1891.

In declining to again accept the Conservative nomination at a meeting of London Conservatives Friday night, Sir John Carling returned thanks for electing him for the past 38 years. By industry he could have accumulated a very large sum for himself, but by neglecting his business, and being in Parliament, he had not the same advantages that he would have had had he attended to personal affairs. But that was nothing. It was a reward to him that he had the confidence of the people and the honor of representing them for so long. As he had said before, he was no longer a candidate. It was a duty he felt he owed to his family and age, and he now begged to give up the responsibility they gave him to someone else, who would have his very warm and hearty support. The names of Major Beattie, Dr. Moorhouse, Mr. William Jones, Mr. Henry Macklin will be submitted to the convention on March 8.

Paris, Feb. 24.—At the Cabinet meeting, M. Gadaud, Minister of Agriculture, made an order in council forbidding the importation of American cattle into France on account of the fever and pleuro-pneumonia with which they are alleged to be infected.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.
L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

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SURPRISE
SOAP
ON WASH DAY;
AND EVERY DAY.

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BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, FEB. 25.

"SPEAK NOW."

We have not as yet seen the Rev. Dr. Carman's retraction of his charge against the Government of having paid for masses for the repose of Sir John Thompson's soul, although nearly a week has elapsed since the Premier informed the Rev. gentleman that his diatribe on the subject was unfounded.

Dr. Carman has had, we should think, plenty of time to frame an apology for the mis-statement to which he gave currency and lent the weight of his name and high position in the Methodist denomination. At all events, he "had better speak now!"

NO PROTECTION FOR FARMERS.

The Ontario, in discussing the Conservative claim of having created, under the N. P., a free breakfast table, remarks:

> Oat meal is a very common and no less healthy breakfast food, but it pays an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent. Rice is very acceptable to many palates in the morning especially in summer, and we pay for the privilege of being allowed to use it 1½c a pound or about 27 per cent. ad valorem.
>
> Flour too usually goes into the make up of a breakfast and on $127,035 worth of it imported in 1893 the duty paid was $25,882. Some people too are extravagant enough to indulge in a slice of cured ham, but the Government doesn't allow such evils to go unpunished, for in 1893, $38,019 was paid on $124,214 worth of smoked meats imported. Tea and coffee, when imported direct from the country of growth and production, are free, and this includes the bulk of that imported.
>
> Now where is the freedom of the breakfast table? Tea and coffee would make a mighty slim breakfast even for a member of a Government that has fattened on the spoils of office, and it is worth noticing also that not one of the duties mentioned is an aid to any class of the community except the manufacturers.

If the Ontario is a true exponent of the Liberal policy, the protection which the farmers enjoy will be wiped out, and the revenue will be raised, as in England, by a tax on tea and coffee, and direct taxation. What do the farmers think of the proposal?

EXPERIENCE TEACHES.

One of the strongest points made by Mr. Corby, M.P., in the excellent speech which he made before the West Hastings Liberal-Conservative Association, at their recent annual meeting was, that one ground on which he opposed the reversal of our tariff policy was, that it would cause incalculable damage to our business and manufacturing interests, just as had happened in the United States under similar circumstances. Testimony to the same effect was given in an excellent article quoted by us from the Montreal Trade Bulletin; and now we have the testimony in that regard of a gentleman who was, not many years ago, an honored member of the Liberal party of Canada, namely Mr. F. W. Glenn, who represented South Ontario in the Commons for several years, and who was a faithful adherent of the Liberal party. Mr. Glenn, who is a native of the United States, some years ago returned to his own country, and became a resident of Brooklyn, New York. In a recent letter to the New York Sun, he gives the following information as to the reversal of the fiscal policy of the United States:

> We had enjoyed 28 years of marvellous prosperity, and from it we jumped into revenue reform, financial and commercial and industrial hell-fire. Are the Canadian people unwise enough to jump in after us in 1895? I hope not, and I believe not. As I have frankly stated at the outset, I desire the unification of the Continent, but I love the Canadian people too well to desire to see it accomplished by the destruction of their financial, commercial and industrial interests. Grover Cleveland and so-called revenue reform have cost the republic, in the depreciation of its assets in two years, at least $40,000,000,000. We hope the worst is over. He is just at this moment enjoying what my dear old friend and physician, Dr. McGill, called a lucid interval, and is going for all his might for an honest standard of exchange or measure of values, but at the same time he tells the people a deliberate falsehood by saying that our financial storm is the result of the issue by a people with $70,000,000,000 of productive assets of $350,000,000 of treasury notes, when the true cause is the distrust created by the fiscal policy which with a Populistic Congress at his back, he has forced upon the country. The value of the assets of Canada is estimated by Mulhall at $5,000,000,000. If you lose by revenue reform in the same percentage as ours has been for two years past, the total loss will be $700,000,000. Can Canada afford to fool with revenue reform at such a cost?

Mr. Glenn's statement of the effect which a change of fiscal policy in his country has wrought is worthy the most careful consideration of the people of Canada. That the electors of the neighboring Republic will in 1896 reverse the action into which they were misled in 1892 is beyond question, as was shown by the result of the Congressional election last autumn, when the free trade party was as badly defeated as was the Mackenzie Administration on the glorius 17th of September, 1878.

The example of the United States is a flaming beacon to warn our Canadian ship of state from the rocks of free trade and the shoals of revenue tariff, on which later she was stranded for several years.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

A. R. Dougall, Esq., has shown us a bill from the late firm of James Clarke & Co., druggists, dated August 23rd, 1877, in which coal oil is charged at $1.75 for five gallons or 40c per gallon. A greatly superior article—equivalent to a gallon and a quarter of that sold in 1877—can now be purchased for 25c per gallon, or five gallons for $1.15 And thus the N.P. is ruining us all.

The present Government abolished the duties on most of the necessaries of life, and increased it on luxuries. Mr. Laurier would reverse this process. Which policy do the people prefer?

Customs taxation is—on the average—higher than when the Grits were in power, although they, instead of lowering it, added 2½ per cent. to the duties which had prevailed before they went into office. And yet, by the readjustment of duties, the poor man contributes much less to the Dominion revenue than he did in 1878, and owing to the great decline in prices he can live much more cheaply than he did when the "fly-on-the-wheel" party were governing the country.

Globe, Feb. 23, 1895:	Globe, Feb. 23, 1895:
Has the National Policy made you rich?	There is no change in sugars here and the market is dull, as it usually is in February, which always proves one of the poorest of the year. In Montreal extra granulated is selling at 3⅜ to 3½c, the lowest price on record there.

So, the N. P. has not increased the price of granulated sugar, which was from 10c to 11c per lb. when the Grits were in power.

The Ontario complains of the duty on sugar, which is 64 cents per 100 lbs. on all above No. 16 Dutch standard; all below that degree of fineness, free. That is to say, all raw sugar is now free. Under the Grit tariff sugar was taxed as follows: All above No. 13 Dutch standard, 1c per lb. and 25 per cent. Equal to and above No. 13, ¾ cent per lb. and 25 per cent. ad val. Below No. 9, ½c per lb. and 25c ad val. The Grit duty, then, on granulated would amount, at present prices of the article, to $1.87½c per 100 lbs. against 64c per 100 lbs. under the N. P., and the Ontario and its confrereres propose to abolish the dreadfully high taxation of the Tories and revel in cheap sugar and saccharine products at the "revenue tariff" rates of the Liberal financial genius Sir Richard Cartwright.

MOQUI INDIAN MAGICIANS.

A Cabinet Trick That Would Set Paleface Conjurors Dizzy.

Paleface sleight-of-hand performers and fakirs would do well to go west and learn the true art from the Moqui Indians of the southwest—in New Mexico. A pale-face is not permitted, however, to witness these "religious tests," unless he has first renounced civilization and become what is known among frontiersmen as a "squaw man"—that is, a white man married with an Indian woman.

This is the original cabinet trick: The select audience of worshippers is "discovered" in the estufa (church) seated on the ground; all lights down. Enter into the open space several men, who move around in a circle to a solemn chant to a drum accompaniment. An Indian drum is a vessel partly filled with water, with a hide stretched over the top. The scene is weird and the audience is as quiet as a spook seance. Presently there is heard a rustling of pinions and feathers and the hooting of an owl—a bird of ill-omen to the Indian. The audience become terrified, and frequently the squaws make a hasty exit. Then the noise becomes fainter and fainter still, as if the bird is making his exit through the flies or tule roof. Torches are brought in by the supernumeraries and presto, change.

Lights down again and a similar noise is heard. The birds seem to be flying all over the room. The lights are again brought in and the illusion shown. Finally the medicine man squats down in the open space, cross-legged like a Turk. One man holds him by the knees, another by the arms. The lights are turned down or taken out. There is a rustling of feathers and pinions and an apparent struggle. The lights are called for and the medicine man is not discovered. The men who attempted to hold him in this cabinet position are the most mystified and cannot tell whether he went out through the barred door or the roof.

The performance concluded with a lightning and thunder scene. Thunder reverberates through the room, and flashes of light, zig-zag and horizontal lines, play over the heads of the auditors, almost blinding them. Sometimes the room is so lighted with these flashes that the auditors' faces are apparent to each other and they plainly see the medicine man in the open space, with no stage paraphernalia whatever, no wide sleeves or boxes and almost as nude as a living picture. This wonderful magic trick is performed in a room holding only about fifty people, who are seated around the shaman, or medicine man. He is in the center of an open space ten feet square and he has not a table, chair or any "property" whatever. He has not even a "moustache to deceive you."

The Shamen claim that these extraordinary powers are given to them through their fasting and praying. They fast and pray three days and nights before each performance, which however, is only two or three times during a season like grand opera. They do not charge for admission, claiming that it would be sacriligious to do so, and that they would lose their powers. But after the performance the mystified and superstitious auditors heap upon the shaman all kinds of presents, which, of course, he accepts, just as a primma donna does a diamond ring.—Philadelphia Times.

LEFT FOR PARTS UNKNOWN.

Mrs. Price of Merritton Cannot Be Found By Her Husband.

St. Catharines, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Alfred Price of Merritton, whose husband was supposed to have been poisoned a short time ago, has left for parts unknown. Her husband, who is now quite recovered, has made inquiries everywhere, but can find no trace of her. Price maintains that he was not poisoned.

The Effect of Modern Rifle Bullets

Some important observations on the effect of modern rifle bullets have been published by Professor Dubois-Reymond, the celebrated physiologist. A comparatively small hole was caused by the passage of the old rifle ball through the body, but the new bullet has astonishing effect. If, for instance, the ball passes through the head of a corpse, the skull is burst asunder in all directions, and very little of the head remains. The way in which Dubois-Reymond explains this phenomenon is graphic.

GAVE A BABY STRYCHNINE

Serious Charge Against a 14-Year-Old Girl.

ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER BY POISON

Lulu Lacey, a 14-Year-Old Girl of St. Catharines, Arrested for the Murder of Her Employer's Child—A Post Mortem to Be Held The Prisoner Remanded By the Magistrate.

St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 23.—Lulu Lacey, a young girl about 14 years of age, is in jail here on the charge of "murder by poison." She was brought in by Constable Clark late last night.

The girl lived with the family of Mr. T. Pierson of South Grimsby and was employed to do light housework and to mind the baby, a child of 18 months. It is charged that Lulu killed the baby.

On Friday Mrs. Pierson went to the barn to do the milking, leaving Lulu alone with the baby.

When she returned she found the child suffering greatly and very soon it died, with all the symptoms of poison. Suspicion rested upon the hired girl and she was placed under arrest.

There was in the house a bottle of medicine containing strychnine in sufficient quantity to kill a child. This bottle the baby got, the girl says, and drank the contents. The parents did not believe this and caused the hired girl's arrest.

She was taken before Magistrate Forbes and remanded for a week pending a rigid examination into all the circumstances.

A post-mortem examination of the body of the dead child will be made. The prisoner maintains a wonderful degree of coolness and unconcern and stoutly denies the charge.

PATRIOTIC POLITICIANS.

Newfoundland Opposition Will Not Contest the Bye Elections.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 23.—The Opposition party has decided to publish a letter informing the public that the party does not intend to contest the pending bye-elections. Mr. Morison, Ex-Attorney-General and leader of the Opposition, says that the reason for this course is a desire not to add to the present troubles of the colony by party warfare, and that men of all political shades should stand shoulder to shoulder to extricate the colony from its present unhappy condition. The decision meets with the general approval of the best elements among the people, the feeling being that bitter contests at this juncture would be fatal to the colony's future.

The Whiteway Government applied to the Imperial Government last week for a loan of $2,000,000, pledging the revenue of the colony as security and permitting the two English commissioners to undertake the expenditure of the money. This the Imperial Government declined to do unless the local administration consented to a thorough investigation of the colony's affairs by a Royal Commission beforehand.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

Reported Battle Between Natives and British on the Guinea Coast.

London, Feb. 24.—It is reported that there has been severe fighting between the British naval force and the natives at Brass, Guinea Coast, West Africa. A sailor who was on the warship St. George telegraphed to his wife in Plymouth, England: "Big fight Brass, Sunday. We are all right."

No details have been received, but it is known that the cruiser Barrossa and the gunboats Widgeon and Thrush, with the St. George, the flagship of the West African station, were near the Niger's mouth at the end of the week.

It is reported at Plymouth that Sir Claude MacDonald, British Agent in the Niger region, and the officer commanding the British warship, were severely wounded. The natives, it is said, were put to flight after suffering heavy losses.

DISASTER TO THE PORTUGUESE.

Kaffirs in Guise of Friends Enter a Camp and Kill 200.

London, Feb. 25.—A Cape Town mail received at Plymouth fears a panic prevails at Lorenzo Marquez, East Africa, in consequence of a disaster to the Portuguese force. Kaffirs entered the Portuguese camp at dawn, pretending that they were friends. Most of the soldiers were sleeping. Many of them were suffering from fever. The Kaffirs began killing them with assegais. Lieut. Manuel, while helping a fellow officer, was stabbed in the back. Eventually the troops were got out, were formed in a hollow square, and with the aid of the guns they repulsed the natives, killing 500. It is reported that 200 of the Portuguese and their allies were killed and 60 wounded.

The fight took place at Maraqueen on Feb. 2. Another account says that the Portuguese admit that nine whites and 20 Angolas were killed and many wounded. According to this report only 150 Kaffirs were killed. The situation is serious. The Transvaal artillery have been ordered to be ready to proceed to the frontier.

Ministers Going to Guelph

Guelph, Feb. 25.—There will be a monster Conservative rally in this city on Tuesday, March 5. In the afternoon a convention of South Wellington Conservatives will be held to select a candidate for the riding at the next election. In the evening a mass meeting in the opera house will be addressed by Hon. John G. Haggart, Hon. Dr. Montague, Hon. S. C. Wood and Hon. Clarke Wallace.

Hon J A Ouimet at St Hyacinthe.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Feb. 25.—Long before 8 o'clock Saturday the City Hall was overcrowded. At the opening of the meeting Hon. Mr. Labruere presented an address to Hon. J. A. Ouimet on behalf of the Conservative Club, referring to the great honor that the club was receiving, and also to the great progress of St. Hyacinthe under protection, in doubling its population from 1874 to 1894, and $500,000 being paid by our banks annually for dairy products.

Rumored in Winnipeg

The very latest political rumor in Winnipeg is that Governor Schultz is to succeed Hon. Thomas Daly as Minister of the Interior. Daly is to become Governor of British Columbia, W. B. Scarth is to succeed Schultz, and A. W. Ross, who has been after the Manitoba Governorship, is to be made postmaster at Winnipeg. Robert Ferguson has been chosen Liberal candidate for Macdonald constituency, recently created. Dr. Roche is the choice of the Conservatives of Marquette. Boyd, M.P., who now represents Marquette, will be the Conservative nominee for Macdonald.

Progress on the Siberian Railway.

Mr. Datakoff, one of the engineers of the Siberian railroad, who was recently in the Occidental, gave the following information regarding that great enterprise:—"By the opening of the western section, 495 miles in length, there is now an unbroken line of railroad from St. Petersburg to Omsk, a distance of 2,128 miles, the time between the two places four and a half days. The western division runs from Tcheliabinsk to Omsk, and a fourth-class ticket can be purchased for $2 70 or less than half a cent a mile. There are over 200 miles of mountainous county traversed by this division, but all tunnels have been avoided. It is expected to have the permanent iron bridges over the rivers crossed finished in 1896, but wooden structures are used in the meantime, but they cust be removed before the ice breaks up next spring. As the road runs through the agricultural portion of Western Siberia, it is expected that it will have a heavy traffic in wheat, the estimate being about 15,000,000 bushels a year. Tea will also form an important item of through freight, and it is expected that the road will carry 1,800 tons annually."—San Francisco Call.

PAINTING ROYALTY.

The Artist Must be Diplomatic—Painting the Prince.

The painter of royalties has a hard row to hoe. He has to be a diplomat as well. He has to get his painter's way, of course, for a portrait; but after how many a wearisome periphrasis and tedious circumlocution! Should he wish to alter the pose of a head, he has to signify as much to a lady-in-waiting, who does it for him; the unceremonious touch of a mahlstick, in which so many painters indulge, would land him in disgrace. He may not dictate his choice of pose, he must take the grace and the pose that the gods provide him.

And how much more diplomacy is required when the royalties themselves dabble in art. See this quotation from Mr. Rudolf Lehman's interesting reminiscences of an incident that befel him when painting the Prince of Wales. The Crown Princess came in and asked permission to work from the same model. She knelt on an armchair, making the back a support, and in five minutes had finished her portrait of the Prince. "Will you correct my drawing?" she kindly asked. Mr. Lehmann suggested that a little more time be spent on the work. The Princess replied that she had been "trained to do everything as quickly as possible, on account of her multifarious duties."

Some Giants of Old.

There are hardly any truthful records of the giants of the past, though literature is full of wondrous tales about them. A French academician, M. Herrion, once estimated the height of Adam to be 123 feet, and that of Eve 118, proportions that must have appeared most formidable to the serpent, and made the proposition for apples seem a somewhat trivial thing. The same authority brings Abraham down to 28 feet, and makes Moses only 13. Goliath's recorded height is, however, only 9 feet 9 inches, which is within the bounds of possibility.

Pliny speaks of seeing a giantess 10 feet 2 inches in height, and a skeleton 70 feet long. There are weird stories of the Emperor Maximilian, who was reputed to be 9 feet high, and to have eaten 40 pounds of meat a day.

Nearly every race has contributed to giantism, but the English are furnished far the larger proportion, partly, perhaps, because the English have always been fond of seeing giants and paying for the privilege, thereby drawing the merit of physical bigness, which has always been modest, out of its undeserved obscurity. Next to the English, the Irish have supplied the largest number, but the Irish giant is rarely grown nowadays, since that stock has been drawn upon so heavily by America. Germany and the United States have supplied, each, eight or nine men who have won publicity and fame by their exuberant physique. It seems to be the Central and Western States that supply the American giants, and our war records show that in these regions, together with Maine and Vermont, the average stature is the highest. There have been French and Italian, Negro and Arab giants, but the number is few, and it is evident that the temperate zones and the large races supply the most cases of giantism. It is a curious fact that since biblical days there have been no giants among the Jews.—Dr. C. L. Dana, in Scribner.

NUMBER THIRTEEN.

How That Date Has Proved a Lucky One for Canada.

It is almost a matter of religious belief with thousands of people who on all other subjects are perfectly reasonable in their opinions, that 13 is an unlucky number. To those who hold such an opinion the following details respecting great national events that have happened on the 13th day of the month will be of some interest. It may also be mentioned that no other date has had so many notable occurrences thereon as that particular one:—

On August 13, 1634, Fort Richelieu, the present town of Sorel, was founded. On June 13,1673, Cataraqui, where now stands the city of Kingston, was also founded. On September 13, 1759, died Montcalm, the commander of the French forces, who had been defeated the day previously on the plains of Abraham. On October 13, 1812, occurred the battle of Queenston Heights, when Gen. Brock fell in the moment of victory. On June 13, 1841, was opened at Kingston the ancient Cataraqui), the first United Parliament of Upper and Lower Canada, Lord Sydenham being Governor-General

Again, on June 13, 1853, the Northern Railway was opened from Toronto to Brantford, being the first locomotive railway in operation in Upper Canada.

On June 13, 1886 the town of Vancouver, in British Columbia, was totally destroyed by fire.

A Hint to Would-Be Orators.

Apropos of Lord Randolph Churchill, an incident may be related which is interesting, as showing his pluck and vigor. It relates to the noble Lord's early Parliamentary life. He was determined to make an impression upon the House of Commons, but some of his friends doubted the wisdom of his resolution. He said little, but he left London, and took up his quarters in an inn in Rutlandshire. Here he spent his days and nights for a period of six weeks with only an occasional trip to "town" for a day, in writing and delivering speeches. He practically went into training upon every possible subject of debate. The landlady could hear her lodger hour after hour, day after day, walking about his room delivering speeches, now loud and angry, now soft and persuasive. Perfected by practice, Lord Randolph Churchill left for town, seized his opportunity, made a big speech, and henceforth became a man to be reckoned with. Only to his intimate friends did he ever refer to his rural training in Parliamentary oratory, which had been of such splendid service to him.—Tid Bits.

Kaiser and Monsignor.

In connection with the recent gift of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Crown by the Emperior William to Monsignor della Volpe, the Grand Master of the Household of the Pope, it is remarked in the Italian papers that by so doing the Emperor has shown a remarkable spirit of forgiveness. On the Kaiser's first visit to the Pope he let his helmet fall. Monsignor della Volpe immediately stooped to pick it up. At the same moment the Emperor stooped also, and their heads came in violent contact, putting the gravity of all present to a severe test. It required the utmost presence of mind on the part of Monsignor della Volpe to refrain from putting his hand to his damaged pate; but he has not hesitated since to proclaim the Emperor the most hard-headed monarch in Christendom.—London Globe.

The Streets of Para.

A woman lately returned from Brazil, tells of the curious nomenclature of the streets of Para. They are Biblical or commemorative of some event in Brazilian history. It seems to her quite irreverent to be told that a desirable locality was at "the corner of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evanglist streets." She went with an uncle, who was on business, to dine at the house of a wealthy merchant. Everything was very gorgeous and lavish, in South American style, but on leaving she was amazed to have her hospitable host say to her, "If you have any washing send it here." It is a custom here, it seems, for wealthy households to take in laundry work as an employment for their large retinue of servants. "It did, however," said the relator, "give me a turn at the end of a formal dinner party, to be asked for my soiled linen.

London's Gilded Youth.

Here is a story of gilded youth, taken from The London City Press:—

London, in every truth, is a city of contrasts, and in nothing so much as in its poverty and wealth. It is, therefore, perhaps, scarcely to be wondered at that, while poverty surrounds us on all sides, though by many of our readers possibly it is seldom seen, there are to be found men who will smoke cigars that cost ten shillings each. This is the price that was paid the other day by a company of six men, scarcely one of whom had a hair on his face, at a well-known restaurant.

WHY JIM WOULD WIN.

A Study in Figures—Interesting Mathematical Play.

Jim and Tom agreed to get up a little match in addition, whereby the winner will be the one who first reaches a hundred by calling out a number alternately which, when added to the foregoing, is no less than one and not more than seven. Now, Jim knows a thing or two, and wins the match, and, moreover, he predicts to Tom that he will surely win it, in spite of all that Tommy can do not to prevent it. Which numbers must Jim name in succession to be sure to win the game every time?

In this case, Tom begins with three. The solution is:—Jim names every time that it is his turn the highest number which can be divided by four but not by eight. No matter what number Tom names, keeping within the range of seven upward from Jim's number, Jim follows up with say four (Tom having begun with three), twelve, twenty, twenty-eight, thiry-six, and so on up to ninety-two. Now Tom is compelled to name a number within range of ninety-three to ninety-nine, and it is, of course, Jim's turn to say one hundred.

Try it, and let your fellow-contestant begin with any number he chooses. You are sure to beat him every time by following this method.

What Sneezing Indicates.

Dr. Scanes Spicer, reading a paper the other day before the Chemists' Assistants' Association on "Sneezing," told his hearers that the act of sneezing has always been regarded as supernatural, and by many races was held in reverence. Hence rose the custom, not even now altogether obsolete, of making some remark directly after sneezing. Sneezing was regarded as a sign of impending death during the plague of Athens. Many classical writers make special reference to sneezing, and some supposed that during sneezing devils were expelled.

Sneezing itself is a reflex nervous action, and is brought about by mechanical irritation to the ends of the nerve fibres, which occur in the tissues of the nose. When this irritation occurs, whether it is due to a foreign body or change of temperature affecting the tissues of the nose, a nerve impulse is transmitted to the brain, and certain nerve centres in the medulla oblongata are affected; this results in certain impulses being transmitted along the nerves to the muscles controlling respiration. By this means the egress of air during the expiration is delayed, and the various exits are closed. When the pressure, however, reaches a limit the exits are forced open, "a powerful blast of air is expelled, and the patient sneezes."—London Daily News.

The First Parish Priest.

It is to be remembered that, as in the Apostolic age, the work of converting the world started from the great towns, so was this emphatically the case in Gaul. How early or how late the practice became general of calling the country cure the parish and the Episcopal see the diocese, I have never been able to discover. As early as the fourth century we find mention of country churches with lands belonging to them, and in the next century the numbers of these foundations so much increased that Sidonius (A.D. 430-488) mentions a visitation he made of the rural churches in his diocese (Auvergne), and we notice that by this time these settlements are sometimes called parochiae and sometimes dioceses.

Later on, Gregory of Tours (A.D. 539-593) more often calls the country cures dioceses and the Episcopal see the parochia. But, call them what you will, we are fairly well instructed as to the manner in which the country parishes (as we call them now) rose up in Gaul; and I have a suspicion that what was true in Gaul was true, mutatis mutandis, of Britain. I have a suspicion that if we had for British history anything approaching to that wealth of original sources which we have for early French history during the first five or six centuries of our era, we should have evidence that some—perhaps many—of our English parishes existed as ecclesiastical parishes with pretty much the same boundaries as they have to-day, and are survivals of a condition of affairs anterior to the Saxon conquest.—The Nineteenth Century.

In the English Courts.

The inequalities of sentence in the English criminal courts are strongly criticized in the English law journals. The Law Times, the most influential of the English law periodicals, is publishing a series of articles on the criminal law and its administration, and in a recent number gives the opinions of Justice Hawkins, the best-known criminal judge of the country. He believes that great care should be taken in considering the past history and the surroundings of each prisoner before sentence is pronounced. Though he has the reputation of being a severe judge, he is strongly opposed to flogging, and never imposes a sentence in which that is a part of the punishment. Some of the judges approve the lash as a means of punishing criminals accused of acts of violence, but most of the judges believe that it has little efficacy. He says of the duty of a judge administering the criminal law:—"Let him consider well before passing sentence upon a prisoner. Let him consider the nature of the offence committed, the injury to individuals and society resulting from the offence, and then, with even justice, having a regard to all surrounding circumstances and the previous history of the criminal, firmly but humanely put in force the power with which the country intrusts him for the protection and the welfare of the criminal.—New York Tribune.

The First Hansom Cab in America.

The first hansom cab in America had an interesting history. A reminiscent, voluble, red-faced cabby told it late the other night up by the Thirty-third street stand. It was brought over in 1870 or 1871 by John Patent of the Pacific Hotel in Greenwich street, just above Cortlandt, and it cost £70. Its driver was old John Carter of Liverpool, since deceased, who came to New York in 1861. The original cab that John Carter drove was a handsome one, made very much like those now in use, but it had a claret body and red running gear. An interesting feature of it was that it was bolstered with a pair of patent axles, which were so complicated that Carter was the only man who could grease them. For some reason the cab was not put into running immediately after it was imported, but was laid up in a stable for a year and a half. Then John Carter ran it from the Pacific Hotel, but there was not business enough there, and he went down to the corner of Broad street and Exchange place, where trade flourished, and he used to get fares from the big brokers. Morosini was said to have been a good customer of his, and Jay Gould, if reports are accurate, rode in it once or twice. It was a familiar feature about the Stock Exchange for four years, and then it broke down, ending the career of the first hansom cab in America.—New York World.

TO CURE DEBILITY,

Loss of appetite, sleeplessness and all nervous troubles, physicians recommend

Campbell's Quinine Wine.

Do not let your druggist persuade you that some other is just as good.

K. CAMPBELL & Co., Mfrs., MONTREAL.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two or three girls to learn Shirtmaking. A. E. FISH & Co. 249d3t

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

WANTED TO RENT.

A HOUSE within five or ten minutes walk of the market. Possession to be had April 1st. Address P. O. Box 622.

TAKE NOTICE.

I HAVE sold my business and all accounts not paid by the first day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

249d&w1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

- - LIMOGES - -

Another lot of the finest white French china for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the best assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00, as you pay $2.49 for at those small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,

CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

R·I·P·A·N·S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Arriving Daily

New Dress Goods, Silks, Ladies' Cape Cloths, Spring Tweeds, Prints, Shirtings, Curtains, Laces and Embroideries. A choice lot of Drapery Twills, Fine Cretonnes, Art Muslins and Drapery Sateens . .

These are lovely goods, such artistic designs and dainty colorings, and the greatest feature, the way they are marked.

- - THE NEW PANSY PATTERN in several colors, 10c. PER YARD. -

— SATURDAY being always our busy day, we have decided to make —

FRIDAY ! a BARGAIN DAY Also.

To enable our numerous city patrons to do their shopping in a less crowded store and at the same time receiving better attention. Remember FRIDAY and SATURDAY each week will be our Bargain Days.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE,

H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

Embroideries!

We call your attention to our new Embroideries which are of the latest designs and of good quality.

White Cottons!

We have in stock White Cottons from 7c. to 18c. per yd., also a large line of Pillow Cottons and Sheetings.

NATHAN JONES.

HEAD OFFICE, BELLEVILLE, Telephone A 4. Scranton Coal BRANCH Office, NAPANEE.

THOS. STEWART, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

COAL, WOOD, OATS, SEEDS, and HAY.

Hard Wood, Soft Wood, Blocks, Edgings, Stove, Mixed Nut, Pea, Brier Hill, and Connel Coal.

Baled Hay always on hand. Highest prices paid for Seeds.

CUTTERS CUTTERS CUTTERS.

See our beautiful stock of Cutters. The largest in the City. Latest styles and all hand-made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in all wool cloth Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.

Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.

4 Top Buggies will be sold at cost.

Self-Oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, the best wagon made.

John Finnegan & Son,

MILL STREET, BELLEVILLE. DS, d w 2m

You Want a Hat!

—THE—

"Dress Tourist," $1.75

is equal to many

$3.00 HATS.

See our display of New Shapes of both English and American Hats.

MINAKER,

The Hatter and Furnisher, 2 doors North of Foot Bridge.

FOR CITY AMBULANCE.

MISS Gordon will give a course of eight lectures at the Hospital on practical nursing, for ladies, commencing Wednesday, March 6th. Term for the course $3. Proceeds to go towards the fund for procuring an Ambulance for the city. For further information apply to

MISS GORDON, General Hospital.

DR. G. S. RYERSON.

60 COLLEGE STREET, Toronto, 248d&wly

Royal Military College of Canada

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS for Cadetships in the Royal Military College will take place at the Head Quarters of the several Military Districts in which candidates reside, in June each year.

In addition to the facilities the College affords for an education in Military subjects, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education.

The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all its branches. Architecture forms a separate subject.

The Course of Physics and Chemistry is such as to lead towards Electrical Engineering, Meteorological Service, and other departments of applied science.

The Obligatory Course of Surveying includes what is laid down as necessary for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor. The Voluntary Course comprises the higher subjects required for the degree of Dominion Topographical Surveyor. Hydrographic Surveying is also taught.

Length of Course four years.

Four Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded annually.

Board and instruction $200, for each term, consisting of ten months' residence.

For further information apply to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa, before 15th May.

Department of Militia and Defence, 1895. [235d6t2aw

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
BELLEVILLE.

We are now showing all the new makes in Cotton Dress Fabrics, including the following:

Crum's Prints,
Mull Prints,
French Cambrics,
Scotch Zephyrs,
Plain Chambreys,
Galatch Stripes,
Costume Linens,
Colored Corduroys,
Figured Denims,
Sattara Cloths,
Black Sateens,
Black Silkettes,
Etc., Etc.

We have made a special effort to get the very nicest goods in the market and at popular prices.

Also a case of American Flannelettes in very handsome patterns, 30 inches wide, at 12½c.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 13, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, FEB. 25.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Regular meeting of the City Council to-night.

The "January thaw" has been very late in coming.

The Cemetery Company were announced to meet at three o'clock this afternoon.

Joshua Palmer, a common drunk, was fined $2 or twenty days; sentence suspended.

Four gentlemen of leisure, better known as tramps, were quartered at the cells last night.

Many cisterns are empty, owing to the long continued frost cutting off the supply of water.

Mr. Martin Wims has bought the Ontario House from the Fitzpatrick estate and took possession this morning.

Mr. John N. Lazier will shortly start a shirt factory in the Carman block, Front st. Mr. C. J. Panter will be his cutter.

There ought to be a test of the milk which is being supplied to the people of this city. Some of it looks blue.

Dr. V. H. Lyon's tooth paste or powder is the best. Harmless yet thoroughly efficient. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c.

Hot water and steam radiators are said to be doing more to cause colds and pneumonia than any other agency of modern times.

That scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, will be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

Thos. Rush, who has been twice given a chance to leave the city, was arrested again on Saturday night and was this morning sent up for sixty days.

A horse with a cutter attached came down from Trenton last night without any passengers. The young men hired another rig and followed. An upset was the cause of the trouble.

Little drops of water, little grains of sand make the milkman happy and the grocer bland, says the soothsayer. This cannot refer to our business, as you know our standard is "Purity and Excellence."—Jakie Finkle.

Mr. B. Baker had a narrow escape from a runaway yesterday, when, owing to part of the vehicle falling on his horse's heels, the animal kicked, plunged, tried to run away and finally fell on the sidewalk on Bridge st. West, opposite Everett st.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might hrve been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked, do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have tried it say it acts promptly and thoroughly, and subdues the pain and disease.

Most Danger in March.

Lung affections cause more than half the deaths that occur in this climate, hence the necessity for the next six weeks of especial care. A prudent act would be to purchase a lung protector from L. W. Yeomans & Co. and guard against the danger of colds and congestion.

The Weather.

There was a considerable rise in the temperature last night, and with it came a gale and a dash of rain. The coldest during the night was 21; at 8 a. m., 30; and at noon 43.

PROBABILITIES.

Westerly winds; generally fair and mild.

Secure a Bargain for Yourself.

If you have a little money to spare it will pay you to come to the Oak Hall and buy an overcoat or ulster for yourself or your boy. Even if you did not put it on your back this winter, it would be a big investment for you. We sold a lot of them on Saturday. We also have a lot of winter suits, which it would pay you to come and inspect.

Death at Canifton.

Abraham Holloway, a resident of the village of Canifton, died last night after a brief illness. The deceased was born at Brighton, Sussex Co., England, 62 years ago. He came to this country 23 years since and located at Canifton, where he has since resided. He leaves a widow, but no children.

Newspapers the Best Medium.

A prominent local manufacturer of fine grades of linen collars tells us that he has come to the conclusion after the expenditure of many thousands of dollars, that newspaper advertising pays better than any other form of advertising. He prefers it even to that of high grade magazines, and is entirely without faith in flaring announcements on buildings, fences or billboards.—Troy Press.

WEST DURHAM.

The Conservative Member-Elect Confirmed in His Seat.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The charge of kidnapping in connection with the West Durham election petition, the only charge reserved from the trial at Bowmanville last week, was proved this morning at Osgoode Hall. The charge not having been petitioned, however, W. H. Reid the Conservative member-elect, was confirmed in his seat.

Bridge St. Church has Decided.

It has been known for some time that Bridge St. church has had a committee at work endeavoring to arrange to the satisfaction of everyone, a successor to the Rev. E. N. Baker. This committee reported to the official board of the church on last Tuesday evening, recommending that the Rev. John E. Lancely be invited to the pastorate for next year. The report of the committee was adopted, and on Saturday a reply was received from Mr. Lancely accepting the invitation. As, however, Mr. Lancely is in the Toronto Conference, his transfer from that conference to the Bay of Quinte Conference, has yet to be arranged, and as matters at present stand desire of the Bridge St. church and Mr. Lancely may or may not be realised. The matter will be definitely settled before the "Ides of March."

Two Funerals Yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Thos. Nicholson, relicit of the late Thos. Nicholson, took place from her daughter's residence on Coleman St. yesterday afternoon to the R. C. cemetery. There was a large attendance.

A large number of friends and relatives attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Edward Walsh, which took place at 3:30 yesterday afternoon from her residence in Sidney to the R. C. cemetery. Father Carson conducted the service at the church and the grave. The bearers were Messrs. S. Young, P. O'Hara, D. McHugh, John O'Hare, Jas. May and Thos. Welsh.

Wedded in Indiana.

We copy the following from the Brookville (Indiana) American of the 21st inst.: "Tuesday evening the largest audience of the season gathered in the opera house to witness the masterly presentation of Uncle Tom's Cabin by the justly noted Stowe Co. Few who witnessed the agile dancing and bright topsyturvies of Topsy knew that she was a smiling bride, but such was the fact, she, Florence Ockerman, and J. H. Hannigan, the business manager of the troupe, having wedded the previous day at Richmond." The many friends in this city of the accomplished bride will join with us in congratulating her on the happy event.

County Constables.

The County Constables met at the City Hall on Saturday, according to notice in the Intelligencer, to consider the advisability of sending one or more delegates to the County Constables' Convention to be held at Hamilton, to consider the best way of discharging the duties incumbent on them. On motion by Constable Collins, seconded by Constable McCuaig, the meeting adjourned till Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clack in the afternoon at the City Hall. All county constables are requested to attend.

A Death at Norway House.

The many friends of Mrs. Dr. Strath (nee Rose Swayze) who with her husband is engaged in missionary work at Norway House, will sympathize with them in the death of their only child, which sad event occurred recently. The little one was six months old and succumbed to an attack of whooping cough. The doctor was away at the time engaged in his duties and did not return for some days after, Mrs. Strath being alone with the Indians, who, however, showed her every attention.

Married in St. Michael's.

Mr. Martin Wims, proprietor of the Ontario House, was married in St. Michael's church at an early hour this morning to Miss Minnie Berry, youngest daughter of James Berry, of Sidney, just west of the city. The groom was assisted by his brother Thos. Wims, and the bride by Miss Jetta O'Hara. After the ceremony the party partook of a wedding breakfast and left on the noon train for Montreal followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

A Row in a Barn.

The end of the barn at the Old Homestead, on the corner of Hotel and John Sts. nearest the street, had a falling out with the rest of the structure last night and this morning it lay upon the sidewalk. The trouble is said to have arisen between the rafters and the gable, and when the row came to a crisis the other members of the building pushed the gable out. The street was cleared up to-day and a reconciliation will likely be patched up between the parts.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Mr. J. C. Overell, who, with his wife, boards at Mr. John McLaren's, Bridge St. west, complained yesterday morning of not feeling well, but notwithstanding he attended the morning service at Christ Church. When the service was about half over, Mrs. Overell noticed that her husband was not well, and he soon gave signs of distress. He was hastily removed to the robing room and was thence conveyed in a cab to his boarding house, where a doctor attended him. He soon recovered and today he is feeling much better.

Tweed's Welcome to the Premier

Tweed, Ont., Feb. 25.—Hon Sir Mackenzie Bowell met with a grand reception here Saturday. The Village Council and citizens turned out in large crowds and escorted him through the village, headed by the brass band; thence to the Town Hall, where the Village Council presented him with an address of welcome. After a short address of thanks he retired to his brother's residence.

The By-Law Sustained.

The Magistrate this morning gave judgment in a snow by-law case that has been pending for some days. He held that the defendant would be compelled to clean the snow from in front of his vacant lot. The by-law reads "the corporation MAY cause the snow to be removed, etc.," but he held it was not compulsory for them to do so. Now that the by-law has been sustained several parties will be compelled to shovel their snow.

Died Yesterday Morning.

Willie Hendricks, who has been a great sufferer from that dreadful disease consumption, for about two years, died yesterday morning at his father's residence on Murney St. Deceased was the youngest son of John Hendricks, and a favorite among his companions. He was in his eighteenth year. Much sympathy is expressed for his bereaved family. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 10 o'clock to the R. C. Cemetery.

Married.

Huffman—Graves—On Wednesday, Feb. 20th, 1895, at the residence of Benjamin Steinbury, Trenton, brother-in-law of the groom, by Rev. J. Gilmour Lewis, B. A., assisted by Rev. A. R. Campbell, James F. Huffman to Ella I. Graves, both of Trenton.

THE BLACK KNIGHT.

He Lectures in Belleville Business College on Temperance and Preaches in Bridge St. Church.

Belleville Business College was crowded yesterday afternoon with an audience anxious to hear Rev. J. H. Hector, the Black Knight, lecture on temperance. Mr. W. W. Chown occupied the chair and after prayer and a hymn he briefly introduced the colored speaker. Mr. Hector has a fund of humour that is apparently infinite. He took as the basis of his remarks Phillipians, 2—4, "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others." He said if christians would stick to that text there would not be a saloon in Canada. What is a christian? He is a joy in heaven; he is a light to the world; he is a foe to all evil. If a man is a christian he is a foe to the rum traffic. It's as sinful to license a wrong as to do wrong. The government protect speckled trout and black bass and pay a bouty of $10 each for wolves' heads to protect sheep, yet they license men to sell an article that kills his brothers. What the government should do is to offer a reward of $10 for every saloon keeper selling liquor. It is the duty of the strong to protect the weak. It is an old saying that "those who dance must pay the fiddler," but in the rum traffic it is those who do not drink that take care of the lunatics, criminals and destitute caused by the use of liquors. The temperance people have been a long time getting hold of the root, but they have it now and they will stick to it till they take root, grow and bloom. "When I bloom I will be a night-blooming cereus." "Prohibition" is our root. He loved Canada, he said, because her laws one hundred years ago made his people free from slavery. Let us set the drunkards free. His address was listened to with rapt attention and was loudly applauded at intervals.

IN THE EVENING.

Bridge St. Methodist church was crowded to the doors, when the speaker said that the mass of people present only came out of curiosity, and asked them why they did not crowd the church to hear the pastor, who had a hard task in endeavoring to give new truths every week, while an evangelist only had to commit to memory a few sermons which were preached to new congregations. Whilst he did not agree with all the methods of the Salvation Army, they were doing a grand work in reaching down in the gutters and rescuing men and women which our wealthy churches would not touch. Riches, he said, was a blessing if used rightly, but you could not mix the seal skin jacket with the cotton gown, and in fact many women came to church to show off their wardrobe and the new-fangled wardrobe worn by the women made them look worse on Sunday than any day in the week, but then he had found it useless to lecture women on fashions. The Salvation Army had a good rule in not allowing any users of tobacco into their communion, and he believed that no christian should use tobacco, for the devil would be paralyzed if professing christians would dedicate to God's cause the money they spend in making rings of smoke and in chewing and spitting out the filthy weed. He had no use for infidels nor their teachings; he had been in seven engagements in the war, in eight hospitals and through the Johnstown flood, where he was one of the 18 saved out of 180 that went into the jaws of death in a body. He had been in three railway wrecks, in one of which the most blasphemous man he ever met was jammed in between cars without a possibility of his life being saved. Did he swear then? No, he called piteously on the Maker that he had blasphemed all his life to save him a sinner; and in the Johnstown flood, lying on a rock with two ribs broken, he had heard Ingersoll's lieutenant call on his Maker to save him a dying man. Don't live by the rule of "I thought so." The first railway wreck he was in was caused by the engineer, who, instead of following orders, ran ahead of another train because he thought he could get off the track in time. The bible laid down plain rules of life, and in its railway we should live according to these rules. He referred to the saving grace of religion, which could lift up the most degraded and cited an instance where he met a grand army man like himself, who had been dragged to the lowest depths of degradation by rum, and whom he took to the hall for prayer, when the women, God bless them, stayed with them. It was a woman who ate the apple in Paradise which caused man's fall. It was a woman who was first at the Sepulchre, and it would be through woman that the world would eventually be christianized. They prayed and pleaded for God's blessing on the poor outcast until midnight, when God spoke pardon to his soul, when he went with the poor outcast to the hovel which he called home, and which he would like professed christians to see who cast their ballots for the liquor traffic. They were met by the sickly wife with a babe in her arms. She leaped to her feet to protect her babe from the fury of its natural protector, but when she heard the glad tidings her joy was unbounded as she thanked God for the deliverance for which she had prayed eleven long years. Think of that faith in God, you professing christians who can't find time to go to prayer meeting once a week. The poor wife prayed eleven long years for her husband and now he is a respected member of society and is working on a railroad in the west. The tramp, tramp of the great army of the living was only a tramp to death and he made a strong appeal to all to prepare for the last hour, which sooner or later comes to all men. Whilst the humorous circumstances recited caused frequent laughter, the service was most impressive throughout.

C. P. R. Divided.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—At the meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. to-day a half-yearly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preference stock was declared, but in view of the continued and unexpectedly large decrease in earnings and the advisability of maintaining as strong a position as possible during this period of unwonted depression in business the board decided that it would not be prudent to pay any dividend on the ordinary shares for the last half of the year 1894.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Sir Mackenzie to be Banquetted

A letter was received Saturday night by Mr. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade, from Sir Mackenzie Bowell intimating that he would accept the banquet tendered him by the Board at the time when his health would not permit his acceptance.

Mr. Ritchie will appear before the City Council to night, when he will ask their co-operation.

New Spring Boots.

We are opening new spring Boots every day, if you would like to see something real nice in Boots call and see them as it is a pleasure to show them.—Vermilyea & Son.

Hood's Cured
After
Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." Blanche Atwood, Sangerville, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their ideas on topics of public interest, it must be in all cases understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

The Snow Nuisance.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

Sir,—The writer can employ, at the rate of $100 for the winter, four men who will remove the snow from the sidewalks adjoining vacant lots in Belleville within 24 hours after any snow fall. The Council can do this at the same rate for the rest of the winter and next with these men, who will give good security for the performance of the work.

'Civis.

PERSONALS.

Wm. Dafoe is seriously ill.

Mr J. H. Meacham, Post Master was at his office to-day.

Captain Smith and wife, of Picton, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Ockerman left this evening for Chicago on a visit to relatives there.

Miss A. Chisholm went to Toronto at noon to-day to spend several weeks visiting friends in that city.

Geo. Johnson, of Kingston, who will manage the billiard room of the Hotel Quinte, has arrived.

Mr. Alf. Holton left at noon to-day for Montreal to enter the office of a firm of architects in that city.

Miss Millie Lang, who has been on a two months' visit to her sister, Mrs. Kimmerly, at St. Catherines, has returned.

Mr. Chas. Reid, of Geo. Ritchie & Co. has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to attend to his business duties.

T. D. Kinsella, S. J. Cooley, A. Forbes and F. Keith, Trenton; Arch. F. Henshaw, Napanee, were registered at the Anglo to-day.

William Lorigan, of Lorigan & Son, Montreal, who did the tile flooring in Hotel Quinte, spent Sunday in the city a guest at the Queen's.

Mrs. Sullivan, of Chicago, and Mrs. L. Howse, of Rockport, Ill., are in the city, called hither to attend the funeral of their mother, the late Mrs. Walsh.

W. R. Stratton, Peterborough; F. Gardiner, Montreal; Jas. French and Lewis Wallace, Toronto; J. Elliott and wife, Hamilton, are guests at the Huffman.

Mrs. G. A. Swayze arrived home on Saturday night from New York, accompanied by her son William, who is ill. Prof. Swayze spent yesterday in the city and returned to Kingston last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCoy, of Ottawa, are in the city. Mrs. McCoy is a daughter of the late Mrs. Walsh. Mr. McCoy is an old Belleville typo and is now an employee of the Government printing bureau.

SPORTING TALK.

In Buffalo 18,000 bicyclists have appended their signatures to a petition for a special bicycle path.

John L. Sullivan is on a "tear" in Jacksonville, Florida, and his trunks have been attached on a claim for wages by one of the women of his theatrical company.

The news that the Harvard faculty had voted to abolish inter-collegiate football games excited much comment at Yale. With the faculty and with Yale's graduate advisers the action of the Harvard faculty is considered of much importance.

The series of international yacht races on the Mediterranean began on Saturday, when the Prince of Wales' Britannia won a prize given by the President of France from M. Florio's Valkyrie by 17 1-2 minutes after deducting time allowance. The important races, in which the new cutter Ailsa is to take part, will not begin till next week.

If the news from England is true the Harlem Coffee Cooler's victorious tour in England has been unexpectedly checked by another big darky named Felix Scott, who bested him in a four-round contest at Newcastle. It seems that the Cooler had agreed to give Scott £10 if he didn't stop him in four rounds, and Scott really had the best of the Cooler.

Married in Tyendinaga.

A happy event took place in the Roman Catholic church at Read this morning, when Miss O'Brien, youngest daughter of James O'Brien, of M't. Pleasant, was married to Mr. Patrick Doran, son of Mr. Chas. Doran, the Tyendinaga giant of the same place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McCarthy in the presence of a large company of friends, and afterwards about one hundred guests partook of a sumptuous repast. A number from the city attended. The young couple are both popular in the neighborhood in which they live and they have the best wishes of a host of friends for their future happiness.

Nearing Completion.

Preparations for the opening of Hotel Quinte on Thursday are progressing rapidly and when the doors open on the 28th everything will be in the best possible order. Manager Hunter has secured nearly all his staff and they are all experienced people. The house is now assuming a home-like appearance and it is understood that more than one prominent citizen has already secured quarters in the hotel.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
. . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

EIGHTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

Celebrated in Halloway St. Church—Two Able Sermons by Rev. J. H. Locke.

Large congregations attended Halloway St. church both morning and evening yestesday, the occasion being the eighteenth anniversary of the church. The preacher of the day was Rev. J. H. Locke, of Toronto, a former pastor, and his sermons were sound and practical. The choir, which was assisted by Prof. Canfield, rendered some excellent music.

In the evening the preacher took for his text Acts, 2—1 to 4. The blessings mentioned in the text came suddenly, and in this it was phenomenal. So it is the work of God. Great works of revival have been done suddenly, notably Wesleys, Jonathan Edwards' and many others of the earlier ministers. Some doubt the genuineness of these revivals on account of their suddenness, but was not the Pentecostal revival genuine? This blessing came with a sound. Although the Holy Spirit is silent in its work, yet those on whom it takes hold do not keep quiet. The text says the blessing came with a rushing sound and the christian has gone rushing on and spread over nearly the whole world. The word wind in the text is used to signify the spirit. Our encouragement is found in the omnipotence displayed in the scriptures. We should understand that the Holy Spirit is working mightily through all your hearts. When the spirit of God works mightily in a congregation you cannot confine it there and often whole communities are suddenly awakened by the overflow. If such a revival took place here what a difference you would notice in the community. While the pen and sword has done much for the world, the tongue speaks with a living energy that has far more influence than either. And lastly this great blessing came plentifully—they were all filled with the Holy Ghost. This flow of the Holy Spirit was not intended for the disciples alone, but for all world. Have you received the Holy Ghost? There is a difference between receiving the Holy Ghost and being filled with the Holy Ghost. Get filled and you will become radiant with divine light. If you want this blessing repeat the pleadings of Pentecost and it will come.

This evening the annual tea meeting will be held. Tea will be served from 6:30 to 8 and afterwards a splendid programme of speeches and music.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—The Pope has received from the President of the Transvaal Republic a diamond weighing 971 carats, the largest ever found.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

The well known strengthening properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach, and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill they are unequalled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

Indispensable.—There are some simple remedies indispensable in every family. Amongthese, the experience of years assures us, should be recorded Perry Davis' Pain Killer. For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for rheumatism, colds, or fresh wounds and bruises.—Christian Era.

DIED.

Hendricks—In Belleville, on Feb. 24th, William Francis Hendricks, aged 17 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 10 a. m. from his late residence, Murney St., to the R. C. cemetery.

Ingham—At Roseneath, Ont., on Feb. 13th, Mary, wife of John Ingham, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Williams, of Stirling, aged 38 years and 4 months.

Welsh—In Sidney, on Feb. 10th, Jas. Welsh, aged 81 years and 9 months.

Wright—In Rawdon, on Feb. 10th, Margaret L. Wright, aged 32 years, 7 mos. and 12 days.

Donahue—In Sidney, on Feb. 12th, Mary, wife of Luke Donahue, aged 41 years.

How to get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a splendid opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at 6 cts. per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cts. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open. 218ds&wly

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists. Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

Schiffman's Asthma Cure,

Instantly relieves the most violent attacks, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

Sure Cure for Asthma.

P. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffman's Asthma Cure," free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

A Farmer's Reply.

A farmer of a neighboring constituency writes to a prominent farmer, residing not many miles from this city, asking what he should do in the coming elections. The following is the reply:

———, Feb. 18th, 1895.

Dear——You have asked me what you should do in the coming election contest, whether you should support the Patron, the Grit, or the supporter of the present Government. You are aware, that I am not a politician, and very seldom take an active part in an election, but, I am a farmer, a Canadian, and a loyal British subject. As you have asked my opinion, I shall give it as briefly as possible.

1st the Patron.—Suppose that the carpenters, the shoemakers, the blacksmiths, the masons, the merchants, and each different class, which go to make up our community, should form an association, each hostile to all the rest, with the avowed purpose of ruling this great Dominion, according to their respective class interest, and to the exclusion of all the rest; in what a chaos would our country soon be?

No one class or calling can, alone, rule our great Dominion, but each, dependent on the other, requires to be represented according to their respective interests. The best man should be selected, and no matter to whatever class of the community that representative to the great council of our nation may belong, he must voice the interests of those who sent him, or resign his seat.

Some few years ago the Patron organization was started in our midst, ostensibly for the purpose of protecting farmers, its members, from the extortion of merchants and middlemen. At that time, Mr. Mallory (who then professed to be a Conservative,) and all other organizers of the order, studiously impressed upon the minds of the people that they were not a political organization—had nothing whatever to do with politics, that they were going to secure the farmers' cheap goods. Well! all that has passed; the farmers soon found out that with ready cash they could, everywhere purchase goods from the merchants cheaper than from the Patron "land-sharks," who endeavored to obtain from the wholesale men false invoices—invoices marked higher than what they actually paid for their merchandise, in order to show the farmers they were only charging a small percentage on the cost price.

When the organization was considered strong enough the manipulators threw off the mask and the Patrons appeared a full fledged political party. It was originated and engineered from the beginning for the purpose of injuring the Conservative party in rural districts, and, in this they have so far succeeded.

During the last provincial elections the Conservatives had a fair chance of securing the control of this province, but the Patrons stepped in and gave Sir Oliver Mowat a new lease of power. It is not astonishing that Mr. Meredith should retire in disgust, and the Conservative party in the local House is left with but little better than a name, while the Grits present a solid phalanx, with a majority over all. It is curious, also, to note the result of the Patron elections; observe how many Grit Patrons were elected and only five Conservatives. Of course, the Patrons in the local House will oppose the Government in all trivial matters, but let a test vote come up to determine whether Sir Oliver Mowat should remain in power or go out, then the Patrons, especially the Grit Patrons, if necessary will support Sir Oliver.

You will remember some years ago we had the "Grangers," that was an imported Yankee institution; that society quickly outlived its usefulness. It did the farmers no good, but somebody made money out of it.

The Patron is also another Yankee importation, and before another election it will have gone the way of the other. In the meantime, some small men will be elected to our legislatures—men never heard of before, who will again soon sink into oblivion. In the meantime, also, somebody will have made money. "The Sun," their official organ, claims a membership of over 200,000. Now, let us see; if each member subscribes for "The Sun" at 25 cents each; there is a nice little income of over $50,000.00, besides money paid for advertisements. If each member, also, pays 25 cents grand lodge dues, there is another income of over $50,000.00. That is $100,000.00, annually, going into the hands of the head manipulators, and all out of the pockets of the farmers.

In another letter I shall refer to the Grit candidate.

Yours truly.

Saved His Life.

"I now weigh nearly 200 pounds," said a fine, robust looking man the other day; and yet this same man was given up to die of consumption less than two years ago. What cured him? Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil did. He took it when at a low ebb, when his weight was less than 100 pounds. It created new blood for him and that combined with his will power raised him up to a life of usefulness and happiness. If you are threatened with consumption or any lung trouble try Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c and $1 at all Drug Stores.

Nature has Provided

A remedy for every ache and pain, and science through ceaseless activity and experiment is constantly wresting the secrets of her domain. A new and wonderful discovery has recently been made by means of which tens of thousands will be freed from pain. Nerviline, or nerve pain cure, represents in most concentrated form the most potent pain relieving substitutes known to medical science, and strange to say it is composed of substances solely vegetable in origin. Polson's Nerviline is the most prompt, certain and pleasant pain remedy in the world. Try Nerviline for toothache, neuralgia, cramps, &c., always safe and efficient.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side, and all the symptons of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists. Dec.8 9mos, mon&thu

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try "Schiffman's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

Open as Day

It is given to every physician, the formula of Scott's Emulsion being no secret; but no successful imitation has ever been offered to the public. Only years of experience and study can produce the best.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

PRINTS!

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We have opened up several thousand yards of

="CRUM'S"=

CELEBRATED PRINTS,

The newest colorings and designs.

GEO. RICTHIE & CO.

COME

Friday Eve'g.,

MARCH 1st, at 8 o'clock.

To the

ANNUAL GRAND CONCERT!

— OF THE —

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Literary Assembly,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

- OUR CITY'S POOR. -

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TICKETS, - 20cts.; TWO FOR 35cts.

W. S. LALONDE, Pres., F. T. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

B.B.C. AUDITORIUM.

Changed Daily. Monday, Feb. 25.

A Dollar . . .

Or Two

Will go a long way if you put it in the right place.

If you have some of them that you are apt to let slip through your fingers—to no profit—bring them in to us and we will give you 5, 6, 8, or 10 lbs. (according to quality) of our tea at wholesale price. It pays to buy this way and save your dollars.

Strouds.

DAISY..

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THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Bitter . . .

..ORANGES

FOR MARMALADE,

Just Received.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.

Also at our Front St. Store,
Caldwell Building.

NEW SHIRTINGS . . .

. . . AT . .

. . . FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt

Bargains

— IN —

BEDROOM SETS!

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English Manufacture, printed in tasty designs, and while they last you can get them at

$2.49 Per Set.

Come early and get first choice at

THE FAIR,

FRANK WEEKS MANAGER.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS . . .

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,

CHAS. N. SULMAN

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty, have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

THE

: : ARDAGH !

Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT . . . .

FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.

C. G. ROW.

Telephone 33.

IF YOU USE A

BLENDED - TEA

Ask Your Grocer For

'MORAHNEE'

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO.,

Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

McLAUGHLIN'S

. . QUEEN FLOUR

Which is Warranted.

THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville

Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

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THE Treasurer is the only person authorized to receive money for the Company, or to grant receipts for the same.

All Bills, Notes, Cheques and other documents binding on the Company, will require the signature of the President, in addition to that of the Treasurer.

THE INTELLIGENCER is printed and published by the INTELLIGENCER Printing and Publishing Company, (Limited by James C. Jamieson, resident in Belleville, at their Office, Front Street south of Hotel St.

Dont Play ..

With Two Kinds of Fire!

You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent.

BELLEVILLE

(Now First Published—All Rights Reserved.)

Almost any pilot will tell you that his work is much more difficult than you imagine; but the pilots of the Hugli know that they have one hundred miles of the most dangerous river on earth running through their hands—the Hugli between Calcutta and the Bay of Bengal—and say nothing. Their service is picked and sifted as carefully as the bench of the supreme court, for a judge can only hang the wrong man, but a careless pilot can lose a four thousand ton ship with crew and cargo in less time than it takes to reverse the engines.

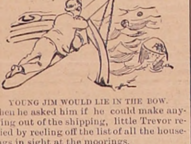
There is very little chance of getting off again when once you touch in the furious current of this river loaded with all the fat silt of the the fields of Bengal, where surroundings change two feet between tides and new channels make or efface themselves in a season. Men have fought the Hugli for two hundred years till, now, the river owns a huge building with drawing, survey and telegraph departments devoted to its exclusive service, as well as a body of wardens who are called the port commissioners.

They and their officers govern absolutely from the Hugli bridge to the last buoy at Pilot's Ridge, one hundred and forty miles away, and out in the Bay of Bengal, where the steamers first pick up the pilots from the brig.

A Hugli pilot does not bring papers aboard or scramble up rope ladders. He arrives in his best clothes with a native servant or assistant to wait on him, and he behaves as a man should who can earn ten thousand dollars a year after twenty years' apprenticeship. He has beautiful rooms in the port office at Calcutta, and generally keeps himself to the society of his own profession, for though the telegraph reports the more important soundings of the river daily there is much to be learned between trip and trip.

Some millions of tons of shipping must find their way to and from Calcutta each twelve-month, and unless the Hugli were watched as closely as men watch the Atlantic cables there is a fear that it might silt up as it has silted up round the old Dutch and Portugese ports twenty and thirty miles behind Calcutta. So the port office sounds and scours and dredges and builds spurs and devices for coaxing currents and labels all the buoys with their proper letters and attends to the semaphores and the lights and the drum, ball and cone storm signals, and the pilots of the Hugli do the rest, but in spite of all the care the Hugli swallows a ship or two every year.

When Martin Trevor had followed this life from his boyhood; when he had risen to be a senior pilot entitled to bring up to Calcutta the big ships drawing over twenty-four feet that can (or could till a few years ago) only pass by special arrangement; when he had talked nothing but Hugli and pilotage all his life, he was exceedingly indignant that his only son should decide upon following his father's procession. Mrs. Trevor had died when the boy was a child, and as he grew older Trevor, in the intervals of his business, noticed that the lad was very often by the river side—no nice place for a boy. Once, when he asked him if he could make anything out of the shipping, little Trevor replied by reeling off the list of all the house-flags in sight at the moorings.



YOUNG JIM WOULD LIE IN THE BOW.

"You'll come to a bad end, Jim," said Trevor. "Little boys haven't any business to know house-flags."

"Oh, Pedro at the Sailors' home taught me. He says you can't begin too early."

"At what, please?"

"Piloting. I'm nearly fourteen now and—and I know where all the shipping in the river is, and I know what there was yesterday over the Mayapur bar, and I've been down to Diamond harbor—oh, a hundred times—and I've—"

"You'll go to school, son, and learn what they'll teach you, and you'll turn out better than a pilot," said his father, but he might just as well have told a shovel-nosed porpoise of the river to come ashore and begin life as a hen. Jim held his tongue—he noticed that all the best pilots in the port office did that—and devoted his young attention and all his spare time and money to the river he loved.

Trevor's son became as well known as the Bankshall itself, and the port police let him inspect their launches, and the tug boat captains had always a place for him at table, and the mates of the big steam dredgers used to show him how the machinery worked, and there were certain native rowboats that Jim practically owned; and he extended his patronage to the rail that runs to Diamond harbor, forty miles down the river. In the old days nearly all the East India Company's ships used to discharge at Diamond harbor on account of the shoals above, but now ships go straight up to Calcutta, and they have only some moorings for vessels in distress there, and a telegraph service and a harbor master, who was Jim's intimate friend. He would sit in the office and listen to the soundings of the shoals as they were reported every day, and attend to the movements of the steamers up and down (Jim always felt he had lost something if a boat got in or out of the river without his knowing it), and when the big liners, with their rows of burning port holes, tied up in Diamond harbor for the night Jim would row from one ship to the other through the sticky hot air and the buzzing mosquitoes and listen respectfully as the pilots conferred together. Once, for a treat, his father took him down clear out to the sand heads and the pilot brig, and Jim was joyfully sea sick as she tossed and pitched in the bay. So he had to go down three or four times more with friendly pilots till he had cured his weakness. The cream of life, though, was coming up in a tug or a police boat from Diamond harbor, to Calcutta over the James and Mary—the terrible sands christened after a royal ship they sunk two hundred years ago. They are made by two rivers that enter the Hugli six miles apart and throw their own silt across the silt of the main stream so that with each turn of the weather and tide the sands shift and change like a cloud. It was here, (the tales sound much worse when they are told in the rush and growl of the muddy waters) that the Countess of Stirling, fifteen hundred tons, touched and capsized in ten minutes; and a two thousand ton steamer in two; and a pilgrim ship in five; and another steamer literally in an instant, holding down her men with the masts and shrouds as she lashed over. When a ship touches on the James and Mary the river knocks her down and buries her and the sands quiver all around her and reach out under water and take new shapes.

Young Jim would lie up in the bows of the tug and watch the straining buoys kick and smother in the coffee-colored red current, and the semaphores and flags signal from the bank how much water there was in the channel till he learned that men who deal with men can afford to be careless on the chance of their fellows being like them; but men who deal with things dare not relax for an instant. And that's the very reason, old McEwen said to him once, "that the James and Mary is the safest part of the river," and he put the big black Bandoorah that draws twenty-five feet through the Eastern Gat, with a turban of white foam wrapped round her foot and her screw beating as steadily as his own heart.

If Jim could not get away to the river there was always the big, cool port office, where the soundings were calculated and the maps were drawn; or the pilot's room, where he could lie in a long chair and listen to the talk about the Hugli; and there was the library, where if you had money you could buy charts and books of directions against the time that you actually steamed over the places themselves. It was exceedingly hard for Jim to hold the list of Jewish kings in his head, and he was more than uncertain as to the end of the verb "audio" if you followed it far enough down the page, but he could keep the soundings of three channels distinct in his head and, what is more confusing, the changes in the buoys from Garden Reach down to Saugor, as well as the greater part of the Calcutta Telegraph, the only paper he ever read.

Unluckily, you cannot pursue about the Hugli without money, even though you are the son of the best-known pilot on the river, and as soon as Trevor understood how his son was spending his time he cut down his pocket money; and Jim had a very generous allowance. In his extremity he took counsel with Pedro, the plum-colored mulatto at the sailors' home. And Pedro was a bad man. He introduced Jim to a Chinaman in Machuatellah, a nasty place in itself, and the Chinaman, who answered to the name of Erh-Tze, when he was not smoking opium talked pigeon English to Jim for an hour.

"S'pose you take. Can do?" he said, at last.

Jim considered the chances. A junk he knew would draw about eleven feet, and the regular fee for a qualified pilot outward would be two hundred rupees. On the other hand, he was not qualified, so he could not ask more than half. But, on the other hand, he was fully certain of a thrashing from his father for piloting without license. So he asked one hundred and seventy-five rupees, and Erh-Tze beat him down to a hundred and twenty, and that was like a Chinaman all over. The cargo of his junk was worth anything from fifty to a hundred thousand rupees, and Erh-Tze was getting enormous frieght on the coffins of thirty or forty dead Chinamen whom he was taking to be buried in their native country. Rich Chinamen will pay fancy prices for their services, and they have a superstition that the iron of steamships is bad for the health of their dead. Erh Tze's junk had crept up from Singapore, via Penang and Rangoon, to Calcutta, where Erh-Tze had been staggered by the pilot dues. This time he was going out at a reduction with Jim, who, Pedro said, was just as good as a pilot.

ERH-TZE BEAT HIM DOWN TO ONE TWENTY.

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Couhgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called om the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

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Fresh Roll Butter,
Strictly Fresh Eggs,
Good Cooking Eggs,
Potatoes, Turnips,
Cabbage, Etc.,

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We guarantee a dollar's worth of goods for one hundred cents. Nobody does more than that, or if they do, the sheriff stops it pretty soon. Just now we are offering something specially fine in Canned California Fruits, also Potter's Canned Vegetables. Will you favor us with your confidence and examine our stock.

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THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of today, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold montony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured in colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall-paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

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GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.

GOING WEST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.

Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

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No trouble for you to cure and run risks

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Guaranteed to Cure Tobacco habit in every form.

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LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26 1895. NO. 250

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Dr. H. F. Merrill.

No Other Medicine
SO THOROUGH AS
AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Statement of a Well Known Doctor
"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—DR. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.
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are the most powerful, safe, sure and reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market. Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle. Our box bears our signature, Winchester Chemical Co. on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.
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The system employed at this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada, and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent happy witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information, write
THE SECRETARY,
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Daily Intelligencer.

THAT REPATRIATION SCHEME

Delegates Interview the Ontario Government.

$250,000 THE TOTAL ASKED FOR

To Bring in 257 French Canadian Families This Sum is Wanted From the Dominion and Provincial Governments—Proceedings in the Legislature—What the Grangers Ask For.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—To secure the repatriation of some five thousand French-Canadians in the nothern counties of Michigan to the Nipissing District close upon $204,500 will have to be spent by the Dominion and Ontario Governments and the railroads; at least that is the figure that represents the requirements of those who propose to migrate. They ask that the two Governments shall each contribute $37,250 towards maintaining the people until they are settled, assisting them to erect buildings, and furnishing them with seed grain for the first season; that the Government shall build roads, involving an expenditure of from $70,000 to $100,000, and grant free homes; that the Canadian Pacific and the South Shore and Atlantic Railroad Companies shall transport them and their effects without charge—estimated by Mr. McNicholl to be equivalent to about $30,000.

Yesterday Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands White had a long conference respecting the scheme with these gentlemen at Parliament Buildings: C. Oliviere, delegate from Hancock, Mich.; Emil Laplante, delegate from Lake Lindon, Mich.; Father Paradis, Lake Temiscamingue, Nipissing; A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of Interior; Dr. Brisson, general agent of the Montreal Colonization Society; D. McNicholl, general passenger agent C.P.R., and L. O. Armstrong, general colonization agent C.P.R.

The delegates first mentioned have already had interviews with Sir Mackenzie Bowell and the C.P.R. authorities, and the conference in Toronto yesterday was held for the purpose of bringing the scheme before the Provincial Legislature. The requirements laid before Mr. White were those which are detailed above.

The heads of the 257 French-Canadian families who now propose to return to Canada emigrated therefrom over 40 years ago, the movement having commenced in 1850. They were the original founders of the settlement in the Lake Lindon and Hancock Counties of Michigan. At the present time the majority of them are engaged in farming; but there are also lumbermen and miners. Some of them are very poor, but others are fairly well off.

Mr. Aubrey White informed the press yesterday afternoon that, before the Government could appropriate any sum of money to such a purpose, legislation would have to be passed. Hon. Mr. Hardy said the Government were anxious to get settlers, the terms was the only question.

The deputation are highly pleased with the result of their interviews, and seem to think that they will, in time, obtain what they require, Father Paradis will remain in town for a few days for the purpose of seeing the Cabinet after they have considered the proposition, as placed before Mr. White. The remainder returned to their respective homes last night.

A commission will be appointed by the Ontario Government at an early date to inquire into the recent troubles at the University. At the meeting of the Legislature yesterday, which was called to order at 3 o'clock, Hon. G. W. Ross, in reply to a question of Mr. Whitney, said: "About ten days ago an application was received from a number of students of the university asking for a commission to investigate the complaints which they had against the faculty and the administration of the university. The Government thought that it was but reasonable that the members complained of and the causes of complaint should be specified. On receiving the specifications as indicated a commission would have been issued. Since that complaint was made the president of the university, in his official capacity, has asked for a commission to investigate, and the Government has decided that a commission shall be appointed at an early date, with full power to investigate all the causes of complaint."

In reply to the same member, Hon. Mr. Dryden said that the Government had instituted an inquiry as to the best means of giving assistance and financial aid, as recommended by the Ontario Creameries' Association, to the proposed plan of having regular weekly shipments of creamery butter placed on the British market; but no conclusion had yet been arrived at.

Answering another question of Mr. Whitney's, the Attorney-General said that it was the intention of the Government to introduce during the present session legislation in the direction of lessening the number of appeals from courts of first instance, but details would have to be arranged before they could satisfactorily say they would take steps to increase the jurisdiction of the County and Division Courts or reduce the amount of Surrogate fees on probates and letters of administration.

A deputation from the Dominion Grange Association, consisting of Messrs. Kennedy, Wilkie, Robinson and Glendenning, waited upon the Ministers with a memorial as adopted at the annual meeting of the association. The memorial asked that towns and cities should be prohibited from emptying their sewage into rivers and streams without purification; that the law should be so amended that coroners should have power to commit persons for trial without further magisterial investigation; that the consolidated Municipal and Assessment Acts be so amended as to permit township assessments to stand for five years unless otherwise ordered by succeeding council; that it shall be optional with Township Councils to abolish the township collector, and that the payment of taxes be made to the Treasurer; and for the reduction in the numbers of County Councils, the representation to be based upon the equalized assessment of the municipality, reeves only to have votes in proportion to the assessment.

In regard to the power of coroners, Sir Oliver stated that, while the idea was a good one, the matter came within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government. He promised that the Government should give consideration to the other questions in the memorial.

In reply to Hon. Mr. Hardy, the deputation stated that, while they were in favor of cold storage system and the assistance to be given to provide a butter market in the Old Country, they disapproved of the Government buying at 20 cents per pound.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 26.—The Liberal delegates from the different electoral districts in city and county met tonight, and, on first ballot, selected G. W. Weldon as candidate for county. J. V. Ellis was the unanimous choice for city.

GERMANY'S NEW CANAL.

Connecting the Baltic and North Sea to Be Opened June 20

New York, Feb. 25.—The canal between the Baltic and North Seas will be opened on June 20 next by Emperor William, in the presence of the highest dignitaries of Germany and representatives of the other countries. The principal nations will also be represented by men-of-war. It is expected that the pomp and ceremony will rival the scene at the opening of the Suez Canal.

The line of the canal starts at Kiel on the Baltic Sea, and, crossing the Prussian provinces of Holstein, joins the Elbe at Brunsbuttel, below Hamburg. Work was begun on June 3, 1887, and over 8000 men have been employed during the summer months, while in winter the number was reduced to about 4700. The estimated cost was $37,440,000, and the thoroughness of the preparation and efficiency of execution cannot be better illustrated than by mentioning the fact that the estimate has not been exceeded.

The length of the canal is 53 1-2, average depth 29 1-2 feet, width at bottom 72 feet, width at water-level 213 feet. The speed allowed on the canal will be 5.3 miles per hour, making the time of passage about 13 hours. The saving of time will be considerable, since for all ships bound to or from any point south of Hull the distance will be reduced 238 miles, while Bremen ships will save 322 miles and Hamburg ships 424 miles. But more important than the saving of time is the avoidance of danger the passage through the sound between the Scandinavian peninsula and Jutland, being considered one of the most dangerous in Europe. Statistics show that about 200 vessels founder every year on these coasts. The strategic value of the canal is besides of the greatest value to Germany, because its men-of-war will be able to pass from the North Sea to the Baltic with ease and safety, avoiding the passage through foreign waters and permitting rapid concentration on the North or West Coast.

BOILER EXPLOSION IN TORONTO

A Soda Water Factory Wrecked—No One Injured

Toronto, Feb. 26.—The large 3-story brick warehouse, 153 and 155 Sherbourne-street, owned and occupied by John J. McLaughlin, manufacturing chemist and manufacturer of mineral waters, was totally demolished shortly before 7 o'clock last evening, by the explosion of the large boiler on the first floor of the building. The men employed in the works had left as usual at 6 o'clock. Frank W. Spink, the bookkeeper, was the last to leave. The establishment is located in a residential part of the city. When the disaster occurred at 6.40 o'clock nearly every family in the neighborhood was seated at the evening meal. The noise of the explosion was heard half a mile distant, and the vibrations were distinctly felt in houses several blocks away. Following the report came a shower of bricks, sections of timber and glass. This debris rained upon the roofs of the houses, or crashed through windows, alarming neighbors and leading them to conclude that an earthquake shock had visited the city.

TRIED TO BEHEAD HIMSELF.

With a Drawknife Ernest Whittington of Moosomin Deliberately Attempts to Saw His Head Off

Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—A young man named Ernest Whittington, living with his brother at Moosomin, made a deliberate and ghastly attempt to commit suicide Saturday night. He got a carpenter's drawknife and getting hold of the two handles put it at the back of his neck and commenced sawing his head off. He cut about half way through his neck, and that not satisfying him, he cut both sides and the front of his neck. He had not cut the spinal cord, although he was within one-twentieth of an inch of doing so. Dr. Rutledge sewed the cut together, and thinks the man will recover.

DARING DAYLIGHT HOLD-UP.

Two Thieves Gag a Cigar Store Girl and Rob the Till

Toronto, Feb 26.—P. Cusick, rear 21 McCaul-street, and R. Pickens, 20 Teraulay-street, are under arrest, charged with being implicated in a daring case of daylight robbery.

At 186 1-2 Queen-street west, Miss Lena Weisser conducts a small tobacco store. At 3.30 yesterday afternoon two men, one of them known by sight to Miss Weisser, entered the store, and asked for a packet of cigarettes.

Miss Weisser handed them a packet of cigarettes, which they said was not the brand they wanted. The shorter one of the two stepped to the end of the counter, and made a move as though to point out what kind he desired. Instead of doing so he clutched her by the throat, and threw her to the floor. The second thief now took a hand in the proceedings, and the two dragged the struggling girl into a small room adjoining the store. Once or twice when they lost their hold on her throat she managed to scream for assistance. In the struggle the short man received two ugly scratches on his face, inflicted by Miss Weisser's hands. When they got her into the room an attempt was made to gag her. While the taller one held her down, stifling her cries by stuffing a linen handkerchief into her mouth, his companion turned back to the store and rifled the till of its contents, amounting in all to about $20. The whole proceedings thus far had occupied not more than two minutes, and none of the many people passing the store heard the cries or knew aught of what was being enacted within. The shorter man pocketed the contents of the till and quietly walked into the street, turning eastward. When he passed out the door, his chum released his hold on Miss Weisser, no doubt hoping the kerchief would prove a gag to keep her silent long enoughh to allow [illegible]

BRITAIN'S TERRIBLE DISTRESS.

$25,000,000 Would Give Relief for Only Six Weeks.

London, Feb. 26.—James Kier Hardie, M.P., had another hearing to-day before the House of Commons Committee which is considering plans for the relief of the unemployed. He said that the distress was so widespread that a state grant of £5,000,000 would only tide over the needs of the unemployed throughout the country for six weeks.

John Burns asked if state grants would not have the effect to debauch the workless people for a generation to come.

Mr. Hardie replied: "No; if there is any debauching going on now it is being done under the influence of charity relief funds."

Toronto Markets

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Flour—Little doing; prices are unchanged. Cars of straight roller are quoted at $2.50 to $2.75, Toronto freights.

Bran—Market firm, with car lots quoted at $15, Toronto freights. Shorts are quoted at $16.50, Toronto freights.

Wheat—There is a quiet trade at unchanged prices. Red is quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west and white at 58 1-2c on the Northern. Cars of No. 1 Manitoba hard 79c to 80c; at 82 1-2c grinding in transit.

Barley—There is a moderate trade, with No. 1 selling at 49c to 50c.

Oats—The market is quiet and prices steady. White sold at 31 1-2c west, at 32c middle freights, and at 33c on Midland.

Peas—The demand is good and prices unchanged at 55c to 56c west end at 57c on Midland.

Rye—The market is firm, with limited offerings. The quotation outside is 45c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices unchanged at 37c to 38c.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL CASE

Probable Short Adjournment of the Appeal Hearing

PENDING MR. SEFTON'S ARRIVAL

Changes in the Marine Department—Gen. Herbert Leaves for England—The Watters Case—Spain Extends the Minimum Tariff Agreement—Delay in the Behring Sea Regulations—Supreme Court Cases.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 25.—The hearing of the Manitoba school case before the Privy Council is fixed for 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. There is possibility of an adjournment being asked for at the request of Attorney-General Sifton of Manitoba, who has telegraphed the Minister of Justice that he could not reach Ottawa in time. D'Alton McCarthy, counsel for the Manitoba Government, is here, and it is possible he will prefer a request for an adjournment. J. S. Ewart, Q.C., and Senator Bernier have arrived here from Winnipeg. They are ready to proceed.

The changes contemplated, consequent upon the reorganization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries have gone into effect. Samuel Wilmot, superintendent of fish culture, has been superannuated from date, while S. P. Bauset's retirement will date from July 1. J. H. Harding, the Marine Agent and Inspector of Lights at St. John, has been superannuated. He is succeeded by his son, F. J. Harding, as agent, the position which the latter held as clerk being abolished. Ex-Ald. John Kelly becomes Inspector of Lights for New Brunswick. G. D. O'Farrell, clerk in the Marine Agent's Office at Quebec, is appointed Inspector of Lights in conjunction with his present office.

The case against T. J. Watters, late deputy Commissioner of Customs, will come up in the Police Court Tuesday morning. B. B. Osler, Q.C., counsel for the accused, and C. H. Ritchie, Q.C., counsel for the Crown, have arrived here, and the case will be entered into upon its merits and a definite conclusion reached. It is understood that Mr. Watters has resigned his commission as captain in the Governor-General's Foot Guards.

A despatch has been received at the Department of Trade and Commerce from the Colonial Office, intimating that the tentative agreement between Spain and Great Britain, under which the Mother Country and all British colonies enjoy a minimum tariff in Spanish possessions, has been extended indefinitely until a formal treaty has been negotiated, or until either side gives six months' notice of withdrawal from the interim arrangement.

General and Mrs. Herbert have left for England. The Major-General has been granted two months' leave of absence, and will lay before the War Office his progress report of the work done upon the fortifications at Esquimalt. He will also press the Home Government to concede the request which was sent from Canada some weeks ago, that a long service decoration should be granted to Canadian forces similar to that enjoyed by the volunteers of the Old Country. An evening paper states that General Herbert will not return to Canada, but that rumors of his resignation will be verified at the end of two months. During his absence Adjutant-General Col. Powell will be Acting Major-General.

Owing to the late period at which Parliament will meet this year it is not likely there will be any spring drill of rural corps.

There is something extraordinary in the delay of the Imperial Government in reaching a conclusion in reference to the regulations which, under the Paris award, are to govern sealing in Behring Sea during the coming season. Negotiations are still in progress at Washington, and the belief is current in official circles here that the strong protests made by Canada against the reimposition of certain obnoxious features of the regulations of '94 are causing much tribulation. Chief among the objections is that to sealing up of arms, which carries with it the implication that if any vessel happens to have an old shotgun on board unsealed it may be seized for unlawful hunting. Twice last season on this pretext were Canadian vessels seized and their season's catch spoiled. Sir C. H. Tupper has not lost any of his interest in this question since he took charge of the Department of Justice, and will doubtless see that Canadian sealers get fair play.

In the Supreme Court to-day Rolland v La Caisse D'Economie was the first case argued. This case arose from a loan by the respondent bank to one Langlais on letters of credit from the Government of Quebec during the Mercier Administration for stationery to be delivered. On a change of Government the contract was repudiated, and Langlais, having become insolvent, a claim was made by the respondents on his estate, such claim being for a loan of $80,000, with letters of credit as security. The court below held that letters of credit were not "public securities" under the Act relating to savings banks, R.S.C., ch. 122, and that the respondents could only recover the amount actually paid out as in an action condictio indebiti. The respondents cross appealed for interest, which was refused by the court below. Judgment was reserved. Drouin, Q.C., for appellant. Fitzpatrick, Q.C., and Langelier for respondents.

McLean v Stewart was next taken up. In this case a judicial abandonment had been made of a partnership estate, after which one partner, on condition of the estate being transferred to him, arranged to pay 50 cents on the dollar of unsecured claims, and privileged claims in full, his co-partners to be discharged. The co-partners now claim payment, from the partner getting the assets, of what was due on their private accounts, which claim is resisted on the ground that settlement covered these claims, which were extinguished by "confusion." The argument in this case was not concluded when the court rose. Beique, Q.C., and Greenshields, Q.C., for appellants. MacMaster, Q.C., for respondents.

News Notes

Col. Allan Gilmour died here this afternoon, after a couple of weeks illness. The deceased was 79 years of age.

The Inland Revenue Department has been notified of the seizure of an illicit still at Chilliwack, B.C. This seizure is a most important one, as it is known that a considerable quantity of liquor was being disposed of in that locality.

QUEBEC REFORM CAMPAIGN.

Opposition to Conservatives in Every Constituency.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—The statement made by Hon. Mr. Laurier the other day to the effect that the sitting Conservative members would be opposed in every county in the province will no doubt be verified. In Two Mountains the Reform nomination goes to Charles Champagne, one of the first Rielites of the province. In Port Neuf, Hon. Joly de Lotbiniere has been nominated.

IN MONTREAL WEST.

Strong Requisition to Be Presented to Sir Donald Smith

Montreal, Feb. 26.—There is a strong movement amongst the independents and conservatives to again secure the services of Sir Donald Smith in Parliament, and a meeting was held this evening to discuss the situation. Requisitions were started at once asking the member for Montreal West to again present himself.

The Volunteer Electoral League, the organization which took such an active part in the last municipal campaign, held a meeting this evening, and decided to allow each member to work at the coming Dominion elections as his conscience dictated, but that no man should be supported who has not a clean record in either of the two parties.

Ouimet's Outspokenness

Hon. J. A. Ouimet, speaking at Ste. Hyacinthe on separate schools, said:

"The judgment of the Imperial Privy Council is an imperative order to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba, and I can tell you that the Government is unanimous in its desire to give full execution to the letter and spirit of this law. The case will be heard on its merits on the 26th inst., and we are obliged as a tribunal to hear it. After hearing the case as pleaded by the Catholics, we shall be ready to render our judgment, not according to any alleged law, but according to the dictation of the judgment of the Privy Council.

"I was told when coming here that I would be asked to sign a petition asking the Government to re-establish the separate schools. That amused me, because it would be like asking a judge to sign a petition which would declare his judgment before he had heard the case. But I tell you again that we are bound to see justice done to the Catholics of Manitoba. If I cannot agree with my colleagues as to the course to pursue after we have heard the case, my duty will be very clear. I shall leave the Government."

Tarte Alarmed and Angered.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 26.—J. Israel Tarte, M.P., is said to be alarmed over the report that the Bishops of the Province of Quebec have one and all expressed satisfaction at the rumored recommendation of the Government to Premier Greenway, after having heard the advocate of the Catholic minority at Ottawa. The member for L'Islet writes a letter in Le Monde, declaring that a vile attempt is being made to again deceive the Episcopacy.

Joly Accepts.

Quebec, Feb. 25.—Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere has accepted the Liberal candidature in Portneuf County for the coming election.

Mr Reid Confirmed in His Seat

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Justices Ferguson and Rose gave their decision yesterday in the West Durham case. The court found that the charge of kidnapping John Yarrow, aged 73, of Newcastle, had been sustained, but as this was not a personal charge it did not nullify the election, and sustained Mr. W. H. Reid, the sitting member, in his seat.

Political Pellets

John Mather of Ottawa and Keewatin is likely to be the Liberal candidate for Algoma in the Dominion elections.

William Paterson, M.P., will speak at Leamington Tuesday night.

William Kerr of Cobourg was nominated on Saturday by the Liberals of West Northumberland.

A convention of Liberals will be held in Shoal Lake on March 8 to select a candidate to represent Marquette.

The voters' lists for the Burrard District of British Columbia show that the city of Vancouver now has 7845 voters.

A Liberal-Conservative convention for the electoral division of Brockville, Hon. J. F. Wood's constituency, is to be held on the 28th inst.

THE FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Huddart Says That Southampton Will Probably Be the Port

London, Feb. 26.—The report of the banquet given to C. Scotter, who is general manager of the London and Southwestern Railway, on Friday last failed to contain a significant statement made in a speech by James E. Huddart, the promoter of the new Canadian Pacific steamship line to Australia, via England. Mr. Huddart said that the English port of the new Canadian line, if the selection remained in his hands, would be Southampton, which port was making itself felt against Liverpool. The American Steamship Line, he said, had not done badly in changing their English port; on the contrary, they had judged the position with wonderful accuracy. The results were already satisfactory, and in the future would be still more so.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.
L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

USE
SURPRISE SOAP
ON WASH DAY;
AND EVERY DAY.

ONE OF THE...
Distinguishing
Features
The DAILY lectures, for an hour each morning, on financial and commercial subjects, and the higher branches of accountancy by J. W. Johnson, F. C. A., and the FORTNIGHTLY lectures on commercial law by W. N. Ponton, M.A. and W. S. Morden, B.A., LL.B., delivered at
ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE
THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.
are distinguishing features of this institution, famous wherever the graduates of O. B. C. are found.
• • •
INVITATION.
Any citizen will be welcome at any of the lectures, and at any time to an inspection of the finest exhibit of pen art on the continent, displayed on the walls of the spacious and handsome class rooms, lecture room and office; as well as to examine the publishing department, from which the books, written by the principals of the College, are going out daily to all parts of the continent, and the West Indies.

NEW SHIRTINGS...
...AT..
...FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.
Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.
Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.
A. E. FISH & CO.
The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents Furnishers, of Belleville.
Try our new Patent King Shirt

INSURANCE.
Western Assurance Company,
Fire and Marine, Head Office, Toronto.
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.,
Fire and Life, Head Office (Can.) Montreal
Atlas Insurance Company,
Fire, Head Office (Canada) Montreal.
M. M. THOMPSON
Water Works Office Bridge St.

SHE HAS BACKACHE
Feels sore aches
with muscular Pains, and
has just put on that
Banisher of Backaches
The D&L MENTHOL PLASTER
J. McLACHLAN, Point au Chene, writes: Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the D. & L. Menthol Plaster.
A. E. MACLEAN writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatism at a great rate in this vicinity.
25c each in air-tight tin box.

When You Want Corn..
...For Popping Buy
SOMERVILLE'S
SELECTED
SHELLED.
It is a most delicious and nutritious confection, put up in small packages which are said to yield about ten quarts when popped. Full directions for popping, crystallizing, &c., on every package. Price only 10c. Try it.
ED. F. DICKENS.
ICE CREAM!! ICE CREAM!!

THE GASPE BAY MINING COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Company will be held in the Office of the Secretary, 140 St. James Street, Montreal, at noon, on

FRIDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1895.

Business, election of Officers, etc., etc.
By order,
E. DESBARATS,
d4t, feb. 21, 23 mar. 2, 9 Sec'y-Treas.

AGENTS WANTED.
AGENTS for City and County, on salary or commission, to sell Singer Sewing Machines. Apply to F. W. BRESEE, Manager, Front Street. 245d3m

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, FEB. 26.

NORTH HASTINGS CONVENTION.

The Conservatives of North Hastings will meet at Madoc on Thursday, March 14th, at 1 o'clock p.m., to select a candidate for the House of Commons, after which a mass meeting will be held, at which addresses will be given by some of the Cabinet Ministers and other prominent men of the party.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder saves labor, prevents worry, and banishes indigestion. It is perfect all around.

A FARMER'S REPLY.

(Continued from yesterday.)

—— Feby. 26th, 1895.

DEAR——Let us now discuss the claims of the Grit candidate. Mr. Laurier has thrown down the gauntlet and proclaims "Free Trade" as the battle cry for his party during the coming contest. The election will be fought on the line of our trade policy and the Manitoba school question and all others will be merely side issues.

Let us see what "Free Trade" means. Do you want cheap Yankee pork to come into this country and destroy the price of yours? Do you want Yankee corn, oats and barley to come into this country free and ruin the market for your coarse grains?

According to the last census our manufacturers employed 375,000 workmen, paying in wages annually 99½ million dollars and turning out yearly about 476 million dollars worth of manufactured products. Allowing five to the family this great army of workmen comprise 1,875,000 of our population, a larger number than the whole population of the province of Quebec, and furnish a market here at home for your breadstuffs, meat, vegetables and almost everything you raise. Do you wish to ruin these manufactories and drive out these workmen to find employment in countries where their labor will be protected? If you are desirous of bringing about all the foregoing then vote for the Patron or Grit candidate, but bear in mind you are throwing open your own markets free to the Yankees, while they shut you out of theirs by a high tariff. The Republican party, who have elected a large majority in the lower House of Congress, have again and again intimated to our people that the only way Canadians can obtain free access to their markets is to enter the Union. Are you ready for annexation? Do you want Sir Richard Cartwright again as Finance Minister of this country? If you do, first think of the disastrous times of 1873 to 1878.

Then if we have free trade how are we to raise a revenue? Remember, by the terms of confederation large subsidies are annually paid to each of the provinces and Grit politicians in the provinces are clamoring for an increase. Are you willing to resort to direct taxation? We will have direct taxation laid on us by the extravagant Provincial Government soon enough. We cannot have free trade, and Mr. Laurier and the Patrons know it.

We hear them jingle "England," "Free Trade England." You know and they know that up to 1846 England was the highest protected country in the world. The Napoleonic wars in the early part of the century had exhausted the nations of Europe. Along late in the thirties the continental nations were again almost in chaos. Revolutions were breaking out, thrones were tottering, and it was at this opportune time (1846) England's manufacturers having become strong in wealth through protection, the so-called policy of free trade was adopted, and England challenged the trade of the world. Are we yet in a position to do so? Never while we are along side of a wealthy, populous, and highly protected country like the United States.

According to the year book for 1891 the revenue of the United Kingdom was 435½ million dollars. Where does this enormous sum come from? Customs duties on tea, coffee, sugar, spirits and tobacco contribute about 100 millions to the revenue. The balance is made up by internal taxation. If you are a farmer you are taxed for every horse you drive. Everything you use is taxed. The same with tradesmen and all other employments, and you must pay your taxes in advance by taking out license every year, and what you do not pay by license you pay by stamps. Do you want that method of taxation here? In this free trade England during the last decade, farm rents have fallen over 60 per cent., and the price of farm lands has fallen over 50 per cent. The English farmers are in a worse condition than the farmers of Canada, while the mechanic and the artizan are doing very well if they can supply their table with meat only one day in the week. In England there is distress in the manufacturing districts, and distress amongst the farmers. Mr. Keir Hardy estimates that there are over one million working men out of employment. So much for "Free Trade England."

Let us take a glance at the United States, the paradise of Grits and Patrons. Are the farmers there better off than we are? How is it that expatriated Canadians are flocking back to their native country by thousands? Only the other day Premier Bowell was solicited to grant transportation for 4000 people who wished to emigrate from Michigan to Ontario.

In the State of Ohio, the official report of the statistician shows a fall in one year in the value of farm lands of $50,000,000 and an increasing indebtedness of $3,000,000 by mortgage, while in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, they have deserted farms by the thousands. From the west comes reports of starvation and appeals for help. It is estimated that one million working men are out of employment.

During the year 1893, about 600 national, state, savings and private bank and trusts and mortgage companies suspended with liabilities of about 170 million dollars. At the close of the year, less than 200 had resumed. The failures in general business, including the banks as recorded by Bradstreet, reached the astonishing sum of 325 million dollars in nine months.

Apart from this, railroad companies, representing one third of the mileage of the United States passed into the hands of receivers and manufacturing establishments throughout the entire country either shut down entirely or enormously curtailed production. When we realize that most of the loss is irrecoverable, and in the aggregate reaches some billions of dollars, we have a picture of "blue ruin," sufficient to satisfy the morbid desires of Sir Richard Cartwright, but he was not happy because it was not Canada.

Suppose Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard had come into power at the last election, and in some way carried out their scheme of Commercial Union, or their new, old, fad of "Free Trade," where would Canada have been amidst that cyclone of financial disaster?

During all the financial depression which has for the past three years swept over the whole civilized world, Canada is the only one country which has come through the storm with safety. After the vessel has come through the tempests and the captain and crew have proven their good seamanship, are you going to discharge them for a set of "green horns" who have nothing to recommend them but "fads?" At one time they advocate "free trade," at another "revenue tariff," at another, "commercial union," even if that should mean annexation, and, now again "free trade," consistent only in their inconsistency, and having only one steady policy in which they are joined by all the disaffected and all those who are disloyal to our country, viz.: "rule or ruin." These men have been rejected at the four last elections, and I believe will be again by the loyal and intelligent electors of Canada.

Yours truly.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is as justly celebrated for its perfect purity as for its unequalled leavening strength.

The Black Knight's Lecture.

Rev. J. H. Hector, who delighted three large audiences on Sunday, spoke in Belleville Business College last evening to a large and deeply interested assembly. Mr. W. W. Chown occupied the chair. The subject of the lecture was "Slavery as it was and Slavery as it is." In his opening remarks he said: We have in our hearts such real hard things to say to you and we want to be fair with you who are here to listen, and in order to be fair with you we want to say that it will be no interruption for you to ask a question. I think it is real mean to get a crowd of people together and one man to fire away his ideas, and another not to have a chance to ask a question. The overthrow of that traffic that is destroying the souls of men is our object. We are going to be earnest and urge upon you strongly the practical laws which govern our race. I am often asked whether there is any parallel between the two systems of slavery. That question was answered by a friend of our chairman who had been there himself, and who knew something about African slavery. He said the miseries of slave life could not be compared with the traffic in liquor. Who is the man in this town who gets up in the morning and waits until the hotel is open then goes in and gets all he can hold and the first thing he does when he comes out breaks out and sings "We will not go home until morning." The policeman comes around and arrests him and takes him up to the very source of law that gives the rum-seller his license. He compared the liquor traffic to a surprise party. The former will take from a man all he has, even his soul, and leave nothing in return, and the surprise party will take all it can get and leave nothing in return. He described the law as being a fraud and said that the lawyers would not try a case of lard. The speaker also gave a very interesting account of his own personal history telling the many places he had visited and the opposition he had met with, but he said there were Methodists enough in the country to overthrow the license system in 24 hours if they would make up their minds to do it. I want to see the day when there will be a loud shout go up from God's people from old England, wrapped in the blood of the best men of your land, floating over the brewery, distillery and our licensed bar. There were frequent burst of applause throughout the lecture.

SPORTING TALK.

The Limestone hockey club is to play a match here on Friday next.

The Campbellford curlers who were to have played here to-night, have cancelled the game.

Napanee hockey team plays the Quintes here to-morrow evening. The puck will be faced at 8 o'clock and a good game will be witnessed.

The following Trenton curlers are playing a game with two rinks of the local club this afternoon: Messrs. R. Weddell, J. B. Christie, A. Filion, Chas. Richardson, H. B. Wilson, Thos. McRae, J. Nicolson and Rev. S. Wilkins.

The Trenton hockey team has entered a protest against being left out of the contest for the Corby trophy, and it was arranged yesterday afternoon to allow them to play, one game to take place on Trenton ice and the other two in this city. Representatives of the four clubs met this afternoon to arrange the schedule.

ROSSMORE.

Massassaga's entertainment was a great success by the aid of Belleville's talented singers, but little Miss Fretz brought down the house.—Rossmore intends to have an entertainment in the near future.—Mr. G. Jinks and bride, of Crofton, are spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. R. E. Gerow, of Rossmore.—The report of Mr. W. B. Beers' father lying at the point of death was quite a mistake. He is improving.—Mr. Morley Anderson is recovering from an attack of la grippe.—Mrs. F. T. Post, son and daughter, of Rossmore, are visiting her sister, Miss E. N. VanCott, Sand Point.—Mrs. S. Lavella, of Rossmore, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Ostrom, of Rednersville. Stilman Root has lately bought the property of the late Susan Dempsey and has moved into his new home.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75cts. Sold by all druggists.

Nature has Provided

A remedy for every ache and pain, and science through ceaseless activity and experiment is constantly wresting the secrets of her domain. A new and wonderful discovery has recently been made by means of which tens of thousands will be freed from pain. Nerviline, or nerve pain cure, represents in most concentrated form the most potent pain relieving substitutes known to medical science, and strange to say it is composed of substances solely vegetable in origin. Polson's Nerviline is the most prompt, certain and pleasant pain remedy in the world. Try Nerviline for toothache, neuralgia, cramps, &c., always safe and efficient.

How to get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a splendid opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at 6 cts. per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cts. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

248ds&wly

PRICE'S TOBAC-CURE

A genuine cure for the Tobacco Habit. Kills the craving and "hankering." Tablet form for vest pocket. Thousands of cures. All druggists.

Guaranteed. $1.00 a box.

For sale at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

ECCENTRICITIES OF COURTSHIP.

How Great Men Made Love—Seeking to Win.

Probably there is no instance in which any two lovers made love in exactly the same way as any other two lovers since the world began. Barkis insinuated. Vivian charmed Merlin. Alexander made a bonfire for Thais. Hildegarde took the bull by the horns. The Merchant of Venice soft-soldered Portia with a lead casket. The garrulous female in the "Arabian Nights" told her husband stories. Victoria sent for Prince Albert and told him that she wanted him. She was victorious. In the Polynesian Islands they win their hearts by beating their heads with the shillelah. Harry the Eighth and Bluebeard were off with the head of the old love before they were on with the new. Newton poked the tobacco in his pipe down with his sweetheart's finger—a warm token of his affection. Tristram did it most with a harp, and was also a good liar. His two Isodes were too many for him. Bothwell was inclined to Marie, and locked her up in his castle. It worked as well as Peter's pumpkin shell. Cobbett's wife caught him by the grace with which she used her wash-tub. She was never known to use it after the wedding. Miles Standish deputed an agent whom he considered fitter to plead his suit with his lady-love; the agent did it, but too well, but for himself. Nicholas of Russia wanted to pop at a dinner table, but didn't like to be caught at it, so he imbedded a ring in a lump of bread and handed it to her. Charlemagne's secretary was caught by a snowstorm sparking the Emperor's daughter at midnight and she carried him home on her back so that his footsteps shouldn't be traced. The Emperor heard of it and saddled him on her for the rest of her life.

It is Well to Remember

—That an old tin bakes much better than a new one.

—That apples need washing and wiping before using for any purpose.

—That rubbers once used should be thrown away; new ones used every time will insure perfectly kept fruit.

—That baking tins should not be scoured, but washed, after using, in soapy water, rinsed in clear hot water and dried on the back of the range.

—That a tin funnel made to fit pint and quart jars is a great convenience in filling the jars at canning time; saves burnt fingers, temper, and is a useful thing to have in the kitchen.

—That a stale loaf of bread can be freshened by putting into a baking tin, covering with another tin and baking 20 to 30 minutes, according to heat and size of loaf. Then wrap in a cloth until cold. Cake can be freshened in the same way.

—That the best time to clean fruit jars is just as soon as they are emptied; washing in warm suds, rinsing in clear hot water and standing them top down to drain insuring a clean jar when needed. Place the cover inside the jar, not on it, if you wish to prevent the jar from having a musty flavor.

Chimney Sweeps in England.

That useful and conspicuous person, the chimney sweep has been further legislated against—whether at the motherly instigation of the London County Council or not we cannot say. By the Chimney Sweepers' Act, 1894, the man no longer, since the 31st December last, knock at houses from door to door, or ring a bell, or use any noisy instrument (presumably his voice included), or to the annoyance of any inhabitant ring the door bell of any house, under the liability of a summary fine of 10s, for the first offence, and 20s, for every subsequent offence. Chimney sweepers have been the subject of considerable legislation. In 1840 the scandalous employment of young children as chimney and flue climbers, under the most cruel and perilous circumstances was made illegal; no child under 16 was allowed to be even apprenticed to a sweep. It will be remembered that the hero of Charles Kingsley's Water Babies was a sweep's boy. In 1864 the protection of children from the evils of the trade was made still more effective. A child under ten can do no work whatever for a sweep outside his place of business; and a sweep entering a house to sweep chimneys cannot bring with him any person under 16. In any prosecution the burden of proof of age lies on the sweep. In 1875 it was enacted that every sweep must hold a certificate from the police to enable him to carry on the business of chimney sweeping. It would be a good thing if many other dangerous trades were as well regulated internally as this one.—Law Times.

HILIER.

Feb. 24th.—The C. O. Railway, which was again blocked up with snow on Thursday, was open on Saturday. A great deal of shovelling had to be done, however, before the road was clear.—The public highways, are in places, in a very bad condition. They are very sidling and upsets are very common, and pitch holes are no new thing either.—The Church of England five cent reading on Friday evening was well attended. The proceeds were about $7.00. After the "old people," so to speak, had left, the younger ones stayed four or five hours longer and enjoyed a little "hop."—Mr. Stephen Leavens and Miss Cora Thomas were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage, at Roblin's Mills, on Wednesday. Miss Mabel Leavens and Mr. Hilton Clapp acted the part of bridesmaid and groomsman.—Mrs. Charlie Herrington and daughter spent the week in Belleville at Mrs. Herrington's father-in-law's.—Mr. Henry Huff and wife, near Bloomfield spent Saturday in this place.

OBITUARY.

After several months' illness Mrs. James Dempsey, of Kansas, died on Saturday, the 9th inst., in the 39th year of her age. Deceased was the daughter of James Cumming, of Ameliasburg, where she formerly lived. She had entirely given herself to God, and fully believed in her eternal salvation. She had many friends here and also in Kansas who deeply mourn her loss.

Thou art gone to the grave; but we will not
deplore thee,
Though sorrow and darkness encompass
the tomb;
Thy Saviour has passed through its portals
before thee,
And the lamp of His love is thy guide
through the gloom.

SPECIAL MENTION.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach, and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill they are unequalled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

INDISPENSABLE.—There are some simple remedies indispensable in every family. Amongst these, the experience of years assures us, should be recorded Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER. For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for rheumatism, colds, or fresh wounds and bruises.—Christian Era.

Open as Day

It is given to every physician, the formula of Scott's Emulsion being no secret; but no successful imitation has ever been offered to the public. Only years of experience and study can produce the best.

TO CURE DEBILITY,

Loss of appetite, Sleeplessness and all nervous troubles, physicians recommend

Campbell's Quinine Wine.

Do not let your druggist persuade you that some other is just as good.

K. CAMPBELL & CO., Mfrs., MONTREAL.

WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT

Home Secretary Asquith Introduces the Bill.

NOT IDENTICAL WITH THE IRISH BILL

How the Estreated Church Moneys Will Be Used Explained in Detail By Mr. Asquith—No Attempt to Secularize the Religious Funds—His Speech Described As Political Cant

London, Feb. 26.—In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Sidney Buxton, Under Colonial Secretary, said, in answer to a question on the subject, that a bill enabling the Australasian colonies to make preferential treaties of commerce with Canada and other British colonies had been introduced in the House of Lords on Feb. 21.

Home Secretary Asquith moved the first reading of the Disestablishment of the Church in Wales bill.

Mr. Asquith said the bill proposed that the church should cease to be established in Wales and Monmouth in January, 1897; that provision be made for the formation of a representative body made up from the clergy and laity, to which power should be given to legislate ecclesiastical matters; that the church should be transferred to this body and the glebes to the parish districts and town councils, and that other property vested in the church be placed in the hands of a commission of clergymen, who should receive their present emoluments during their lives, the income from the remainder of the property to be used in the erection and maintenance of hospitals, dispensaries and convalescent homes; to provide nurses for the sick poor, for laborers, dwellings, allotments, and for technical higher education. The opponents of the bill, he said, might accuse them of attempting to secularize religious funds, but the Government held that the purposes mentioned were truly religious and that there would be no profanation of a fund dedicated to pious uses in applying it to the relief of the suffering. The bill was conceived in an honest desire to satisfy a genuine demand of a vast majority of the Welsh people with the least possible detriment to the interests of the church.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Conservative for West Bristol, answered Mr. Asquith with great energy. He characterized as sheer political cant the Home Secretary's remarks as to the appropriation of church property for charitable uses. The Government proposals, he said, were without precedent in English history, and would be resented by millions of English men and women. Even in the Irish disestablishment there had been provisions for re-organization by allowing persons with vested interests to commute and compound them for the benefit of the new church body. Thus re-founded, the church had been able to assume something like its old position. The present bill debarred a similar course in Wales.

Against Canadian Copyright

London, Feb. 26.—Mr. Conway, chairman of the Committee of the Society of Authors, has a letter in to-day's Times re-attacking the Canadian position on the copyright. He announces that a petition will be sent to the Colonial Secretary, and appeals to authors and publishers and other owners of copyrights to sign it promptly.

Funds for the Bi-Metallic Campaign.

London, Feb. 25.—The Committee of the Bi-Metallic League has resolved to increase its propogation fund to £100,000. The fund has already reached £50,000, which includes several subscriptions of £2000 each.

WEST AFRICAN BRITISH VICTORY.

Natives Defeated After Several Days' Desultory Fighting.

London, Feb. 26.—Advices received from Rear Admiral Frederick George D. Bedford, in command of the Cape of Good Hope and West Africa station, who has been co-operating with the land forces of the British expedition on the Guinea Coast, confirm the report of severe fighting in the locality of Brass. The Admiral adds that Lieutenant Taylor of the Royal Navy and two men were killed, and five men wounded during the engagement. Some details of the engagement were received here to-day.

The British, it appears, advanced up the Brassey River on Feb. 23 in steam launches, and the same day they captured several rebel strongholds and destroyed a number of war canoes. Many of the natives were killed, and the main body of the rebels retreated into the interior. On the following day the British advanced further inland, and after some sharp fighting captured and burned the native town of Nimbi. The natives, who lost heavily, fled from Nimbi to the town of Bassouva. They were followed by the British, who shelled the last mentioned town, but did not proceed any further inland. Sir Claude MacDonald, who personally directed the operations, then sent an ultimatum to the rebels, notifying them that unless they surrendered and gave up the prisoners which they had captured at Akassa a month ago, and destroyed the booty which they obtained at that place, a further attack would be made upon them. The operations were carried out in a brilliant manner. Several of the Niger Protectorate Houssas were wounded.

A later despatch from Admiral Bedford says that the British expedition consisted of the gunboats Widgeon, six guns, Lieut. Commander William J. Scullard; and the Thrush, six guns, Lieut. Commander Henry L. Tottenham, and two steamers belonging to the Niger Protectorate, as well as the boats of the flagship St. George, containing a detachment of marines.

On Feb. 21, the rebels, in 25 war canoes, made an attack upon the British force at Sacrifice Island. But the fire of the natives was ineffective and three war canoes were sunk, after which the rest of the canoes retired. On the next day the intricate channels of the Brassey were buoyed and the creek was reconnoitered. At daybreak on Feb. 23, says the admiral's despatch, we commenced the attack, and after an obstinate defence of a positon which was naturally difficult, a landing was gallantly effected and Nimbi was completely burned. The force was withdrawn on the evening following, after the residence of King Koko and the houses of the other chiefs had been destroyed.

Buffalo, Feb. 25.—John A. Burch, general agent of the Lake Shore and M.S. Road, left his office this afternoon, and went to the market. While picking up his parcels he fell to the floor dead. He began his railroad career in Canada. From 1855 to 1857 he was in the office of the general agent of the Great Western in Hamilton. Since 1857 he has been connected with the Lake Shore.

OPPOSING SUNDAY CARS

Sir Oliver Mowat to Introduce a Bill to Prevent Cars Running

Hamilton, Feb. 25.—The members of the Sabbath Observance Alliance, says The Herald, have not ceased their agitation for the prevention of the running of boats, trains and street cars on Sunday, and, while it has been thought that since the opinion of John Crerar, Q.C., was given on the subject, the matter had been dropped, this is not the case, for the ministers and others interested have been working quietly right along. A deputation from the alliance waited on Sir Oliver Mowat some time ago, and it is said that he stated that Mr. Crerar's interpretation of the law was not correct, and, if it was correct, he would amend the legislation so that cars could be legally prevented from running on Sunday. A convention will be held shortly in Toronto, and the alliance will be known after that as the Provincial Lord's Day Alliance.

Louise Michel Will Die.

London, Feb. 25.—Louis Michel, the little Anarchist agitator, has been very ill for several days. She is not expected to recover.

SCHOOL TEACHERS BEWARE!

A PROFESSION NOT OVER-PAID THAT HAS MANY DANGERS.

BADLY VENTILATED SCHOOLS AND CONTACT WITH DISEASE.

Paine's Celery Compound Cleanses the Blood and Keeps up strength and Vitality.

It Banishes Languor, Despondency and Irritability.

The majority of our public school teachers, male and female, have many dangers to face in a profession that is never overpaid.

Many teachers are suffering to-day from maladies and diseases contracted in crowded and badly ventilated school buildings; the seeds of fatal troubles are taken into the system from imperfect drainage, and contact with children who carry infectious diseases from their homes.

At this moment hundreds of school teachers are invalids, or go about the performance of their duties in a half-dead way. Nervous troubles are prevalent amongst teachers; headache, dyspepsia, languor, irritability and despondency are common troubles, and make life truly miserable.

The school teachers' friend and life giver, Paine's Celery Compound, has done a wondrous work in the ranks of the afflicted ones. During the year 1894 scores of cases have come before our notice, of sick and suffering ones having been restored to new life, energy and activity through the use of nature's wonderful medicine.

Paine's Celery Compound has been a true blessing to every teacher who used it. The great medicine has done its work promptly and efficaciously. It always begins its operations at the great nerve centres; it cleanses and purifies the blood, and takes all impurities from the system; it strengthens every digestive organ, and builds up the entire system. Every school teacher in the land, male and female, should use Paine's Celery Compound if sound health and perfect bodily strength is desired.

Saved His Life.

"I now weigh nearly 200 pounds," said a fine, robust looking man the other day; and yet this same man was given up to die of consumption less than two years ago. What cured him? Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil did. He took it when at a low ebb, when his weight was less than 100 pounds. It created new blood for him and that combined with his will power raised him up to a life of usefulness and happiness. If you are threatened with consumption or any lung trouble try Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c and $1 at all Drug Stores.

CONSECON.

Feb. 25th.—Sara Lord Baily, elocutionist, gave a concert in Killip hall on the 20th. It was a rare treat. The hall was well filled.—The Oddfellows gave an oyster supper last Friday night to the members and wives.—Mr. Robert Meyers and sister Jenny, of Hawley, are the guests of Mrs. Z. Bush and others.—Herbert and James Bush, of Murray, are visiting on the lake road.—Mrs. George Beamish has returned to her home in Kingston.

M. COQUELIN.

The Great French Comedian.

These are the features of the Prince of French Comedians, whose "Tartuffe," which he may be said to have made his own, convulses every audience which has the delight of seeing the master portray the 'arch hypocrite. Respecting "Vin Mariani," he says: "Strange to say that 'Vin Mariani,' so exquisite a wine, should also be a remedy, and a delicious one at that, so pleasant to the taste and so beneficial to the entire system." And Coquelin merely states a truth which is attested by the most famous men and women of the age, by the foremost medical men, and the managers of all the great hospitals. "Vin Mariani" is indeed beneficial to the system. The weakest can digest it; the most debilitated are benefited by it; the most hopeless are revivified by it; and as has been often said regarding it, "It gives new life and hope." "Vin Mariani" is the great tonic-stimulant of the age, used by the great brain-workers of the world, who find that, exhausted by overwork, it refreshes, strengthens, and builds up the whole system. An album of portraits of many celebrities who have spoken highly of "Vin Mariani" will be sent to those who send their address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents.

WINES FOR EVERYBODY.

France produced three hundred million gallons more wine last year than it could consume or export. The Bordeaux Claret Company of 30 Hospital Street, Montreal, have purchased some of this good nourishing wine from the growers, and are now offering it at $3.00 and $4.00 per case of 12 large bottles, or $1.00 extra per 24 pint bottles. Write for price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

You Want a Hat!

—THE—

"Dress Tourist," $1.75

is equal to many

$3.00 HATS.

See our display of New Shapes of both English and American Hats.

MINAKER,

The Hatter and Furnisher,
2 doors North of Foot Bridge.

- - LIMOGES - -

Another lot of the finest white French china for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the best assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00, as you pay $2.49 for at those small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,

CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

The Major Mfg. Co. Limited.

600 Craig St., MONTREAL.

Paper Boxes

Wire Fencing
Galvd. Wire Netting
Iron and Brass Wire Cloth
Green Fly Screen
Foundry Riddles

FOLDING PAPER BOXES. Grill work in Brass & Iron a Specialty.

R·I·P·A·N·S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Arriving Daily

New Dress Goods, Silks, Ladies' Cape Cloths, Spring Tweeds, Prints, Shirtings, Curtains, Laces and Embroideries. A choice lot of Drapery Twills, Fine Cretonnes, Art Muslins and Drapery Sateens . .

These are lovely goods, such artistic designs and dainty colorings, and the greatest feature, the way they are marked.

- - THE NEW PANSY PATTERN in several colors, 10c. PER YARD. -

— SATURDAY being always our busy day, we have decided to make —

FRIDAY ! a BARGAIN DAY Also.

To enable our numerous city patrons to do their shopping in a less crowded store and at the same time receiving better attention. Remember FRIDAY and SATURDAY each week will be our Bargain Days.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE,

H. A. Layton, Front St. BELLEVILLE

LISTEN FRIENDS!!

We SAY because we KNOW!

Our COAL! This Season is unexcelled for quality because the Bill of Lading bears the Brand of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

Cut this out and test this "Ad" when the winter winds whistle.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two or three girls to learn Shirtmaking. A. E. FISH & Co.
249d3t

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

PIANO TUNING.

CARL IGELSTROM is in the city. Orders left at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly attended to. [260d2t

TAKE NOTICE.

I HAVE sold my business and all accounts not paid by the first day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

249d&w1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

FOR CITY AMBULANCE.

MISS Gordon will give a course of eight lectures at the Hospital on practical nursing, for ladies, commencing Wednesday, March 6th. Term for the course $3. Proceeds to go towards the fund for procuring an Ambulance for the city. For further information apply to

MISS GORDON,
General Hospital.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PURSUANT to Chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, notice is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having claims upon the estate of John White, late of the Village of Roslin, in the County of Hastings, Lumberman, deceased, who died on about the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to N. Baldwin Falkiner, of the City of Belleville, Solicitor for Esther White, of said Village of Roslin, executrix of the estate and effects of the said John White, deceased, on or before the 1st day of APRIL next, 1895, a statement of their names and addresses, a statement of their accounts, the full particulars of their claims and of the securities (if any) held by them, and after the said last named date, the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said executrix had not notice at the time of the distribution thereof or any part thereof.

Dated at Belleville this 20th day of February, 1895.

N. BALDWIN FALKINER,
Solicitor for Executrix.

Feb. 26, d4t,law

COME

Friday Eve'g.,

MARCH 1st, at 8 o'clock.

To the

ANNUAL GRAND CONCERT!

— OF THE —

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Literary Assembly,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

- OUR CITY'S POOR. -

●–●–●

TICKETS, - 20cts.; TWO FOR 35cts.

W S. LALONDE, Pres., F. T. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

B.B.C. AUDITORIUM.

THE WEAK LINK IN A LIFE

IS OFTEN

A NEGLECTED COLD

WHICH DEVELOPS

Finally Into Consumption.

BREAK UP A COLD IN TIME

BY USING

Pyny-Pectoral

THE QUICK CURE

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS,
BRONCHITIS,
HOARSENESS, ETC.

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

WANTED TO RENT.

A HOUSE within five or ten minutes walk of the market. Possession to be had April 1st. Address P. O. Box 622.

NEW DRESS GOODS !
NEW DRESS GOODS ! !
NEW DRESS GOODS ! ! !

We have just TAKEN OUT OF BOND, and placed in stock, ONE HUNDRED PIECES of Wool Dress Goods, including the following :—

20 pieces	all wool Serges,	40 in. wide,	30c.
15 "	Coating "	44 "	35c.
15 "	Cashmere "	46 "	45c.
15 "	Satin Cloths,	44 "	50c.
10 "	Fancies,	44 "	55c.
10 "	Fancies,	44 "	60c.
6 "	All Wool Box Cloth,	45 in. wde,	75c.
9 "	Colored Henriettas, Silk | Finish,		60c.

BLACK ∴ GOODS
A SPECIALTY.

Also the most complete stock of Dress Linings in the city.

We are making this a very prominent department, and ladies wanting in the dress line, will find our stock very complete both in Woollen and Cotton Fabrics.

MISS McCRUDDEN IN CHARGE.

Elevator to the Dressmaking rooms.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 26, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, FEB. 26.

HOW IS YOUR EYESIGHT ?

REMEMBER that L. W. YEOMANS & CO., are opticians of long experience, and best results are assured. Eyes tested free of charge.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Lent will commence to-morrow.

Remember Alex. LaPam's carnival on the skating rink to-night.

The express from the west was one hour and a half late to-day

There are many cases of grip in places east. Ogdensburg reports 3,000.

Dr. Price's is known everywhere as "the good luck baking powder of the Nineteenth Century."

The small boys have begun to play marbles—a very good indication that spring is close at hand.

The country roads have been improved materially during the past few days, and trade is improving.

A considerable volume of water, from the waste gate at Cooper's mill, is running over the ice on the river.

Dr. V. H. LYON'S TOOTH paste or powder is the best. Harmless yet thoroughly efficient. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c.

There were 600 delegates present at the meeting of the convention of the Young People of the Methodist Church at Toronto

The Council of the Board of Trade met this afternoon to consider the arrangements for the banquet to Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

That scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, will be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Leave your order at Riggs' Music store and have your piano tuned by W. U. Alston, (10 years with Nordheimer, Toronto). 250tf

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

Little drops of water, little grains of sand make the milkman happy and the grocer bland, says the soothsayer. This cannot refer to our business, as you know our standard is "Purity and Excellence."—JAKIE FINKLE.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might hrve been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked, do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have tred it say it acts promptly and thoroughly, and subdues the pain and disease.

Price's Cream Baking Powder is the housewife's best reliance.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. C. Overell continues to improve.

Mr. James White, of Madoc, was in town to-day.

R. M. Roy, jr., Peterborough, was in the city to-day.

Miss McConaghy, of Peterborough, is visiting Mrs. John Jenkins, Church street.

Mrs. Wm. McCoy, wife of the late Wm' McCoy, of Madoc, is visiting friends in the city.

Harry Thompson, of Toronto, is home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Thompson.

Miss Allie Tufts, of Tuftsville, was in the city to-day visitiug her brother, S. J. Tufts, of the G. T. R.

Miss Hattie Welsh, Grove St., has returned from Trenton, where she has spent three weeks visiting friends.

B. C. McCargar, who has been confined to his house for some days with a severe cold, was able to be out to-day.

Misses Minnie Sills and Addie Abrahams are in Toronto this week, attending the millinery openings. They will be the guests of Mrs. Willson (nee Miss Lily Vandervoort,) formerly of this city, during their sojourn in the Queen City.

The Globe to-day contained the startling announcement, "Lord Aberdeen is dead." Happily the statement was incorrect, as our popular Governor-General is in his usual health. It was the veteran statesman Baron Aberdare's demise which caused the error in the Globe.

Surrogate Court.

John White, Roslin, probate of will granted to Esther White, executrix. Estate $2,691. N. B. Falkiner, solicitor.

DEAD ON THE RAILS.

A Man Terribly Mangled—Foul Play Suspected.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The terribly mangled body of Robert Huron, who was for some years connected with the officers' mess at the military barracks here, was found on the C.P.R. tracks here last night. He belonged to Jarvis, Ont., and was to have been married next month. Suspicions of foul play are entertained.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder has remained the standard of purity and strength for forty years.

Belleville Gas Company.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Belleville Gas Company was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the President, Mr. John Bell, Q.C. The financial statement for the past year was very satisfactory. Two dividends were paid during the year at the rate of four per cent per annum, and the mortgage debt was reduced by the sum of nineteen hundred dollars. The Company recently acquired three acres of land on the west side of the river directly opposite the land on the east side which it has owned for several years. This purchase gives the Company control of the best water power on the Moira. As a third of the stock of the Company is owned by the city, it will be seen that this important step taken by the Directors will prove of great advantage to the citizens in the future. The city's income from the stock held in the company was over one thousand dollars last year. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: John Bell, J. W. Johnson, Mayor Walmsley (ex officio), F. Dolan, James Brown, Geo. Walbridge and J. L. Biggar. At a meeting of the Directors Mr. John Bell was elected President, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Vice-President and Mr. J. L. Biggar, Secretary Treasurer.

A New Firm.

Messrs. N. M. Ostrom and D. V. Sinclair have purchased the stock of Mr. W. Flint Jones and will take possession at once. The store, which is closed for stock taking, will probably be opened to the public about the second Saturday in March with a full line of dry goods. Special attention will be given to the millinery department and it is the intention of the firm to make this part of their business second to none in the city.

Both gentlemen are practical business men and well known in the city and the surrounding country. Mr. Ostrom has been in the employ of the same house for nearly twenty-three years, having entered the store of the late J. W. Dunnet when he first started business and continued with Messrs. Vandervoort & Gibson when they purchased the stock. Mr. Sinclair has been prominently connected with the firm of Geo. Ritchie and company for eleven years, and it will thus be seen these two gentlemen have had an ample business training. We join with their friends in wishing them success in their venture.

The Masquerade Ball.

The second masquerade ball of the season was given last evening and if possible was a greater success than its predecessor. The costumes were in many instances original and striking, and the Coxey brigade and their drill was one of the most amusing features of the evening. The make-ups were the hardest of the hard times suits and none of the sixteen were recognizable. Prof. Chalaupka's orchestra furnished the music. Fred. Gibson managed the whole affair and everything passed off smoothly, with Jas. Gerow as master of ceremonies.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is perfect in every requisite as a housekeeper's friend.

Opening the Tenders.

The following committee appointed at the last session of the County Council met at two o'clock this afternoon in the county buildings to open the tenders for O'Brien's bridge: Messrs. J. S. Dench, J. K. McCargar, J. C. Hanley, Jas. Montgomery, John Fleming, John Stokes, J. W. Pearce, Jas. English, F. J. Thompson, Thos. Rickett and Warden Martin. There are twelve tenders and the committee will likely have some difficulty in deciding upon the firm to whom they will award the contract.

Police Court.

The Magistrate gave judgment this morning in the assault and abusive language case of House vs. Shorey. The deft. was fined $3 in each case and costs, amounting in all to $23.50.

The charge of larceny of bottles preferred against Clement Ellis was heard this morning and judgment reserved till Friday.

In New Quarters.

A. N. Reid, merchant tailor, is moving his stock from his present quarters to the store lately occupied by J. H. Mills. This store is much larger than his old premises and will give room for his rapidly increasing business. His stock is complete in the latest suitings, overcoatings and trouserings, and his cutter, Mr. Minor, is too well known to need special mention. Mr. Reid's prices will be found as low as are consistent with first-class material and workmanship.

Give us a Chance.

There is a man in Belleville to-day, who, last fall sent $18 by a friend, to Toronto and secured a ready-made overcoat. The Oak Hall had exactly the same garment in stock, made by the same firm, but sold for $15. And yet, we never had even a chance to show our coat. What encouragement do merchants have to keep nice goods, when some people will not even inquire to find out what we carry, before sending out of town.

Interred To-Day.

The funeral of the late William Hendricks took place from his father's residence on Murney st. at 10 o'clock, and a large number of friends and relatives attended. Rev. Father Carson officiated at the church and the grave. The bearers were: W. Dolan, F. Keogh, E. Hughes, J. Quinn, J. McGinnis and E. Gillick.

The Weather.

The upward curve in the temperature was suddenly reversed last night. Squalls and snow flurries were in order, but to-day we have fine winter weather. Following are the readings of the thermometer: Lowest last night, 3; at 8 a.m., 10; at noon, 18.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds; fine.

Hector To-Night

Will give his lecture on "Reminiscences of the late American War," in Bridge St. Church. There will be room for everybody. The Williamsport Gazette:—"He held his audience spellbound while he painted in vivid colors the battlefields he had witnessed. Prof. Dingle will play revival selections before the lecture. Admission 10 cents.

Thrown out and Injured.

While driving to church on Sunday, the sleigh containing Mrs. T. C. Wallbridge and her daughter, of 588 Spadina avenue, Toronto, formerly of this city, was upset. Mrs. Wallbridge received a nasty gash in the forehead, and Matthew McKnight, the coachman, had his arm sprained.

Gents' Fine Boots.

Call and see our new spring boots for Gentlemen. Fine Tan and Black on new pointed toe. All on new lasts.—VERMILYEA & SON.

FRONT STREET SEWER AGAIN.

THE COUNCIL DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF BUILDING IT.

The Council to Co-Operate in Receiving the Premier—The Stone Contract Let—Ald. Falkiner Warns the Council Against Emptying Sewage Into the River.

At the regular meeting of the City Council last evening the following members were present: Mayor Walmsley, Ald. Walker, Landenberger, Green, Jas. Gordon, Marshall, Clarke, Hay, Hart, W. H. Gordon, Robinson, Yeomans, Doyle, Grills, Falkiner, Luscombe, Wills, Starling and Bogart.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Letters were read as follows:

From H. Corby, M. P., asking the Council to co-operate in receiving Sir Mackenzie Bowell on his coming visit.

From the Board of Health asking the Council to amend the health by-law as to the keeping of pigs within certain limits.

From a number of ratepayers asking that a public meeting be called by the Mayor for the consideration of the question of holding a summer carnival.

From H. Corby, M. P., re the license of Hotel Quinte.

From the Ontario Rifle Association asking for a grant.

From the town of Berlin asking the co-operation of the Council in memorializing the Ontario Legislature to pass an act to prohibit municipalities from granting bonuses to corporations.

The communications were referred to their respective committees.

The reports of the various committees, as already published in these columns, were read.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on Reports. Ald. Falkiner in the chair.

Ald. Clarke wanted the ruling of the Mayor on the point as to whether the report of the Executive Committee recommending the building of Front St. sewer from Hotel st. to McMahon livery superceded the report of the Special Committee on sewerage.

The Mayor ruled that the Executive Committee's report should have precedence.

The various accounts recommended by the Executive Committee were passed without discussion.

Ten-twelfths of the license paid by the Hotel Quinte for this year was refunded.

It was decided to call a public meeting to discuss the holding of a summer carnival.

The Special Sewerage Committee recommended that Front St. sewer be built from Hotel St. to the upper bridge and the Executive recommended that it only be built from Hotel St. to McMahon's livery.

At the suggestion of Ald. Falkiner, Ald. Yeomans moved that the matter be referred back to both committees jointly and tenders be asked in the meantime for the work recommended by both committees by the Public Works Committee.

Ald. Clarke said the question might as well be settled at once as later on. It was whether the sewer should be built from Hotel St. to McMahon's livery or the upper bridge. He read an extract from the contract with the Street Railway Company showing that the city could not interfere with road-bed of company without furnishing them some other route, and this would be expensive. Another argument used against the building of the sewer through to the bridge was that there was already a sewer from the livery stable to the bridge, but as this drain emptied into a raceway and was carried behind the business portion of the city it was not sanitary. He contended that the city needed a system of sewerage, and that the present outlet of Bridge St. sewer could not be utilized for such system.

The outlet was the most important part of the question and he argued that the bay was the proper place to deposit such sewerage. Calculating on the amount of water that flowed into the bay from the rivers Trent and, Moira the city sewerage would only form one part in 2875 of water. The sewer from Hotel St. to the upper bridge, according to his figuring, would cost $2565. We have been told that we have about $8,000 available for permanent improvement and it would be taken out of this amount.

Ald. Starling thought the sooner the sewer was built the better, now that the street railway was to be built. The sewer should be built from Hotel st. through to the bridge, so that water could be obtained from the river for flushing purposes.

Ald. Landenberger did not believe in this work being done piece-meal. He favored the sewer being built clear through from Hotel st. to the bridge. But he did not think the present taxpayers should be burdened with the cost of it. We have plenty to do with our surplus money. He would raise the money by debentures and thus make the future generation pay their shore for the improvement.

Ald. Falkiner said if the proposed sewer was built and sewage allowed to run out at the lower bridge you will have one of the finest law suits you ever had. You had better consider the question of an outlet.

The motion of Ald. Yeomans carried.

The recommendation that the Council make an appropriation and arrangement for the reception of Sir Mackenzie Bowell was carried and it was left in the hands of the Executive Committee and His Worship the Mayor.

The recommendation of the Public Works Committee that the tender of G. Belcher, A. Murphy, P. Deveney, J. Keller, John Gordon, W. Edge and J. Boyle be accepted for getting out 200 cords or more stone out of the city quarry at $1 per cord was taken up.

Ald. Grills suggested that Mr. Dolan be given part of the contract, as his tender was only $1.25 and he would take the stone from his own quarry.

The recommendation passed, with the amendment that the amount do not exceed 500 cords.

The Market Committee's report was passed without discussion.

The recommendation of the Water and Gas Committee that the gas lamps at St. Andrew's church be discontinued, was carried.

This commiteee also recommended that an advertisement be inserted in the local papers asking the ratepayers to report to the Council any lights or lamps not lighted.

Ald. Robinson said he had found several lights not burning when he went out and he thought this scheme would have a salutary effect on the lighting of the city.

Ald. Wills opposed the advertising scheme, as did also Ald. Landenberger.

Ald Falkiner, the chairman, ruled that the clause should come before the Executive Committee and it was referred to that Committee.

Mayor Walmsley called the attention of Committee to the fact that trade was being diverted from the city by the snow-banks and pitch holes on Commercial St.

The Council rose and reported. The report was received and adopted.

INQUIRIES.

Ald. Landenberger wanted to know if the conditions of the snow by-law would now be carried out on the decision of the Magistrate given yesterday.

Mayor Walmsley said it would.

Ald. Clark wanted to know if the Public Works Committee would protect the drain on Moira St.

The Chairman of the Public Works Committee was not present and he got no answer.

Ald. Landenberger asked that his snow by-law be allowed to stand over till next meeting and leave was granted.

The Council adjourned.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Some Facts From the Inspector's Report Upon the Institution.

We have received a copy of the twenty-fourth annual report of Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, upon the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for the year ending 30th September, 1894. In his report the Inspector says:

"During the past official year there were 295 pupils in attendance, 158 males and 137 females. The cost per pupil for maintenance for the same period was $176.29, as compared with $176.11 for the previous year.

"From the information I have obtained from the officers and teachers of the Belleville institution as well as from others who have been long engaged in the education of the deaf and dumb in other institutions, I am of the opinion that the number of pupils assigned to each class at Belleville is too large to enable the teachers to do that justice to them that it is our duty to afford. There ought not to be over twelve pupils to a class, and I am pleased to note that the Superintendent in his report has gone very exhaustively into the reasons why there should not be large classes. I am also of the opinion that the term of seven years for educating a deaf mute is too short and that it should be extended to ten years, in the discretion of the Inspector and the recommendation of the Superintendent."

Superintendent Mathison, in his report, urges strongly a reduction in the number of pupils in each class and an extension of the school time limit, in which he is strongly backed by the teachers. He also refers at length to the convention of graduates which was held last year and gives a comprehensive reference to the various departments of the institution and the industries in connection with it, and thanks the officers and teachers for their willing co-operation and the Inspector for his kindly interests and prompt attention to matters concerning the welfare of the institution.

The nationality of the pupils' parents was as follows: Canada, 194; Ireland, 17; Scotland, 19; England, 25; Germany, 8; unknown, 30. Hastings County sent 13 males and 8 females.

The youngest pupil was 7 years old and the eldest was 25.

Following are the names of the pupils from this county: Butler, Annie, Sine; Beatty, Donella G., Melrose; Barragar, Martha, St. Ola; Blackburn, Annie M., Coe Hill; Chatten, Eliza, Trenton; Cole, Emily, Maynooth; Dool, Thomas H., Dool, Charles C., Gerow, Daniel, Holton, Charles M., Hill, Florence, Irvine, Eva G., Irvine, Ethel M., Belleville; Kavanagh, Matthew, Bancroft; King, Robert M., New Carlow; Keiser, Alfred B., McMaster, Robert, Robinson, Maggie, Swanson, Alex., Belleville; Scrimshaw, James S., Big Springs; Vance, James H., Bancroft; Wylie, Edith A., Marmora; Young, John C., Young, George S., Hazzard's Corners; Barrrgar, George H., Maynooth.

Dr. Eakins, the Physician, reports many cases of measles, five cases of scarlet fever, and eight cases of typhoid fever, one of which terminated fatally. He also refers to the death of Mr. J. B. Ashley, one of the most efficient and respected teachers.

On the whole, the report is highly creditable to Superintendent Mathison, the teachers and the officers, as showing careful and competent management.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder lightens labor. Housekeepers know that it saves a world of work.

ANNIVERSARY TEA.

A Large Crowd at Halloway St. Church—A Splendid Programme.

The annual tea at the Halloway St. Methodist church last evening was one of the most successful in its history, there being a large attendance. A bountiful tea was served from 6:30 to 8 o'clock and after ample justice had been done to it the programme was begun with W. R. Aylsworth, Esq., in the chair.

The choir sang a beautiful anthem, which was followed by prayer by Rev. Mr. Marshall. The chairman spoke briefly and the Treasurer of the Trustee Board read a report showing a very satisfactory state of affairs existing in the finances of the church. Over $1000 of the debt has been paid off during the past year. After another anthem by the choir Rev. Mr. Locke, of Toronto, who preached on Sunday, gave a lengthy though interesting address. Mr. Frank Eaton rendered a song in his usual finished style. Miss Lena Lazier gave a recitation in good style. Prof. and Miss Canfield contributed a vocal duet with splendid effect. Rev. Amos Campbell delivered a characteristic address. Miss Sproule sang very sweetly a pretty song. Rev. Mr. Faull's address was earnest and practical. Prof. Shepard gave a humorous recitation which brought the entertainment to a close. The congregation are to be congtatulated on the success of the anniversary and also on their financial position.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A

Discount of 20 p.c. off

UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
. . . Remnant Sale Prices . . .

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

A BRITISH SUBJECT.

THE PROUD BOAST OF THE PREMIER AT THE VILLAGE OF TWEED.

He is Given a Public Reception While on a Visit to his Brother—Presented With an Address of Welcome by the Corporation—The Premier Speaks of his Early Experiences—Advice to Young Men.

TWEED, ONT., Feb. 24.—Saturday was a red letter day in the history of the village of Tweed. It was known only a day or so previous that the Premier was expected to arrive on the afternoon train from Ottawa, but even so short a notice was sufficient time for the tidings to spread. The Premier came on a purely social visit to his only living brother, Mr. W. J. Bowell, who holds the position of postmaster at this place. But, notwithstanding the fact that the Premier's visit was of a purely social nature, the people of Tweed felt that they could not allow such an opportunity to pass without giving their chieftain a public reception. Long before the arrival of the train it was noticeable that this was no ordinary Saturday, and by the time his special car arrived the streets were well lined. The station platform was literally packed by a most anxious crowd, all waiting to get a look at the man who had risen from their own ranks to fill the high and honourable position of Premier of this fair Dominion. As the train pulled into the station the band which was in attendance struck up "The Maple Leaf Forever." The Premier's appearance at the door of his private car was the signal for an outburst of cheers, and hundreds of waving hats and deafening cheers told a welcome. He was escorted from his car to a pleasure sleigh by Reeve Houston, accompanied by the Village Council.

The Premier was accompanied by his youngest daughter, Mrs. McCarthy, andher little daughter, who were met by the Premier's niece, Miss Bowell, of Tweed, who were also escorted to a pleasure sleigh provided for them. Mr. John Carleton, of Ottawa, also accompanied the Premier. Leaving the station a procession was formed, headed by the band, followed by the pleasure sleigh, in which were seated Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Reeve Houston, Councillors Alexander, Grant, Campbell, his old friends, Messrs. John Graham and Wm. White, ex-Reeve and ex-Deputy Reeve of Hungerford, his brother, Mr. W. J. Bowell, and the Village Clerk, Mr. Wm. Wray. Then came a long line of citizens on foot. Following the procession came a pleasure sleigh, in which were the Premier's daughter, Mrs. McCarthy, and his niece, Miss Bowell, of Tweed. The procession went up Front street as far as Bridge street, where they turned and marched down Front again to the Town hall.

The platform in the hall was filled with the prominent local men of both sides of politics. After Sir Mackenzie Bowell had shaken hands with all his old friends who were within reach of him, Reeve Houston, who occupied the chair, opened the afternoon's proceedings by reading an address to the Premier from the corporation of the village of Tweed. The Reeve was loudly applauded as he concluded the address, which read as follows:—

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

The Municipal Council of the Village of Tweed have learned with pleasure that you were to pay a visit to this place to-day, and we considered it would be a graceful act to tender you a congratulatory address on this your first visit to Tweed since you have assumed the high and honourable position of Premier of this Dominion, and since the honor of knighthood has been conferred upon you by her Gracious Majesty. Allow us, Sir Mackenzie, on behalf of the corporation, to most heartily congratulate you on the attainment of those high and honourable positions in which you are placed. We as a community feel justly proud that the mantle of your three illustrious predecessors has fallen on your shoulders, for we full well know that you will not tarnish the lustre so brilliantly displayed by them. We trust that you may long live to wear the laurels and spurs which you have so justly and nobly attained.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

In reply to the address the Premier said:—I cannot but feel proud at this unexpected reception given me to-day. When I left Ottawa this morning I little dreamed of any public demonstration. My visit here to-day is but of a purely social nature, for I feel that I am only doing my duty to spend a short time with my only living brother, who now sits before me. Owing to the pressure of important business I have not paid as many visits to Tweed of late years as I would like to have done. My first visit to what is now called Tweed was in the year 1844 or '45, and then I came from Belleville on horseback. During my younger days I was a great lover of theatricals, and it was for the purpose of renting an old storehouse in which to give one of our theatrical entertainments, by the amateur company of which I was a member, that I came to Tweed on the above-mentioned trip. At these theatricals they generally gave me the part of the villain, and some of my opponents claim that I have played that part all through life. (Laughter.) I have been in many political battles in this village and township during my earlier days, and I have always had the greatest courtesy shown me. Referring to the achievements gained by him, he said that he assumed the Premiership with fear and doubt of his ability. He referred in glowing eulogy to his late predecessors, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir J. J. C. Abbott, and the Right Hon. Sir John Thompson. Continuing, he said:—"The name of Sir John A. Macdonald is inseparable from the history of Canada. His name is as well known throughout the British Empire as those of Gladstone, Peel or Disraeli. Go where you will where the English language is spoken, and his name is a household word. Sir John Abbott was an eminent lawyer, but not so eminent as a politician. Sir John Thompson was a man of marked ability, and had he lived his name would have gone down from generation to generation as one of the greatest statesmen of this age. He had a cool, calculating brain, and exercised the greatest wisdom all through his public life. I have been closely associated with him all through his public life, and only by these close associations can you find the true worth of the man. He died at the foot of the throne in the discharge of his public duties. His death was indeed a glorious one, and was lamented by the whole Dominion. During the short time that I have been Premier I have been accused of nearly everything. (Laughter.) But I am glad to know that I have never shrunk from any of my duties or principes in either my public or private life. My policy has always been "equal rights for all." (Cheers.) I have never asked favors from anyone, and if I have risen to any position of honor it is due to my integrity and perseverance. Whatever I have received I have received without solicitation, and it will be a great satisfaction to me to know that I will hand down to my children a name untarnished and a name that has fulfilled a duty to its country. I am also extremely glad to know that my old friends in Tweed and Hungerford hold the same good opinion of me to-day as they have held in the past. (Cheers.) He then addressed a few words to the younger portion of the generation: "In the hands of the young men of to-day rest the destiny of this great and growing Dominion. Industry, honesty, and temperance should characterize your lives, and the motto of "Perseverance should ever be before your eyes." He referred in happy terms to his start in life as a printer's devil. He started at the lowest rung of the ladder, and had risen step by step until he now occupied the position of first Minister of the Crown in this Dominion. (Cheers.) The Premier seems to take delight in the fact that he was once a printer. Continuing, he said, I would feel much more at home if I were now making a political speech, for I could then pitch into my old friend Mr. Murphy, who occupies a seat on the platform. But I might have the opportunity of speaking to you again at some future date, and asking for your support for my Government. (Cheers.) He spoke of his trip across the ocean to the far-off colony of Australia, where there are plenty of successful Canadians, who occupy some of the first positions in the land, which is but characteristic of Canadian perseverance. Wherever I go I find proof of the push and energy of the Anglo-Saxon race. But whether we all agree on the minor points of Government or not, we all have a common object in view, and that is to make Canada one of the brightest gems in Britain's crown. (Cheers.) Considering our population of five millions, there is no nation in the world that has accomplished what we Canadians have. We have a history, we are part and parcel of the great British Empire, upon which the sun never sets, and whatever glories are attached to the Crown of Great Britain are attached to Canada. There is no prouder boast than "I am a British subject." (Cheers.) We have rights and privileges not known to other parts of the world. Though we may differ in politics and religion, we should live in peace and harmony with all men. We should not surrender our opinions, but we should have respect for those of others. The man who would dare to interfere with my rights I would fight to the bitter end, and I would expect the same treatment in return. In closing he thanked the people of Tweed and surrounding country for the great honor shown him, and he sincerely hoped that they would never have cause to regret the high respect they entertained for him. He took his seat amidst a burst of applause.

The Premier was followed by Reeve Houston; Mr. Wm. White, ex-Deputy Reeve of Hungerford; Mr. Patrick Murphy, ex-Reeve of Hungerford; Mr. Robt. Gordon, ex-Reeve of Hnngerford; Mr. Thos. McCann, Clerk of the Division Court; Mr. John Stokes, Reeve of Hungerford; and Mr. Geo. Easterbrook, proprietor of the Tweed roller-mills and elevator. The meeting concluded with three rousing cheers for the Queen and three for the Premier.

Don't be afraid to eat hot biscuit when cooked with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

THE CEMETERY COMPANY.

Their Annual Meeting Held Yesterday—An Important Resolution

The annual meeting of the Belleville Cemetery Company was held yesterday afternoon in the office of the Secretary, at Shire Hall. There was a good attendance of Directors. The Treasurer's report, which was of a satisfactory nature, was received and adopted

The new directors were elected as follows: Messrs. John Bell, Q. C., A. G. Northrup, John Forin, J. P. Thompson, J. P. Thomas, W. J. Diamond, S. A. Moore, Dr. Coleman and S. S. Moore.

A resolution was passed fixing the third Friday in June as the only public Decoration Day.

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

PRINTS!

• • •

We have opened up several thousand yards of

= "CRUM'S" =

CELEBRATED PRINTS,

The newest colorings and designs.

• • •

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

FOR DANDRUFF
GENTLEMEN FIND
PALMO-TAR SOAP
EXCELLENT
IT CLEANSES THE SCALP, RELIEVES THE DRYNESS AND SO PREVENTS HAIR FALLING OUT.
BIG CAKES HANDSOMELY PUT UP 25¢

WHY PAY **$1.00**

For Beef, Iron and Wine, when you can buy a bottle for

= 75 Cents. =

You ask us is it as good as the kind we pay a dollar for, and we tell you it is better for these reasons:—The beef used in the preparation is digested Beef, (dyspeptics note this.) Nothing but the best Sherry Wine is used in its manufacture. It is made by the celebrated chemists, Parke, Davis & Co. We also have it in bulk at 65c. a pint.

J. S. McKEOWN,

Opposite Foot Bridge.

Changed Daily. TUESDAY, Feb. 26

30 Cts.

Buys a pound of the Tea which we are selling a larger quantity of than any other price tea in our store; 60 half-chests, over 2½ tons sold by us in 4 months; it's our great leader; it's a success; it pleases others. We recommend it to you as a good tea at a low price.

Strouds.

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

GENTLEMEN...

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods and Prices low

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED!

Please call and inspect our New Goods.

A. N. REID.

Bitter...
..ORANGES
FOR MARMALADE,
Just Received.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.

Also at our Front St. Store, Caldwell Building.

Bargains
—IN—
BEDROOM SETS!

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English Manufacture, printed in tasty designs, and while they last you can get them at

$2.49 Per Set.

Come early and get first choice at

THE FAIR,

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS...

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co.

TO LET:

A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

R. BATEMAN,
Grocer, Front St

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

THE
::ARDAGH!
Flour Bin and Sifter, combined, the most complete device, for keeping Flour.

SOLD ONLY AT....
FOSTER'S!

We have also a complete and new line of Kitchen Utensils.

Look out for our line of Bicycles this year.

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST

JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh White Fish,
" Sea Herring,
" Haddies,
Smoked Haddies,
" Bloaters,
Pickled Fish.

C. G. ROW.

Telephone 33.

IF YOU USE A
BLENDED - TEA
Ask Your Grocer For
'MORAHNEE'

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

J. E. WALMSLEY & CO.,

Agents for the British Tea and Trading Association, London, Eng.

McLAUGHLIN'S
..QUEEN FLOUR
Which is Warranted.
THE BEST IN CANADA

For sale by

Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville

Louis Benmore.

Send them an order.

Intelligencer Printing & Publishing Co'y
(LIMITED.)

JAMIESON, President. | J. W. LONDON, Secretary.

THE Treasurer is the only person authorized to receive money for the Company, or to grant receipts for the same. All Bills, Notes, Cheques and other documents binding on the Company, will require the signature of the President, in addition to that of the Treasurer.

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Dont Play..
With Two Kinds of Fire!

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BELLEVILLE

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CHAPTER II.

Jim knew something of the outside of junks, but he was not prepared, when he went down that night with his charts, for the confusion of cargo and coolies and coffins and day-cooking places and other things that littered the decks. Jim had sense enough to haul the rudder up a few feet; he knew that a junk's rudder goes far below the bottom and he allowed a foot extra to Erh-Tze's estimate of the ship's depth. Then they staggered out into midstream very early, and never had the city of his birth looked so beautiful to Jim as when he feared he would not come back to see it. Going down Garden Reach he discovered that the junk would answer to her helm if you put it over enough and that she had a fair, though Chinese, notion of sailing. He took charge of the tiller by stationing three Chinese on each side of it and standing a little forward gathered their pigtails into his hands, three right and three left, as though they had been the yoke lines of a rowboat. Erh-Tze almost smiled at this. He felt he was getting good care for his money, and took a neat polished bamboo to keep the men attentive, for he said this was no time to teach the crew pigeon English. The more way they could get on the junk better would she steer, and as soon as he felt a little confidence in her Jim ordered the big rustling mat sails to be hauled up tighter and tighter. He did not know their names—at least any name that would be likely to interest a Chinaman—but Erh-Tze had not banged about the waters of the Malay archipelago for nothing, and as he went, he rolled forward with the bamboo the sails rose like eastern incantations.

Early as they were on the river a big American kerosene ship was ahead of them in tow, and when Jim saw her through the driving morning mist he was thankful. She would draw all of seventeen feet, and if he could steer by her they would be safe. It is one thing to scurry up and down the James and Mary in a police tug without responsibility, and quite another to cram a hard-mouthed old junk across the same sands alone, with the certainty of a thrashing if you came out alive. Jim glued his eyes to the American and saw that at Fultah she dropped her tug and stood down the river under sail. He all but whooped aloud, for he knew that the number of pilots who preferred to work a ship through the James and Mary without a tug was strictly limited. "If it isn't father it's Dearsley," said Jim, "and Dearsley went down yesterday with the Bancoora. If I'd gone home last night instead of going to Pedro I'd have met father. He must have got his ship quick, but—father is a very quick man." Then Jim reflected that they kept a piece of knotted rope on the pilot brig that stung like a wasp; but this thought he dismissed as beneath the dignity of an officiating pilot who need only nod his head to set Erh-Tze's bamboo at work. As the American came round, just before the Fultah sands, Jim raked her with his spy glass and saw his father on the poop with an unlighted cigar between his teeth. That cigar, Jim knew, would be smoked on the other side of the James and Mary, and Jim felt so entirely safe and happy that he lit a cigar on his own account. This kind of piloting was child's play! His father could not make a mistake if he tried; and Jim with his six faithful pig-tails in his two hands had leisure to admire the perfect style in which the American was handled—how she would point her bowsprit jeeringly at a hidden bank as much as to say: "Not to-day, thank you, dear," and bow down lovingly over a buoy as much as to say: "You're a gentleman at any rate," and come round sharp on her heel with a flutter and a rustle and a slow steady swing something like a woman staring round a theatre through opera glasses. It was not hard work to keep the junk near her, though Erh-Tze set everything that was by any means settable and used the bamboo very generously. When they were almost under her counter and a little to the left, Jim would feel warm and happy all over, thinking of the nautical and pilotic things he knew. When they fell more than half a mile behind he was cold and miserable, thinking of all the things that he did not know or was not sure of. And so they went down, Jim steering by his father, turn for turn, over the Maepur bar with the semaphores on each bank signaling, the depth of water, through the Western Gat and round the Makoaputti Lumps and in and out of twenty places each more exciting than the last, and Jim nearly pulled the six pig-tails out for pure joy when the last of the James and Mary had astern, and they were walking through Diamond harbor. From there to the mouth of the Hugli things are not so bad, at least that was what Jim thought, and held on till the swell from the Bay of Bengal made the old junk heave and snort and the river broadened into an inland sea with islands only a foot or two high scattered about it. The American walked away from the junk as soon as they were beyond Kedgeree, and the night came on and the water looked very big and desolate, so Jim promptly anchored somewhere in the gray water with the Saugor light away off toward the east. He had a great respect for the Hugli and no desire whatever to find himself on the Gaspar sand or any other little shoal. Erh-Tze and the crew highly approved of this piece of seamanship. They set no watch, lit no lights and at once went to sleep. Jim lay down between a red and black lacquer coffin and a little live pig in a basket. As soon as it was light he began studying his chart of the Hugli mouth and trying to find out where in the river he might be. He decided to be on the safe side and wait for another sailing ship and follow her out. So he made an enormous breakfast of rice and boiled fish while Erh-Tze lit fire crackers and burned gilt paper with ostentation. Then they heaved up their rough and tumble anchor and made after a big, fat, iron four-master sailing ship heavy as a hay wain. The junk, which was really a weatherly boat and might have begun life as a private pirate in Annam thirty years ago, followed under easy sail; and the four-master would run no risks. She was in old McEwen's hands and she waddled about like a broody hen giving each shoal wide allowances. All this happened near the outer Floating Light some hundred and twenty miles from Calcutta and apparently in the open sea. Jim knew old McEwen's appetite and had often heard him pride himself on getting his ship to the pilot brig between meal hours, so he argued that if the pilot brig was get-able (and Jim himself had not the ghost of a notion where she would be) McEwen would find her before one o'clock. It was a blazing hot day and McEwen fidgeted the four-master down to Pilot's Ridge with what little wind remained, and sure enough there lay the pilot brig and Jim felt cold up his back, as Erh-Tze paid him his hundred and twenty rupees and he went overside in the junk's crazy dinghee. McEwen was leaving the four-master in a long slashing whale boat that looked very spruce and pretty, and Jim could see that there was a certain amount of excitement among the pilots on the brig. There was his father too. The ragged Chinese gave way in a ragged fashion and Jim felt very unwashen and disreputable when he heard the click of McEwen's oars alongside, and McEwen saying: "James Trevor, I'll trouble you to come along with me."

JIM RAKED HER WITH HIS SPY GLASS.

Jim obeyed, and from the corner of one eye watched McEwen's angry whiskers stand up all round his face like the frill of a royal Bengal tiger, while his face turned purple and his voice shook.

"An' is this how you break the regulations o' the port o' Calcutta? Are ye aware o' the penalt'es ye've laid yourself open to?"

Jim said nothing. There was not very much to say, and McEwen roared aloud: "Man, ye ve personated a Hugli pilot, an' that's as much to say ye've personated me! What did yon yellow heathen give you for an honorarium?"

"Hundred and twenty," said Jim.

"An' by what manner o' means did ye get through the James an' Mary?"

"Father," was the answer. "He went down the same tide—and I—was steered by him."

McEwen whistled and choked; perhaps it was with anger. "Made a stalkin' horse o' your father. Jim, boy, he'll make an example o' you."

The boat hooked the brig's chains and McEwen said, as he rolled on deck:

"You's an enterprising cub o' yours, Trevor. Ye'd better put him to the regular business o' one o' these fine days he'll be acting as pilot before he's qualified and sinkin' junks in the Fairway. If ye've no other designs I'd take him as my cub, for there's no denyin' he's a resourceful lad for all that he's an unlicked whelp."

"HE'S A RESOURCEFUL LAD FOR ALL THAT HE'S SUCH AN UNLICKED WHELP."

"That," said Trevor, reaching for Jim's left ear, "is something we can remedy," and he led him down below.

The little knotted colt that they kept for general purposes on the pilot brig stung like hornets, but when it was all over Jim was an unlicked cub no longer. He was McEwen's property, and a week later when the Ellora came along he bundled over the side with McEwen's enameled leather handbag and a roll of charts and a little bag of his own.

[THE END.]

WISE CREATURES.

Busy Ants That Built a Bridge to Get at a Pie.

A cook was much annoyed to find his pastry shelves attacked by ants. By careful watching it was discovered that they came out twice a day in search of food, at about 7 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. How were the pies to be protected against the invaders?

He did not have long to wait, for at 6.50 o'clock he noticed that off in the left-hand corner of the pantry was a line of ants slowly making their way in the direction of the pies. They seemed like a vast army coming forth to attack an enemy. In front was a leader, who was larger than any of the others, and who always kept a little ahead of his troops. They were of the sort known as the medium-sized red ant, which is regarded as the most intelligent of its kind, whose scientific name is Formica rubra.

A circle of molasses was made around a pie to repel the enemy. About 40 ants out of 500 stepped out and joined the leader. The general and his aids held a council and then proceeded to examine the circle of molasses. Certain portions of it seemed to be assigned to different ants, and each selected unerringly points in the section under his charge where the stream of molasses was narrowest. Then the leader made his tour of inspection. The order to march was given, and the ants all made their way to a hole in the wall at which the plastering was loose. There they broke ranks and set about carrying pieces of plaster to the place in the molasses which had been agreed upon as the narrowest. To and fro they went from the nail hole to the molasses, until at 11.30 o'clock they had thrown a bridge across, and by 11.45 o'clock every ant of the foraging expedition was contentedly eating pie.—Rocky Mountain News.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

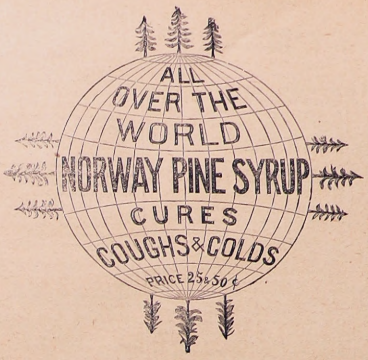
NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Coughs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called on the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.



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It takes out the fire, reduces the inflammation, and prevents blistering. It is the quickest and most effectual remedy for pain that is known. Keep it by you.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold montony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured in colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall-paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

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Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.		
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
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Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

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Mixed	8:30 a.m.

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HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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THE SECRETARY,
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Daily Intelligencer.

MANITOBA SCHOOL APPEAL

An Adjournment Secured Until Monday Next.

NOTHING WAS DONE YESTERDAY.

The Postponement Granted on Application of the Manitoba Government to Allow Mr. Sefton to Be Present—Watters Pleads Guilty and Is Sentenced to One Year in Jail—Doings at the Capital.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The hearing of the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba for a remedial order in reference to school legislation was resumed before the Governor in Council this morning. All the Ministers were present save Messrs. Costigan, Smith and Ferguson. J. C. Ewart, Q.C., represented the appellants, and D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., appeared for the Manitoba Government. Among those present were Senator Bernier, ex-Governor Royal, Fathers Allard, Cherrier of Winnipeg, Mr. Chevrier, merchant, Winnipeg, and G. H. Bradbury.

The Premier announced that the Council was prepared to hear continuation of the argument by Mr. Ewart on this question. It would be remembered that he was stopped at the last meeting in order to refer certain questions to the Supreme Court.

Mr. McCarthy said he appeared for the Manitoba Government, and desired to say before the argument was entered on that the Government had not had time to make preparation for the argument, having only received notice of the meetmeeting by telegraph on Saturday week, and the Government was now busily engaged in the work and conduct of a session. He was desired, therefore, by Provincial Attorney-General Sefton to protest, to use his own language, most vigorously against the absurdly short notice which had been given. He did that now respectfully before argument commenced, because it would would not be fair to Mr. Ewart to let him make his argument first.

Mr. Ewart said on behalf of the Roman Catholic minority that they did not object to any reasonable postponement.

Hon. Mr. Bowell: What length of time, Mr. McCarthy, would you require to prepare argument?

Mr. McCarthy: It is not so much for myself that I ask it as for Mr. Sefton, from whom I gather that he want's to be here himself. This question involves the entire educational system of the province with which Mr. Sefton is familiar, and he could not possibly be here until after the session.

Mr. Ewart: I would object strenuously to a postponement until after the close of the session of the Local Legislature. The delay already had been very great; in fact the difficulties at times seemed almost insurmountable. My clients have been deprived of their schools, and now they are anxious to reach a speedy settlement of this question. If a postponement takes place until after the close of the Legislature it will be impossible to make any progress with the case. We hope the Govenor-in-Council will request the Manitoba Government to pass remedial legislation. If that be done the Federal Parliament could not do anything until the Local Government was heard from. Postponement therefore until after the close of the Legislature means a delay, not of a few days or weeks, but for one year. He then referred to the declaration made in the Speech from the Throne on the opening of the Manitoba Legislature recently. From this declaration of the Local Government it was absurd now to ask for a postponement, which would amount to deferring a settlement for one year. The Government had ample time to consider their position. It was absurd to urge that they had not had time to prepare argument. Mr. McCarthy was well qualified to speak on their behalf, as he had been instructing the people of Canada on this subject for the past few years.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said if the hearing was postponed until after the session the delay would certainly be for a year.

Mr. McCarthy: Undoubtedly that would be the effect of it. Mr. Sefton did not want any particular postponement, but he took it he desired to present the case himself, in order that there should be no conflict with the Dominion. It was plain enough the Local Government would not obey any remedial order that might be made, but Mr. Sefton desired to show there should be no conflict with the Dominion authorities. He had a minuter knowledge of the old school system and the practical working of the new system than he (McCarthy) had. He would not refer to Mr. Ewart's personal observations. He hoped they would be kept out of the discussion. He appeared for the Government of Manitoba to present their case, and while he felt he was not lacking in knowledge of legal questions, yet undoubtedly Mr. Sefton was better acquainted with the working of their educational laws.

Mr. Bowell said the Manitoba Government had precisely the same notice as the minority. The Governor-in-Council was anxious there should be no delay.

Mr. McCarthy said when he found there there was a possibility of postponement he had telegraphed Mr. Sefton asking his wishes, but had not received any answer.

After consultation the cabinet decided to adjourn until 3 o'clock to enable Mr. McCarthy to receive a reply.

At the afternoon session Mr. McCarthy anounced that he had received a telegram from Attorney-General Sefton, in which he stated that if he, McCarthy, could not procure an adjournment for a sufficient length of time for preparation of argument he had better proceed.

After some discussion it was decided to proceed with the appeal next Monday, and that in the meantime Mr. McCarthy would endeavor to secure the attendance of the Superintendent of Education of Manitoba.

T. J. Watters, late acting Commissioner of Customs, was to-day sentenced by Police Magistrate O'Gara to one year's imprisonment in Carleton County Jail for appropriating certain sums of money belonging to the Receiver-General of Canada. C. J. Ritchie, Q.C., of Toronto, and W. D. Hogg, Q.C., Ottawa, appeared for the prosecution; B. B. Osler Q.C., and A. Ferguson, Q.C., for the accused. O'Gara did not want to try the case, and when counsel on both sides intimated that they desired the matter settled in the Police Court the magistrate said the Crown would have to take the responsibility of sentence. The case then proceeded. To each charge Mr. Osler replied: "We admit technical guilt." Mr. Osler addressed the court. He spoke of Mr. Watters' long record in the department and the excellent service he had rendered. He admitted that a mistake had been made in taking these sums for temporary accommodation. Under all the circumstances they had felt it their duty not to put the Crown to any trouble in the matter, and they threw themselves upon the mercy of the court.

Mr. Ritchie, for the Crown, said Watters had made restitutions of all the sums he had taken and as he had acknowledged his fault the Crown would not press for heavy punishment. The magistrate stated that in view of the representation made to him he would sentence Watters to one year's imprisonment without hard labor.

It is understood that R. N. Venning will be promoted to be chief clerk in the Fisheries Department in succession to Mr. Bausel. For the past five or six years Mr. Venning has had charge of the Behring Sea work. J. S. Webster, one of the most efficient clerks in the Fisheries Department will be promoted to the first class clerkship in succession to Venning.

The Marine Department has been notified of the total loss by fire of the barque Annie Stafford of St. John, N.B., in Dieppe Harbor, France. She was a 1300-ton vessel and the loss will amount to $40,000. A curious theory is advanced for the cause of the fire. The vessel went over to France having flint on board as ballast and it is supposed that by the pounding of the vessel in the harbor the flints gave off sparks which set fire to the woodwork, which was saturated with petroleum from the cargo.

With a view to bringing about entire uniformity in the rules for vessels meeting and passing on the great lakes, representations have been made to the Department of Marine and Fisheries that the Canadian authorities institute such changes in their rules as will conform to the special law recently adopted by Congress for the navigation of inland waters. In all probability, before action is taken by the department, the desires of Canadian vessel owners and masters sailing on the lakes will be ascertained. While in the past uniformity of regulations has been secured largely through the general adoption of the United Staates system of signaling, the chief drawbaack has been that the code of fog signals imposed upon the lake marine by act of Congress has been open to the objection that it did not meet the requirements of lake navaigation. And the most strenuous protests against the authorized system of signalling came from the United States shipmasters themselves. Harmony among American vessel interests would probably have to be assured before Canada could concur in the proposed arrangement.

With reference to a paragraph which appearaed the other day respecting a request preferred on behalf of Park, Davis & Co. of Walkerville, it should be stated, in fairness to the firm, that they are not desirous to import a low grade of spirits. Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co. have made no such request at the department. It is learned that their desire has been for some time past to import highly-rectified American alcohol for use in manufaactures for foreign markets, because it can be purchased far more cheaply than Canadian, and the restrictions of the Inland Revenue Department in respect to the enforced maturing of spirit, while of great importance in respect to potable liquors, are only a source of additional cost, without any compensating advantage in connection with medicinal preparations. It appears the departament is quite willing to entertain the proposition in respect of any license taken out solely for manufacturing for export, but it is not willing to involve domestic trade or to lose revenue derived from the use of duty paid on alcohol.

Mr. Fred Toms of this city, who went out to Victoria, B.C., a few weeks ago to commence his contract on Victoria public buildings, died in that city to-day.

Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Mr. Patterson, Hon. Mr. Montague and Hon. Mr. Wallace will be present at the opening of the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative club rooms at Dunnville on March 7.

LOOKS LIKE A CASE OF MURDER.

A Prodigal Son Mysteriously Disappears Before Receiving the Paternal Welcome—Suspicious Circumstances.

Hawkesbury, Ont., Feb. 26.—A case which looks very much like murder has come to light here, and officers are quietly working it up. It appears that about 14 years ago a young French-Canadian named Frank Sauve, disappointed in love, determined to try his fortune in the west and from that time till about Nov. 1, 1894, was never heard from. About this date he returned to look up his father. On arrival at Vankleek Hill he met with an old acquaintance, a man named Burrass, and the two indulged in a spree, Sauve footing the bill and appearing to have lots of money. Afterwards Sauve hired Burrass to drive him to Sandy Hill, where his father lived. When they arrived at the old home the father was away, and the daughter refused admittance to the two drunken men, who took their departure, young Sauve telling his sister that he would return in the daytime, when his father was home, since which time he has never been seen or heard from. Shortly afterwards Burrass at an auction sale bought a sleigh and buffalo robes, and when asked who would back his notes produced a number of $20 gold pieces, saying he was able to pay for them. He afterwards bought a farm, paying a big price, and when the man from whom he was buying the place asked him where he got the money he was told that it was none of his business.

Suspicion was aroused, and officer went to look for Burrass, only to find that he had gone.

The father, an old man about 75 years of age, is stricken with grief.

York N B, Liberals Have Trouble

Fredericton, N.B., Feb. 26.—At the Liberal convention to-day George F. Gregory was tendered the nomination. He declined. Hon. F. P. Thompson was then tendered the nomination, but he declined. E. H. Allan was next offered and accepted. Mr. Allan is son of Chief Justice Allan.

Mulock For North York.

Bradford, Ont., Feb. 26.—About 300 electors gathered here this afternoon at the North York convention to nominate a candidate in the Reform interest. William Mulock, M.P., the present member, was the nominee.

Reform Meeting in Leamington.

Leamington, Feb. 27.—A political meeting here to-night was addressed by William McGregor, M.P., North Essex; A. Campbell, M.P., Kent; M. K. Cowan, Liberal candidate for South Essex, and William Paterson, M.P., from Brant.

POLITICAL PICKINGS.

Campaign Notes Covering Territory From Halifax to Vancouver.

The Liberal convention for Terrebonne is fixed for March 5.

South Ontario Reform Convention will be held in Whitby on Saturday.

The Ottawa Citizen (Con.) comes out flatly for remedial legislation.

The Restigouche County Liberals in New Brunswick have nominated Mr. Haddow, who has accepted.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: Hon. Amer de Cosmos has announced himself as a candidate for the Commons.

Mr. McNeill, M.P. for North Bruce, it is stated, will accept a seat in the Senate, and the rumor is that Hon. J. C. Patterson will run in North Bruce.

On the night of polling the Liberal Prince Edward Island M.P.'s expect to send the message to Mr. Laurier, "We are five."—Moncton Transcript (Lib.).

The Maritime Provinces will send a three-to-one contingent in support of the Conservative party.—Moncton Times (Con.).

Hon. H. R. Emmerson has introduced a bill in the New Brunswick Legislature giving women the right to vote at elections under certain conditions.

Premier Blair of New Brunswick has informed a delegation of Queen's and Sunbury electors that he will not run in the Dominion elections.

SILVER QUESTION IN BRITAIN

Another International Monetary Conference Probable

EXPLANATIONS BY MR. HARCOURT

The Currency Question Debated in the Commons and England's Policy Blamed for Depreciation in the White Metal —The Government Accepts the Resolution of Bi Metallist Everett.

London, Feb. 26.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Robert L. Everett, Liberal member for the Woodbridge division of Suffolk, introduced the following motion:

"That the House regards with increasing apprehension the constant fluctuation and growing divergence of the values to gold and silver, and heartily concurs in the recent expressions of opinion of the Governments of France and Germany in regard to the serious evils arising therefrom."

Speaking to the motion, Mr. Everett appealed to Sir William Harcourt to give heed to the real position of the question, put aside theorizing and open his eyes to the enormous revolution of values, which has not been brought about by natural causes, but by legislation. He expressed the hope that the Government would co-operate with the other powers in an effort to bring back the happy state of affairs which existed when the two metals stood upon a common ratio.

England, Mr. Everett said, was rich, but that was no reason why she should unjustly increase the burden of other states. Surely, he said, she was not interested in the bankruptcy of other nations which were owing her money; but that was exactly what was going on, and what would continue, unless something was done to check it.

Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, Conservative, in seconding the motion, said that the Government had aimed blow after blow at silver; had closed the mints of India, depriving silver of its last great market, and afterwards had imposed a duty upon the silver imports of India. The constant fluctuations of the metal, he declared, were directly traceable to the monetary laws of England. He charged Sir William Harcourt with having misjudged the views of France and Germany on the question, and predicted that, although the opposition to bi-metallism was now bitter, that system would, at no distant date, be victorious, because it had upon its side experience, justice and scientific truth.

Mr. John Morley made his appearance in the House to-day, having fully recovered.

Sir William Harcourt said he had never denied the existence of evils in consequence of the growing divergence of the values of gold and silver. When other countries had desired a monetary conference the Government had not refused to join. The last conference at Brussels had shown that a majority of the European countries had declared in favor of a monometallic currency. He did not think that Germany had changed her opinion. When a proposal from Germany or any other country reached the Government it would be time enough to consider the question of England's joining in another conference.

A misconception, he said, existed in regard to the cause of the failure of the Brussels conference. The Government of the United States, in proposing that international conference, expressed a wish that it be held, with a view to establishing the ratio of values of gold and silver by the leading nations by means of the free coinage of silver in their respective mints. England, he said, could not accept an invitation couched in such terms, and could not enter into a matter which impeached the first principles of England's currency. (Hear, hear.)

The United States Government thereupon proposed that the conference consider what measures, if any, could be taken to increase the use of silver in the currency systems of the nations. When the conference met a representative of the United States proposed a general resolution that, in the opinion of the conference, it was desirable that a method should be found which would increase the use of silver. This resolution was supported by the British delegates. It had been alleged that the failure of the conference was due to premature declaration on the part of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, a British delegate, against bi-metalism.

This statement was absolutely unfounded. It was a German delegate who made the first declaration of the kind, saying that Germany was satisfied with her present monetary system, and did not intend to alter it. (Hear, hear.) He also said that Germany recognized the fact that the continual oscillations in silver values were regretable from an economical point of view, and it was therefore desirable that the question should be considered. The representatives of France and the other powers were not so directly opposed to the question, but were rather disposed to criticize than to co-operate, as the United States delegates' resolution had to be abandoned.

After this Mr. Alfred Rothschild, a British delegate, had made a practical proposal for enlargement of use of silver, and this was defeated by the action of Russia and the Latin Union. It was clear therefore that as far as the objects of the United States were concerned no blame could be attached to the British delegates for the negative results reached. Recurring the possible action of Germany in promoting another conference, Mr. Harcourt said the Government had received no official communication on the subject, but he had no hesitation in saying that as far as he himself was responsible such a communication would be met in the same manner as the proposal of the United States was received. (Hear, hear.)

To concur in the proposal to confer upon subjets of common interest was what belonged to international courtesy. He would suggest that if another conference were held it should be understood that it was not for mere academic discussion, but the delegates ought to be empowered to make specific proposals embodying their views. The respective Ministers fully recognized the magnitude of currency problems. The interest of the country as the greatest trading and monetary centre of the world, were bound up in the soundness of her currency, and it ought to be borne in mind that England conducted her trade upon relatively the smallest basis of any country. She did so because she had the largest credit. (Hear, hear.)

Leaving international considerations for the national aspect of the question, he contended that there ought to be a continuity of the currency policy which the nations had attained. Though hoping little from an international monetary conference, inasmuch as a motion had been brought forward on common grounds, declaring that evils existed which the Government admitted, and as he had only been invited to co-operate with the powers on the subject, he had decided not to oppose the resolution. (Cheers.)

The Parliamentary Bi-Metallist Committee met after Sir William Harcourt had announced his acceptance of Mr. Everett's motion, telegraphed to the Berlin Bi-Metallist League, asking it to urge upon Prince Hohenlohe, the German Chancellor, the expediency of opening negotiations for a monetary conference at Berlin. The league responded with a telegram congratulatng the English bi-metallists upon the success of Mr. Everett's motion. The opinion prevails in the lobby that an international conference on the subject is assured.

The debate on Mr. Everett's motion continued until midnight, when the motion was agreed to without a division.

USE **SURPRISE SOAP** ON WASH DAY; AND EVERY DAY.

Americans Ready For the Conference

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Senate Committee on Finance has ordered a favorable report to be made on the resolution introduced by Mr. Wolcott, providing for the appointment of delegates to an International Monetary Conference, should such a conference be called by any of the European powers.

Afraid of Canadian Reprints

London, Feb. 27.—In his letter on the copyright question, Mr. Conway, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Society of Authors, says that if Canada was the only question English authors would probably submit, but, if the bills become law, Canadian reprints will flood the United States and make possible a repeal of the American and English Copyright Act.

ASHFORD WRONGLY CONVICTED.

A Letter From Hawaii Says the Evidence Was Prepared.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 27.—J. Cranston, one of the three men exiled from Hawaii for complicity in the recent revolt, has received a letter from Honolulu, which explains the reason why so many of the remaining foreign conspirators preferred banishment rather than stand trial. Ashford, the Canadian revolutionist, was convicted on perjured evidence, the letter states, and although this fact was proved at the trial he received a heavy sentence. A gallows has been erected in the jail yard, and this fact, together with the manner in which the trials have been conducted, makes most of the prisoners glad to get away from the islands in preference to entrusting their lives to a military commission.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MANITOBA.

Trouble Between the Patrons and the Prohibition Party.

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—Ferguson, the recently nominated Liberal candidate for MacDonald, will retire to make way for Dr. Rutherford, whom the Liberals have come to think is a stronger man.

Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., is announced to address a meeting here on Saturday on political questions.

The Manitoba Patrons, who announced recently that they had absorbed the prohibition party, seem to have struck a snag. A few weeks ago at the meeting of the Grand Council of the Royal Templars a resolution was passed pledging the prohibition vote to the Patrons in return for the latter having adopted prohibition as one of the planks of their platform. Last night there was a meeting of the Winnipeg Council of the Royal Templars, and at this meeting the action of the Grand Council was repudiated. The Winnipeg Templar severely criticised the action of the Grand Council in assuming to control the templars votes in the interests of any political party.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Flour—Business dull; prices are unchanged. Cars of straight roller are quoted at $2.50 to $2.75, Toronto freights.

Bran—No change, with car lots quoted at $15, Toronto freights. Shorts are quoted at $16.50, Toronto freights.

Wheat—There is a quiet trade at unchanged prices. Red is quoted at 57c to 57 1-2c west and white sold at 58 1-2c on Northern. Cars of No. 1 Manitoba hard 79c, at 82 1-2c grinding in transit.

Barley—The demand is inactive and prices heavy. No. 1 is quoted at 47c to 50c and No. 2 at 45c.

Oats—The demand is good, with sales outside at 32 1-2c for cars of white west, and at 34c on Midland.

Peas—The demand is good and prices firm, there being sales on the Northern at 56c and on Midland at 57c.

Rye—The market is firm, with limited offerings. The quotation outside is 45c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with prices unchanged at 37c to 38c.

To Oppose Mr. Pridham.

St. Mary's, Ont., Feb. 27.—At the convention of the South Perth Reform Association Mr. D. K. Erb, deputy reeve of the Township of Downie, was selected as the candidate.

East Peterboro Liberals

Norwood, Ont., Feb. 27.—The Liberals of East Peterboro yesterday selected John Lang, ex-M.P. of Otonabee, as their candidate. Mr. Lang was elected in the general elections of 1887, defeating the present member, Mr. John Burnham, by over 200 majority. He was not a candidate at the last general election. Mr. Lang is a prominent Patron, being county president of that body.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.
17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boli, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.
L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

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Distinguishing Features

The DAILY lectures, for an hour each morning, on financial and commercial subjects, and the higher branches of accountancy by J. W. Johnson, F. C. A., and the FORTNIGHTLY lectures on commercial law by W. N. Ponton, M.A. and W. S. Morden, B.A., LL.B., delivered at

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.

are distinguishing features of this institution, famous wherever the graduates of O. B. C. are found.

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INVITATION.

Any citizen will be welcome at any of the lectures, and at any time to an inspection of the finest exhibit of pen art on the continent, displayed on the walls of the spacious and handsome class rooms, lecture room and office; as well as to examine the publishing department, from which the books, written by the principals of the College, are going out daily to all parts of the continent, and the West Indies.

WHY PAY **$1.00**

For Beef, Iron and Wine, when you can buy a bottle for

= **75 Cents.** =

You ask us is it as good as the kind we pay a dollar for, and we tell you it is better for these reasons:—The beef used in the preparation is digested Beef, (dyspeptics note this.) Nothing but the best Sherry Wine is used in its manufacture. It is made by the celebrated chemists, Parke, Davis & Co. We also have it in bulk at 65c. a pint.

J. S. McKEOWN,

Opposite Foot Bridge.

FRILLINGS

We have just received a new lot of Frillings in all the latest styles. These will be sure to please you if you need anything in this line.

HOCKEY STICKS...

A new lot just to hand. Prices from 45 to 85 cents. Every stick a dandy.

THE BEEHIVE,
CHAS. N. SULMAN

INSURANCE.

Western Assurance Company,
Fire and Marine, Head Office, Toronto.
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.,
Fire and Life, Head Office (Can.) Montreal
Atlas Insurance Company,
Fire, Head Office (Canada) Montreal.

M. M. THOMPSON
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When You Want Corn..
...For Popping Buy

SOMERVILLE'S SELECTED SHELLED.

It is a most delicious and nutritious confection, put up in small packages which are said to yield about ten quarts when popped. Full directions for popping, crystallizing, &c., on every package. Price only 10c. Try it.

ED. F. DICKENS.

ICE CREAM!! ICE CREAM!!

THE GASPE BAY MINING COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Company will be held in the Office of the Secretary, 146 St. James Street, Montreal, at noon, on

FRIDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1895.

Business, election of Officers, etc., etc.
By order,
E. DESBARATS,
d4t, feb. 21, 23 mar. 2, 9 Sec'y-Treas.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS for City and County on salary or commission, to sell Singer Sewing Machines. Apply to F. W. BRESEE, Manager, Front Street. 245d3m

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective

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stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes **Any Condition of Wasting.**

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27.

GOING BACK ON THE PARTY.

Mr. Fielding, Premier of Nova Scotia, is not acting upon his cue, remarks the Ottawa Citizen. He was spoken of some time ago as a probable candidate for the House of Commons. The rumor has died away, and Mr. Fielding is not even assisting Mr. Laurier by decrying the country. The speech from the throne in the Nova Scotia legislature containing these words: "While the past year cannot be decribed as one of general prosperity throughout the Dominion, it must be a gratification for us to know that a fair degree of success rewarded the industry of our people in their diversified fields of labor." So long as the people enjoy a "fair degree of success," they may esteem themselves fortunate. The condition of the world in general is very different.

A RASH ASSERTION.

"No tariff can increase the price of what the farmer has to sell," exclaims the Independent Toronto Telegram.

In view of the fact that the tariff has shut out oats, corn, wheat, pork, and other products of the farm from other countries, and that great pressure has been brought to bear on the Government to free corn and pork from duty, in order to cheapen those articles in this country, it would appear, on the face of the facts, that our contemporary's assertion is a very rash one.

The correctness of our position and, at the same time, the hostility of the Liberal party to protection to our farming industry are thus conclusively demonstrated by the Hamilton Times, which is one of the most vociferous organs of that party, in a recent editorial on the subject of the Hon. Mr. Ives' address at Collingwood:

Mr. Ives clearly shows that only by making the farmers pensioners on the country can wheat growing be made to pay big profits. He thinks they should be "protected" by duties on foreign grain, thus rasing the prices to the consumers. That is what his Government has done for the privileged Canadian tariff beneficiaries.

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION IN ENGLAND.

The effect of free trade upon the farming industry in England is shown by the following: The Royal Commission lately appointed to enquire into the condition of British agriculture and to suggest measures for its improvement, finds that in Wiltshire wheat has fallen since 1880 thirty-three per cent., barley twenty per cent., and oats fifteen per cent. The depression has had a serious effect upon rents. These have dropped by from thirty to sixty per cent., and in exceptional cases seventy-five per cent.; while the selling value of agricultural lands has depreciated fifty-one per cent. The Darlington, Durham and North Riding Chamber of Agriculture, in a report prepared for the commission, says: "All rents have been materially reduced, thirty-three per cent. representing the reduction. The selling value of the land has fallen in a much greater extent than the rents, and it is worth forty to fifty per cent. of what it was twenty-five or thirty years ago. Landlords have reduced their expenses and cut down their establishments; many have been obliged to live abroad. Except on the best lands farmers are making no profits, and many, probably the majority, are working at an actual loss." The Liverpool District Farmers' Club says: "The older farmers, who managed to save some little money twenty to thirty years ago, are now living and keeping their farms mainly on the interest, with the apparent vain hope that time will improve matters; the younger farmers are, by dint of hard work and frugality, just enabled to live, without being able to provide for their future wants; meantime their capital is daily decreasing; others, who do not personally labor on their farms, are seriously indebted to hosts of creditors." The causes of this state of affairs are the increasing competition of foreign markets and cheap freights, and there can be no remedy other than the imposition of a slight protective tariff.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

The Grits are condemning the Government for sending an agent to Australia. They probably forget that their party, when in power, sent a commissioner to the island continent, with the object of promoting trade.

The Cemetery Company have, no doubt inadvertently, chosen one of the worst seasons of the year for decoration day, namely the third Friday in June. At that time there are virtually no flowers to be had elsewhere than in the green-houses, as the roses and annuals are not yet ready, and house plants are at about their worst. If the directors were to appoint the first or second Friday in August, they would make a great change for the better, as flowers are then plentiful.

The Montreal Herald is frightfully distressed over the present duty of 64 cents per 100 lbs. on granulated sugar. Why don't it discourse of the duty of $3.50 per 100 lbs. (at the prices then current) which was imposed by its friends when they were in office?

The statement made by the author of the letters published in these columns under the heading "A Farmer's Reply," that Mr. Mallory professed to be a Conservative when the Patron order was being advocated by him in this county, has excited some comment, as Mr. Mallory is well known to be a Grit. A gentleman who was present at the meeting held at Stirling to urge the establishment of the order, has informed us that he heard Mr. Mallory state that he was a Conservative.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,
Belleville, Feb. 27, 1895.

The market for all kinds of grain has a much firmer tone. For wheat as high as 63c. has been paid. There is a decidedly stronger feeling in the foreign market for wheat, which is only kept down by the immense stock on hand. The total supply in sight, including amount on passage, is 114,813,000 bushels against 115,282,000 bushels a week ago and 108,324,000 bushels a year ago, yet the marked decrease in the visible this week of 4,407,030 bushels places the market in a much better position and a marked increase in price can be looked for.

Barley is firm, particularly for choice samples which are selling here at 45c., but in Montreal choice samples are held at 60c. and business was done during the week at 57c. to 60c. In the same market feed barley is quoted at 48c. to 50c.

Oats are scarce and wanted at 33c.

Hogs are somewhat firmer, but no marked advance can be looked for in the face of the large receipts in Chicago, which show an increase of 55 per cent. over the same period last year. Dressed hogs are selling at $5 to $5.10, whilst live hogs bring 4c. There is a fair demand in Montreal for sheep and lambs, but the cattle market is dull.

Hides are bringing 4c. for No. 1; sheep skins, 65c. to 70c.; deakins, 30c., and calf skins 5c. per lb. In Montreal the market is firm and sales of car lots have been made at 6c. Dealers in Montreal are paying 5c. for No. 1, and 4c. for grubby hides. Eggs have been very scarce, selling up to 25c. per doz. for strictly fresh, but they have dropped to 20c. Butter, 18c. to 20c.

The following prices are offered for seeds: Alsike seed, $3.80 to $5.00; Red Clover, $5.40 to $6.10; Timothy, $2.40 to $3.00.

WHEAT—58c. to 63c.
BARLEY—38c. to 45c.
RYE—40c. to 42c.
OATS—30 to 33c.
PEAS (Common)—53c. to 55c
RUNNER PEAS—55c. to 57c.
BUCKWHEAT—35c.
BUTTER—Roll, 17c to 20c.
EGGS—15c. to 20c. per doz.
LIVE HOGS—$4.00 per 100 lbs.
DRESSED BEEF—3c to 4c
DRESSED HOGS—$5.00 to $5.10.
LAMB—5 to 6c.
HIDES—$3.75 to $4.00.
CALFSKINS—5c. per lb.
SHEEP SKINS—65 to 70c
DEAKINS—30c.
WOOL—16c.
TALLOW—Rough, 3c.
TALLOW—Rendered, 5c.
LARD—9c. to 12c.
POTATOES—50c. to 55c. per bag.
HAY—$8.00 to $8.50 per ton.
CHICKENS—40c. to 60c. per pair.
DUCKS—50c. to 60c.
TURKEYS—60c. to $1.50.
ONIONS—20c. per peck.

Montreal Markets

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—Although there is a fair demand there is no particular change of prices. Car lots of white oats have sold on the Grand Trunk Railway west of Toronto at about 50c. Peas are unchanged but firm. Barley is fairly active but very little offering. Wheat—No. 1 hard nominal; No. 2 hard, nominal; corn, duty paid, nominal; peas, per 66 pounds, in store, 67c to 68c; oats per 34 pounds, in store, 36½c to 37; rye, No. 2, 52½c to 53; barley, feed, 47c to 49c; barley, malting, 53c to 55½c.

FLOUR—Prices are about the same as last week.

MEAL—There is no change in the market, the amount of business doing is light and prices are steady. Granulated and rolled per brl., $3.60 to $3.65; granulated and rolled, per bag, $1.75 to $1.80; standard, per brl., $3.65; standard, per bag, $1.75 to $1.80.

FEED—The demand for bran and shorts is greater than the supply. Prices are, in consequence, firm, but we hear of no actual changes yet in quotations. Bran, $17 to $18; shorts, $18; mouillie, $21 to $22.

Cheese—The cheese market is still practically at a standstill, not much business being done. The quotations for finest September, October make, colored or white, is 49s to 50s per cwt., and for choice full cream summer ripe, 44s to 47s, still hold good.

Butter—Dealers report little change in the market and there is little doing. Creamery, 19c to 20c; townships, 15c to 17c; western, 11c to 13c; rolls, 12c to 14c.

Provisions—No changes are reported in this line and values are still stationary. Canada short cut mess, per brl., $14.50 to $15.50; beef, plate, per tierce, 380 lbs., $10.50 to $11; hams, city cured, per lb., 9½c to 10c; bacon, per lb., 10c to 12c; lard, pure Canadian, per lb., 8½c to 9c; lard, common refined, per lb., 6½c to 7c.

Eggs—The market is reported pretty firm, prices ranging from 17c to 19, but there is little new to report.

LIVE STOCK.

The supply of butchers' cattle at the East-end market to-day was much larger than necessary at the beginning of Lent; consequently trade was dull, with low prices and the almost certainty of a considerable number of cattle being held over unsold, for a future market. The best cattle sold at about 3½c per pound, with pretty good stock at from 3c to 3¼c per pound, and the leaner beasts at from 2c to 2½c per pound.

Shippers are paying 4c per pound for good large sheep, and good lambs bring 5c per pound, while mixed lots sell at from 4c to 4½c per pound.

Fat hogs are dearer, and sell at about 4½c per pound.

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages, male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Dec.8,9mos,wed&sat.

Nature has Provided

A remedy for every ache and pain, and science through ceaseless activity and experiment is constantly wresting the secrets of her domain. A new and wonderful discovery has recently been made by means of which tens of thousands will be freed from pain. Nerviline, or nerve pain cure, represents in most concentrated form the most potent pain relieving substitutes known to medical science, and strange to say it is composed of substances solely vegetable in origin. Polson's Nerviline is the most prompt, certain and pleasant pain remedy in the world. Try Nerviline for toothache, neuralgia, cramps, &c., always safe and efficient.

How to get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a splendid opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at 6 cts. per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cts. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

248ds&wly

PALE CHILDREN

With poor appetites and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of . . . . .
Campbell's
Skrei Cod Liver Oil.
Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

Business Bits.

Bread as a daily article of food is used by only about one third of the 1,500,000,000 that constitute the present population of the earth.

Twenty-four years ago electricity as a mechanical power was unknown. Now $900,000,000 is invested in various kinds of electrical machinery.

The total revenue for past fiscal year in England from the liquor trade was $170,100,000.

An American watch factory is about to be operated in Japan.

The French industry of icing milk is an original departure in tinned commodities. The milk is frozen and placed in block form into tins, and on the part of the purchaser requires to be melted previous to use. Being hermetically sealed, the commodity thus iced preserves its form until it is required, when a minute's exposure to the sun's rays or to the heat of the fire is all that is necessary to reduce it to a liquid condition.

Sugar is quoted at 3¼c for granulated in Montreal, whilst in New York it is selling at 3 13-16c. Hence Grit orators have ceased quoting the price of sugar.

In London, England, 36,000 mechanics are out of employment and in Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and several other trade centres the unemployed are making trade demonstrations, whilst the soup kitchens in Glasgow are feeding more than 40,000 persons. When Mr. Laurier has established our policy on a British standard of free trade our farmers will only be asked to provide soup to the artisan population.

The American Straw Board Co., with a capital of six millions, and a surplus of $438,673 made net profits of less than one per cent last year.

The Montreal Paper Co. (in liquidation) is not expected to realize for the creditors much over 25 cents in the dollar.

The Hamilton Bridge Works have been sold, and although they cost $135,000 the amount realized will not pay the debts, leaving nothing for the stockholders. These are samples of the manufacturers to which patron Curry refers to as rolling in wealth.

North Texas is putting in the biggest crop of oats ever known in the history of the State. The January and February snows and ice left the ground in a pulverized condition.

MADOC.

FEB. 26.—The Conservatives of the North Riding will hold a convention in Madoc village on March 14th to nominate a candidate for the Commons. Sir Hibbert Tupper will be present in the afternoon and evening to address a mass meeting.—Mr. Thomas Tumelty, of the township, last Friday made a shipment of clover seed, amounting to $1,200. In loading the seed into the car a box of them fell on his leg, breaking it below the knee.—On Saturday Messrs. T. G. Raynor and Alex. Yuill addressed a Farmers' Institute. Their speeches were listened to with the closest attention. Many questions were put to Mr. Raynor, who was always ready with a reply. Messrs. James McComb, and James White, were called upon and made short addresses. Meetings in the near future will be held in the different parts of North Hastings.—Madoc is in the midst of a great revival under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Horner. The meetings are attracting large congregations and many claim to be from sin set free. As Madoc was troubled with an over abundance of sinners it is to be hoped this revival will work a cure.

CORBYVILLE.

FEB. 28.—Mrs. Orran Deshane, sr., is slowly recovering from a severe illness of many weeks.—Jarvis Guise is now able to walk out with the aid of a crutch after being confined to the house for several weeks with a broken limb.—Mr. Alex. Joss is home from the lumber woods, where he has been for the past four months in the employ of the St. Anthony Lumber Co.—Mrs. Lou Johns has been visiting for a week past at the home of her parents in this place.—Miss Lulu Palmer has gone to visit friends elsewhere.—Mrs. Turnbull, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Palmer.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fairman, of Havelock, are visiting at the home of S. Fairman.—Mr. Wm. Bennett is confined to his bed, he has had another poor spell.—Mr. Jas. Maitland, of Bannockburn, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Moore over Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drew, of Belleville, are visiting at the home of Jas. Brenton.—Mrs. Wm. McCoy and infant son are visiting friends in Stirling.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Fred Douglass, the noted colored orator, was buried at Rochester, N. Y., yesterday.

WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

—The condition of Lord Rosebery, who is suffering from influenza, is regarded as serious.

—The Grand Trunk Railway has lost one of its most faithful servants in the person of Mr. Edward Kingstone, train despatcher of Montreal.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

—Mr. W. H. Meredith, of Montreal, son of the late Chief Justice Meredith, of Quebec, died yesterday.

THE WELL KNOWN STRENGTHENING properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

—The annual convention of Ontario Land Surveyors opened yesterday in the Canadian Institute.

—The five hundred miners who were imprisoned in a pit of the Whitwood-Haighmoor colliery by a collision of the cages have been rescued.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach, and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill they are unequalled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

—By the explosion of a cylinder charged with carbolic acid gas, in the drug laboratory of the Smith, Kline & French Co., Philadelphia, Frank Robinson, aged 21, was killed, and Frank Duffy, aged 33 years, was fatally injured.

INDISPENSABLE.—There are some simple remedies indispensable in every family. Among these, the experience of years assures us, should be recorded Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER. For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for rheumatism, colds, or fresh wounds and bruises.—Christian Era.

—Influenza is spreading with great rapidity throughout England, crippling railway staffs, lessening the efficiency of banks and other business establishments, and almost making legislation impossible. On Monday evening forty members of Parliament paired on account of the disease.

ASTHMA PREVALENT.

MANY CASES IN BELLEVILLE

A Noted Physician's Views on the Subject.

Asthma has hitherto baffled the skill of our best physicians. Within a comparatively recent period Dr. R. Schiffman, of St. Paul, Minn., who has devoted many years of study to the treatment of asthma, bronchitis, and croup, has prepared a remedy for these affections which is meeting with great success, wherever introduced. With this remedy there is no waiting for results. It is not a nauseating compound to be swallowed, but is used by inhalation, thus reaching the seat of disease direct. Its action is immediate and certain. Acting directly on the mucous membrane of the air passages, it relieves the spasm and constriction instantaneously, facilitates free and easy expectoration, and insures comfortable rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair. All druggists have this remedy in stock, but in order that every sufferer who has in vain tried every other means of relief may test its efficacy, the doctor's representative will give away a free trial package, solely as an advertisement, to every one who applies to-day or to-morrow, at L. W. Yeomans & Co.'s drug store, Belleville, thus convincing the most skeptical. Persons living at a distance who wish to try a free sample package should address Lyman, Knox & Co., Wholesale Agents for Canada, 374 St Paul Street, Montreal.

THE PROVINCIAL BUDGET

Will Be Brought Down To-morrow—Yesterday's Proceedings

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Yesterday afternoon's session of the Legislature lasted but half an hour, and the proceedings were as uninteresting as they were short. There was a short spurt of life when the leader of the Opposition arose to make a request to the Government that the consideration of the estimates be postponed until some time next week. He complained that if the budget were brought in on Thursday, as arranged, those who wished to criticize its proposals would not be given sufficient time in which to become familiar with the details. Sir Oliver Mowat replied that the estimates would be ready before the House adjourned, and that it would be very inconvenient, having made arrangements for Thursday, to delay the matter. Mr. Whitney pointed out that when the same request was made last year it was granted. Hon. Mr. Harcourt said that representations had been made to the Government to push on the work of the session, and if the debate on the budget was delayed it simply meant that the session would be prolonged seven or eight days.

Mr. Whitney did not see why discussion should be restricted simply because there was a desire to shorten the session. Hon. Mr. Hardy said there were no new features in the estimates which would require special time or attention of hon. members who wished to make answers.

Dr. Ryerson expressed the opinion that the Government were exceedingly desirous of stifling criticism and burking discussion. The extraordinary alacrity which the Government were showing in endeavoring to shorten the session was in marked contrast to that which had characterized it in preceding years. Probably they had come to the conclusion that they had this year critics who could not be bulldozed as the little Opposition band was last year.

Hon. Mr. Hardy saw here an opportunity to work off a little joke on the doctor, recollecting the "calf with the cough" cry. Said he: "I am glad to see that the hon. member has changed the venue from the calf to the bull this year." "I have no doubt," retorted the Doctor, "that the Treasurer will make a bull before he is through," which allowed the Opposition to reply to the laugh of the gentlemen on the other side.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt indignantly repudiated the assertion that the Government were trying to avoid criticism, and he defied anyone to name a single Parliament in which the members were at an earlier date of the session placed in possession of the accounts.

O. A. Howland, the new member for South Toronto, followed with a graceful and clever maiden speech, which stamped him at once as a valuable acquisition to the Conservative party and one who will likely play a conspicuous part in the debates of the present session. It seemed to him that the most important business that was likely to come before the House was the accounts, and he failed to see why the Government should allow so little time to members in which to analyze them. Accounts which involved the expenditure of millions ought not to be considered in a hurried and off-hand manner. He urged that it would be better if the Government would place the accounts in the hands of the members at once and held over the discussion until, say next Tuesday.

Hon. J. M. Gibson reminded the last speaker that the accounts were audited by the Public Accounts Committee.

The Government refused to comply with the request, consequently the budget debate will take place to-morrow.

The House adjourned at 3.40.

The Public Accounts of the Province for the year ended December 31 were distributed last night. The total expenditure amounts to $3,842,505, as against $3,907,145, a decrease of $64,640. The total overdrafts of appropriations amounts to $47,112.

The following is a comparative statement:

	1893.	1894.
Civil government	$241,621 00	$240,474 00
Legislation	138,924 00	142,3[illegible]2 00
Justice	380,652 00	418,746 00
Education	662,520 00	684,5[illegible]9 00
Public institutions	778,839 00	756,983 00
Immigration	7,231 00	8,140 00
Agriculture	169,573 33	181,064 71
Hospitals and charities	164,896 24	182,691 51
Repairs and maintenance	80,809 29	71,548 00
Public buildings	330,943 00	205,194 21
Public works	18,045 87	28,582 86
Colonization roads	112,166 30	116,879 78
Charges on Crown lands	97,153 80	111,158 35
Refunds	18,682 00	21,142 00
Miscellaneous	179,648 00	204,849 00
Annuities	74,200 00	74,200 00
Railway subsidy	145 416 00	147,515 00
New Parliament buildings	159,690 00	....
Brockville Asylum	92,385 00	197,829 00
Stationery	....	3,166 00

Improving the Saw.

Most saws are like pattern, Fig. 1. The rakes at the ends of the saw being double, much labor is lost by the inner part of the rakes moving the dust part way through the log at the latter part of the stroke, where it has to be removed again at the next stroke of the saw. More efficient labor may be performed by using a style like Fig. 2. The central rakes being double, will fully remove the dust at each stroke from the log. The outside rake being single, do not move the dust in heaps to the center of the log to clog the saw but do the work effectually at the next stroke. Teeth of the style shown in Fig. 2 are much more easier to keep in order as there are no square corners to wear out the file. Fig. 1 may be changed to style of Fig 2 by cutting or filing off the inside bit off the rakes one-third in number at each end of the same.—J. H. Andre.

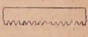

FIG. 1.—OLD STYLE.

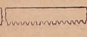

FIG. 2—IMPROVED.

Germany's Porcelain Stoves.

Another thing to pester the foreigner in winter will be the heating arrangements. The German himself is never warm enough. There are times in his life when he is almost warm enough. If you tell him about it he will say that it is because he does not want to be any warmer, and he probably does not. There are few dwellings even in Berlin heated in any other way than by the old porcelain stoves, artistic-looking monuments, often of great size. When they are not heated these stoves are as cold as a china plate. When they are doing their best, they are never so warm as to prevent one from standing up and embracing them. It is intended to build one fire per day in these affairs, then lock them up and let them radiate. Wood, peat and other punk fuels are used for this purpose. That they do not get hot corresponds to all the known laws of scientific physics. How many hundred years these stoves are to be used yet, perhaps nobody is competent to say.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Life's Part.

Some tread the boards in motley garb,
And some in silk attire;
While some in tatters humbly plod
To play the youth or sire
In matters not, or young or old,
Or bold or timid heart,
So we have courage to go
And bravely play our part.

Tho' others pass us on the way
More heralded than we,
Billed greater for the grand old play,
Yet n'er despondent be;
Lift up the brave and gallant brow,
Let sadness e'er depart,
And speak our lives with purpose true
To play the noble part!

The curtain soon will slowly fall,
The lights grow dim to eyes
That well have borne the steady glare,
But stars still gem the skies;
What then! Within another sphere
We'll live with lightened heart;
It matter little if we here
Have played a hero's part!

What, then, if here we be forgot?
Perhaps a grave unknown
Is all the sympathy that man
To us, at last, is shown—
If but this worldless epitaph
Is left on one dear heart:
"He bravely strove from youth to age,
And nobly played Life's part!"

—New York Clipper.

HON. JOHN COSTIGAN BANQUETED.

The Minister of Marine Honored at Montreal—A Grand Gathering and a Pleasing Demonstration.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—The promoters of the banquet tendered to the Hon. John Costigan at the St. Lawrence Hall, personal and political, have every reason to be proud of the splendid success which attended the demonstration from beginning to end. Some 250 gentlemen were present, and the gathering was exceedingly representative.

Hon. Mr. Costigan's speech was non-political and in a modest review of his life the Minister of Marine told that when he entered the local politics of New Brunswick he had been an anti-confederationist, but when his province had pronounced in favor of the union, the speaker said his first speech at Ottawa had contained the words: "If my vote were the only one wanted to overthrow the union, that vote would not be given." Hon. Mr. Costigan also testified to the good feeling which existed amongst all races and creeds in his native New Brunswick, and especially in his constituency of Victoria.

Sterilized Water Wanted.

The invention most needed now is some cheap and practical process of sterilizing drinking water without rendering it less palatable. The growth of population is steadily toward the cities, and in the cities good health depends more on good water than on any other one thing. Indeed, it is believed by some that if the germs of disease can be kept out of food and water there will be little or no danger of the spread of the germ diseases. It is thought that pure water would reduce the death rate of any large city from 10 to 25 per cent. at least.—New York World.

Napoleon's Marksmanship.

Apropos of the great Napoleon, it may be remarked that he was as poor a marksman as the average woman. It is related that on a certain occasion he was hunting, when the dogs brought a fine stag to bay. It was the custom to leave it for the Emperor to kill, but at that moment he could not be found, so the master of the staghounds put the animal out of its misery with a knife. Just then the Emperor came in sight, and the dead stag was propped up on its legs. The great Napoleon fired and the stag fell over, at the same time there was a piteous whine from one of the hounds, which had been shot through the head. The Emperor, who was on horseback, wheeled around and said to Fouche: "Apres tout, je ne suis pas aussi mauvais tireur qu'on le pretend!" (After all, I am not so bad a shot as they make me out to be.")—Truth.

No Escape From It.

"Ah, mon ami! Is it that you are well, h'est ce pas? Je suits herex."

"For Heaven's sake, old fellow, I'm no Frenchman!"

"Pardonnez moi. I've been reading Trilby, and I can't help it, hein!"—Life.

The Widest Canal in the World.

The widest canal in the world is said to be the Chenab irrigation canal, in the Northwest Provinces of India. It is 110 feet broad, and will be 200 feet broad when finished. The main canal will be 450 miles long; the principal branches will have an aggregate length of 2,000 miles, and the village branches of 4,000 miles; 250,000 acres are already irrigated.

Audible.

"Mrs. Goodsense is going to start a dress reform movement here. What do you think of it?"

"Mercy! I had never noticed that her figure was so bad as all that."

Saved His Life.

"I now weigh nearly 200 pounds," said a fine, robust looking man the other day; and yet this same man was given up to die of consumption less than two years ago. What cured him? Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil did. He took it when at a low ebb, when his weight was less than 100 pounds. It created new blood for him and that combined with his will power raised him up to a life of usefulness and happiness. If you are threatened with consumption or any lung trouble try Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and all Lung affections. In Big Bottles, 50c and $1 at all Drug Stores.

Open as Day

It is given to every physician, the formula of Scott's Emulsion being no secret; but no successful imitation has ever been offered to the public. Only years of experience and study can produce the best.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

THE — WARWICKS

Are here. See them at

FOSTER'S!

OPEN TO-NIGHT.

AUCTION SALE!

—OF—

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY!

UNDER and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Mary McGuire and James McGuire to the vendors, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of MARCH, 1895, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the Anglo American Hotel, in the City of Belleville, by J. Lyons Biggar, Auctioneer, the following valuable real estate in one parcel, namely:—

All that certain parcel or tract of land and hereditaments situate in the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, being composed of Lot number two, on the east side of Coleman Street and the south side of Bridge Street, in the said City of Belleville, according to Haslitt's plan of Belleville, which plan was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Hastings, on the twenty-first day of May, A.D. 1870, and containing by admeasurement one hundred feet on Bridge Street and one hundred and fifty feet on Coleman Street, be the same more or less.

The improvements are said to consist of a two story brick house with frame addition.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale, when easy terms for the balance can be arranged. For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Auctioneer or to

LOUNT, MARSH & CAMERON,
Vendors' Solicitors,
25 Toronto St., Toronto.

d, feb. 27, mar. 6, 13, 20

FOR CITY AMBULANCE.

MISS Gordon will give a course of eight lectures at the Hospital on practical nursing, for ladies, commencing Wednesday, March 6th. Term for the course $3. Proceeds to go towards the fund for procuring an Ambulance for the city. For further information apply to

MISS GORDON,
General Hospital.

- - LIMOGES - -

Another lot of the finest white French china for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the best assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00, as you pay $2.49 for at those small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,
CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

R·I·P·A·N·S
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Arriving Daily

New Dress Goods, Silks, Ladies' Cape Cloths, Spring Tweeds, Prints, Shirtings, Curtains, Laces and Embroideries. A choice lot of Drapery Twills, Fine Cretonnes, Art . . Muslins and Drapery Sateens . .

These are lovely goods, such artistic designs and dainty colorings, and the greatest feature, the way they are marked.

- - THE NEW PANSY PATTERN in several colors, 10c. PER YARD. -

— SATURDAY being always our busy day, we have decided to make —

FRIDAY! a BARGAIN DAY Also.

To enable our numerous city patrons to do their shopping in a less crowded store and at the same time receiving better attention. Remember FRIDAY and SATURDAY each week will be our Bargain Days.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE,
H. A. Layton, Front St.
BELLEVILLE

Embroideries!

We call your attention to our new Embroideries which are of the latest designs and of good quality.

White Cottons!

We have in stock White Cottons from 7c. to 18c. per yd., also a large line of Pillow Cottons and Sheetings.

NATHAN JONES.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two or three girls to learn Shirtmaking. A. E. FISH & Co.
249d3t

A FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at the HUFFMAN HOUSE. dtf.

WANTED TO RENT.

A HOUSE within five or ten minutes walk of the market. Possession to be had April 1st. Address P. O. Box 622.

PIANO TUNING.

CARL IGELSTROM is in the city. Orders left at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly attended to. [260d2t

TAKE NOTICE.

I HAVE sold my business and all accounts not paid by the first day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

249d&w1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

How is this for . . . .

SOAP

Empire Electric, C. P. R. Electric and Mottled, 7 bars, 25c.; Large Golden Bar, 9cts.

Sunlight, Surprise, Queen's Laundry, Star and all other makes in stock.

J. A. Elliott's,
Telephone 237. Front St

Celery!

Has long been prescribed by the most eminent physicians for all types of nervous debility. Heinz Celery Sauce contains all the curative properties of the fresh, green celery plant, and is stimulating to the system, and a wholesome appetizer. Clergymen have pronounced it their cure for dyspepsia. The aged, the feeble and the strong agree that it is healthful and appetizing. Heinz Celery Sauce will be found a great acquisition, adding piquancy to chops, steaks, veal, mutton, fish, &c., and is the best preparation ever known for chicken salad.

Heinz Celery Sauce, sold at 40 Cents per Bottle by

- Louis Benmore, -
Telephone 90. Family Grocer.
Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

COME

Friday Eve'g.,

MARCH 1st, at 8 o'clock.

To the

ANNUAL GRAND CONCERT!

— OF THE —

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Literary Assembly,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

- OUR CITY'S POOR. -

TICKETS, - 20cts.; TWO FOR 35cts.

W S LALONDE, Pres., F. T. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

B.B.C. AUDITORIUM.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Patrick Fitzpatrick, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 110, Section 36, that all persons having claims upon or against the estate of Patrick Fitzpatrick, late of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, hotel-keeper, deceased, who died on or about the 3rd day of February, in the year of our Lord 1895, are on or before the 20th day of MARCH, A. D. 1895, to send by post, (prepaid), or deliver to W. P. McMahon, Barrister, &c., Front St., Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for James Fitzpatrick, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, and Thomas Fitzpatrick of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, farmer, executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given, that after the said last mentioned date, the estate of the said deceased will be distributed among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and the executors of the said estate will not be responsible for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received as aforesaid at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Belleville, this 15th day of Feb., A. D. 1895.

W. P. McMAHON,
Barrister, &c.,
Front St., Belleville,
242d,sat&wed,8t Solicitor for Executors.

NEW DRESS GOODS !
NEW DRESS GOODS ! !
NEW DRESS GOODS ! ! !

We have just TAKEN OUT OF BOND, and placed in stock, ONE HUNDRED PIECES of Wool Dress Goods, including the following:—

20 pieces	all wool Serges,	40 in. wide,	30c.
15 "	Coating "	44 "	35c.
15 "	Cashmere "	46 "	45c.
15 "	Satin Cloths,	44 "	50c.
10 "	Fancies,	44 "	55c.
10 "	Fancies,	44 "	60c.
6 "	All Wool Box Cloth,	45 in. wde,	75c.
9 "	Colored Henriettas, Silk Finish,		60c.

BLACK ∴ GOODS
A SPECIALTY.

Also the most complete stock of Dress Linings in the city.

We are making this a very prominent department, and ladies wanting in the dress line, will find our stock very complete both in Woollen and Cotton Fabrics.

MISS McCRUDDEN IN CHARGE.

Elevator to the Dressmaking rooms.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 26, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Dr. Gibb Wishart, of Toronto, will be at the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, on Saturday, March 2nd. Sat&Wed

The old proverb says that wherever the wind lies on Ash Wednesday it continues during the whole of Lent.

Dr. V. H. LYON'S TOOTH paste or powder is the best. Harmless yet thoroughly efficient. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c.

That scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, will be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Twelve brakemen, running between Brockville and Belleville, on the G. T. R., have been temporarily discharged.—Brockville Times.

Leave your order at Riggs' Music store and have your piano tuned by W. U. Alston, (10 years with Nordheimer, Toronto). 250tf

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

Mr. T. T. Cartwright, of Springfield, Mass., is in the city, and will be at Foster's this evening with samples of the Warwick bicycles. C. P. Miller, of the Dunlop Tyre Co., will also be here with samples.

Mr. S. Barragar, of Big Island, renewed his subscription to the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER to-day. He says it is now about 40 years since he first subscribed and cannot do without his favorite paper.

Little drops of water, little grains of sand make the milkman happy and the grocer bland, says the soothsayer. This cannot refer to our business, as you know our standard is "Purity and Excellence."—JAKIE FINKLE.

Some weeks since, we mentioned the fact that a man named Jas. Elves was swindling people by taking their clothes wringers and not returning them. He was captured and yesterday sentenced to six months in the Central at Peterborough.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

The Globe of Saturday last says: "The Saturday issue of the Belleville INTELLIGENCER contains a handsome half-tone picture of Sir Mackenzie Bowell and wood engravings of his seventeen colleagues. Each portrait is accompanied by a brief biographical notice. It is quite a creditable production."

The latest styles in men's collars promise an unpleasant summer for men with short necks. The only fashionable collar will be a very tall stand-up shape, the popular height being from two and three-quarters to three inches, while men blessed with long thin necks reach the correct altitude of four inches.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might hrve been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked, do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have tried it say it acts promptly and thoroughly, and subdues the pain and disease.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. J. Hudson, of Toronto, is in town.

Mr. Wm. Thomas is recovering from a long illness.

Lord Aberdeen will curl in next week's match in Toronto.

Miss Carrie Read has removed to the city and will board at Mr. S. H. Spangenberg's.

Hon. Sir Frank Smith has been confined to his bed for several days with a severe illness.

Rev. Mr. Wilson and wife, of Tweed, were the guests of Rev. Mr. Adams on Monday last.

Wm. Farrell, of Montreal, is home at the bedside of his father, John Farrell, who is lying dangerously ill.

Mrs. S. Eustace, of Belleville, is paying a short visit to Mrs. Crawford, 36 McCaul street.—Toronto News.

Rev. Messrs. Baker and Roberts attended the session of the Methodist Young People's Association at Toronto yesterday.

W. S. Cook, cheese buyer, left at noon to-day for England on business in connection with the coming season's operations.

Miss White, of Woodstock and Miss Stinson, of Belleville, are the guests of Miss Edge, Dufferin avenue.—London Free Press.

Mrs. Fred Butler gave a pedro party to a number of her friends last evening at her residence, Yeomans St. A very pleasant time was spent by all.

BIRTHS.

STEWART—At Belleville, on the 26th inst., the wife of CHARLES STEWART of a son.

DEATHS.

WILLS—At Orangeville, on Monday the 18th day of February, A.D., 1895, ELEANOR MARY STRATHY DALY, beloved wife of H. T. Wills, Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, aged 36 years and 3 months.

Interred at Belleville, Thursday the 21st inst.

BIG FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Water Pressure was too Low—Several Persons Injured.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—A fire, which originated at 9 o'clock this morning in the five story brick building occupied by Charles Kaestner & Co., at the corner of Jefferson and Congress streets, has destroyed that building and has spread to the five story building occupied by the Crowe Elevator Co. The water pressure is so low that the water will not reach to the top of the buildings. Many of the employes of Kaestner & Co. were more or less injured by jumping from the burning building.

The fire is under control. So far as can be learned no one was seriously injured.

THE CONTRACT LET.

The Weddell Bridge and Engine Company Will Build Bridge at O'Brien's.

The Committee of the County Council appointed to consider the tenders and award the contract for O'Brien's bridge, over the Moira river near Thrasher's Corners, met yesterday afternoon, but owing to the large number of tenders—twelve in all—they did not get through last evening and had to meet again this morning. The tender of the Weddell Bridge and Engine Company, of Trenton, for super-structure and sub-structure was $6,120, and being the lowest it was accepted. The contract was signed this afternoon by Robt. Weddell for the company and Warden Martin for the county.

The bridge will be of four spans. The two outer spans will be each 100 feet long and of the steel high truss pattern; the centre spans will be 69 and 79 feet in length and of the steel low truss pattern. The sub-structure will consist of steel casings filled with concrete, resting on the old piers, which will be strengthened by cedar piles driven around them at intervals of three feet. The bridge is to be completed on or before October 1st, 1895, and by consent of the contractor is not to be paid for until finished and accepted. The amount of the contract is much below the estimated cost.

SPORTING TALK.

The Quintes will play the Napanees on the hockey rink this evening.

Two rinks of curlers from the Peterborough club will play a friendly game here to-morrow night.

At Norwood yesterday Mr. Jas. McGuire's Harry Star won the named race in straight heats. Best time, 2:53.

Hamilton Thistle and Oshawa curling clubs will meet in Toronto a week from to-day for the Governor-General's prize.

In the draw for the Corby cup for hockey players, the Quintes were drawn against Trenton and the Bellevilles against the Mutes.

Peterborough defeated the Toronto Granities' Second team in a hard and exciting battle in the final for the Ontario Hockey Association junior championship at the Granite rink, Toronto, last night.

The Valkyrie III. is progressing very rapidly, and although the Hendersons refuse to say anything even on that point, it is said on authoritative grounds that she will be ready for the water inside of two weeks.

LONDON, February 26.—A. B. Walker's racing yacht Ailsa arrived at Gibraltar yesterday morning. She lost some of her copper during the high winds in the Bay of Biscay, and has started for Marseilles, where she will be docked and repaired.

Stamboul, the great trotting stallion, was run over and killed on Sunday by a train at Oconomowoc, Wis. He was the property of Andrew Hildebrand, of that city, and was valued at $50,000. He was foaled in 1882, by Sultan, out of Fleetwing, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. At Stockton, Cal., Nov. 5th, 1892, Stamboul trotted a mile in 2:08, and two weeks later on the same track he reduced his record to 2:07½. Stamboul was retired to the stud shortly after this, and the 2:30 book gives him credit for 22 performers below the 2:30 mark, the most prominent of which are Martha, 2:18; Vera, 2:18¾; Hilda S., 2:24¼, and Dorcas Pratt, 2:25. Stamboul was considered as one of the most valuable trotting stallions in the world. He was the sire of Dr. Ackerill's fine young horse Elm City.

The latest information from the Herreshoff works is so positive in its character as to leave no reasonable doubt as to the type, general dimensions and construction of the new cup defender. She is an out and out keel boat, and will be of Tobin bronze construction, with steel frames. She will be 89 feet on the water line, about 24 feet beam, and something over 17 feet draught. Her keel is about 30 feet long on the top, five feet six inches in depth at the centre, and tapers away gradually to a point both forward and aft. It is some two feet across at the top, and is slightly bulbed at the bottom. The stem is very much like that of Valkyrie II., challenger for the cup in 1893.

The Young Methodists.

Yesterday's session of the Methodist Young People's Association of Ontario was throughout exceedingly interesting and instructive. The meetings of the various departments comprised in the general association showed that a flourishing condition of affairs exists throughout all the junior societies of the church, and that it is owing to the enthusiasm which fires the hearts and minds of the young men and women themselves and not to any influence brought to bear upon them by their elders in christian labor that the great and substantial advancement which they have made has been achieved.

A Complicated Case.

Warner Simmons, of Thurlow, who is now a very old man, had John Gray's three sons in police court last week on a charge of destroying his fruit trees and to-day Gray got even by having Simmons up on five different charges. Gray charged deft. with mis-appropriating milk; Mrs. Gray charged him with abusive language and assault and battery; and the sons George and Fred each with assault and battery. The case is still in progress. Gray is a tenant of the defendant and it is said they have had warm times all winter, notwithstanding the very low readings of the thermometer.

The Last of the Season.

Yesterday being the last day of the festive season, was taken advantage of by many of our citizens to entertain their friends. Mrs. Norman Phillips, Mrs. G. W. Walker and Mrs. P. J. M. Anderson entertained their friends with afternoon teas, whilst Mrs. U. E. Thompson entertained in her graceful manner, a large number of friends in the evening with a progressive pedro party.

The Weather.

A genuine thaw prevails to-day. The lowest temperature last night was 7; at 8 a.m., 30; at noon, 44—the highest for 1895, so far.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh winds, mostly southwesterly to southerly; fine and decidedly mild.

Protect the Eyes in March.

No period of the year is so trying to the sight as March. If you find inconvenience and discomfort from the strong reflection it is evident you should purchase a pair of colored glasses to protect the eyes. These glasses may be had in several grades and prices from L. W. Yeomans & Co.

Ladies' Oxford Shoes.

We have received over 20 different styles of Ladies' Oxford shoes for spring. New style and lasts, and cheaper than ever before.—VERMILYEA & SON.

A CITIZEN AND HIS WIFE HONORED.

Mr. and Mrs James Marshall Surprised by Their Friends—Biographical.

The many friends of Mr. James Marshall, late roadmaster of the G. T. R., wishing in some tangible way to show their appreciations of his many good qualities, a large number of them waited upon him at his residence, Station Road, last evening. When all had got inside and the house was well filled it was seen that most of those present were his old employes, and then all united to spend a jolly good time.

Mr. Donald Gunn, Station Agent, was voted to the chair and introductory to the programme laid down he made a neat speech, in which he referred to his long association with Mr. Marshall, they having been boys on the railroad together, and he spoke glowingly of the many good qualities of his life-long friend.

Mr. R. K. Harris was called upon and read a beautifully worded address and Mr. Stephen Casey, one of the oldest section men on the road, stepped forward and made valuable presentations to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall.

Mr. Marshall, on behalf of himself and wife, made a very neat reply, expressing his heartfelt thanks for the presents and the kindly feeling of his old associates.

JAMES MARSHALL.

He expressed the hope that the bond of good fellowship which now existed would never be broken.

Mr. John Kain, another old employe of the road, spoke at some length of the pleasant association with his friend, Mr. Marshall, and the pleasure it afforded him to be present.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh sang several songs, and with Miss Minnie Marshall sang two duets, all of which were warmly received. Among others who sang Scotch, English and Irish songs were Messrs. Robt. Fisher, B. K. Harris, Stephen Casey, M. Connors, G. Gibb, and Geo. Bowen.

Mrs. Marshall had evidently had an inkling of the event, for she had prepared a splendid supper of oysters and other delicacies, which all present partook of with zest. The rest of the evening was spent in the reciting of reminiscences and social intercourse, and near midnight the party reluctantly departed for their homes, glad to have met, sorry to part, and hoping to meet again.

James Marshall was born in the village of Hazelbank, in the parish of Leishmagow, Lanarkshire, Scotland, on April 30th, 1839, and arrived in this country on August 26th, 1858. He entered the service of the Great Western Railway at Paris in May, 1858, as a trackman. In July, 1862, he left their service and entered that of the Grand Trunk at Port Hope as a section foreman on the 17th of the same month. In Sept., 1866, he was removed from Port Hope to Cornwall and took charge as Roadmaster. In April, 1867, nine Roadmasters were dispensed with, and he was the only one of the nine that was ever reinstated. On the first of May of the same year he returned to Port Hope and again took charge as section foreman. On March 6th, 1869, he came to Belleville and took charge as Roadmaster from that date till January 1st, of 1895, when he retired on superannuation allowance. Mr. Marshall was in the services of the two railways 37 years and 8 months.

THE BOWELL BANQUET.

Preparations for the Entertainment of the Premier by the Board of Trade.

A meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade, with reference to the banquet to be given in honor of Sir Mackenzie Bowell was held yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Thos. Ritchie, President, occupied the chair, and those present were: Messrs. H. Corby, M.P., Geo. Wallbridge, Walter Alford, J. L. Biggar, the Mayor, L. W. Yeomans, W. N. Ponton, J. W. Johnson, J. P. Thompson, J. Parker Thomas and John Forin.

It was resolved to hold the banquet in the Hotel Quinte, and the dates suggested to the Premier as most convenient were March 12th, 19th or 21st, as he may prefer.

Invitations will be issued to a representative of each of the local newspapers, two Toronto and two Montreal newspapers, all the Ministers, the Presidents of the Board of Trade in Toronto, Montreal, Victoria and Winnipeg, Sir Wm. Van Horn, President of the C. P. R., and Mr. Sargeant, General Manager of the Grand Trunk.

The following committees were appointed: Printing—Messrs. W. N. Ponton, J. L. Biggar and J. P. Thompson. Decorating, arranging plan of seats at dinner, and music—Messrs. U. E. Thompson, Walter Alford and Geo. Wallbridge. Reception—The President and Executive of the Board of Trade and the Mayor. Speeches and order of toasts—Messrs. Thos. Ritchie, J. W. Johnson, H. Corby, M. P., J. G. Frost.

The Premier will arrive from the west by the 12:45 train and will be met at the station by the reception committee and the public. A procession will be formed and he will be escorted to luncheon. A reception will be held in the City Hall at 3 p. m.

Mr. Ritchie, having wired Sir Mackenzie as to the date, received answer this morning accepting the invitation for March 12th.

Messrs. W. N. Ponton, J. L. Biggar and J. P. Thompson compose the committee on printing. They have decided that those who apply first for seats will be the first served. Those who desire tickets should apply at once to J. P. Thompson.

Who Owns the Dog?

Mrs. J. Haden, of Gilmour, writes: "I am informed that there was an advertisement in your paper a few weeks ago of a dog lost, but they could not tell me the marks upon it. In January a stray dog came to my door. It was a perfect skeleton. I took it in, for I was sorry for it and have it still. It is a hound—white, mixed with small spots of dark, a large spot of dark brown on each side, one on back and rump to the tail, a wart or welt on the left side under the breast, the head and ears light brown, the ears broad and long. He is a beautiful dog, neither young nor old and to me appears to be of pure breed."

—Brooklyn's City Hall was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $50,000.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

MR. HECTOR'S LAST LECTURE.

Reminiscences of the Great American War and His Own "Bravery."

A large crowd greeted Mr. Hector in Bridge st. Methodist church last evening, when he lectured on the subject of his "Thrilling reminiscences of the American civil war." At 8 o'clock the speaker appeared and the audience rose and sang a hymn, after which Rev. Mr. George offered up a prayer.

On rising to speak Mr. Hector said he loved Canada because it was Canada that helped to free the slaves of the Southern States. In regard to his early life he stated that his father and mother were slaves at Harper's Ferry. He was born in Windsor, Ont., after his father and mother fled from slavery. He spent the first few years of his life on a cattle ranch in the west until the war, when Col. Stewart, of Illinois, took him as a servant and nicknamed him "Eatables."

He gave a thrilling description of the field of battle and told how the Union soldiers used to tell him that the enemy were giants and monsters and when the enemy's lines advanced on them he thought they were a new regiment, but when the battle came he learned the difference and always kept clear of a grey coat. He related how he got in a dangerous place between the lines, how the shells hissed and screamed from the batteries of both armies over his head and ploughed up the earth around him. He got behind a tree to keep from getting hit with the bullets, when he was told to run and he said it seemed to him as if the whole rebel army was after him. He went but a short distance when he was shot in the side with seven pieces of lead from a shot gun, two of which were there yet.

He remembered plainly then how his mother used to pray for him, so he got down on his knees and prayed. After running for miles he saw that his feet were bleeding badly, which frightened him and then he went in for a regular revival service. He eventually reached his friends. It was a good feeling to have a comrade in arms; he had died several times when he thought he was going to be captured, but was always resurrected again when among his friend. He gave some graphic accounts of several narrow escapes which he had; the agony of the dying was terrific; some prayed, some cursed, while others called for water and friends. He enlisted in the 14th Rhode Island regiment, which was the first colored regiment that took part in the war; they received an ovation of bricks on entering New Orleans and he was shot in the head. He gave a humorous description of his first fight with the enemy, who outnumbered them three to one, in front and the river behind; he could not swim. He was wounded at the battle of Port Hudson because there were no trees to get behind. He concluded by stating that the United States did not treat the colored race justly by not educating them; regiments had been turned out to stop the strikers from burning cars, but not so for burning negroes; the liquor traffic is the curse of Canada; we ought to drive it out.

Mr. Hector was loudly applauded at intervals during his lecture. The meeting was closed by the audience singing the national anthem.

He left to-day for Manilla, near Lindsay, where he will conduct meetings.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

A Large Crowd and Some Splendid Costumes—The Prize Winners.

The fancy dress carnival given on the skating rink last evening for the benefit of Mr. Alex. LaPam, the caretaker, was a success in every particular. The number of costumes far exceeded any previous carnival and it was estimated there were at least 200 of them. While there were many of the oft repeated impersonations there were several others which were strikingly original and historically correct. The ice was in good shape and the gay crowd of young people enjoyed to the full the pleasures of the evening. The I. O. O. F. Band played many selections, thus enlivening the limbs of the skaters. The judges had considerable difficulty in selecting those worthy of a prize, but finally they made their award as follows:

Miss Annie Baker, representing Pocahontas, 1st prize for ladies.

Norah Lazier, Bo-Peep, was awarded the consolation prize.

Frank Robinson, Crusader, 1st prize for gentlemen.

The large turnout can be accounted for by the popularity of Mr. La Pam, who is always on hand when wanted, and willing to help the patrons in any way.

Farmers' Institute.

A well attended meeting of the Farmers' Institute was held at Frankford on the 26th inst., when able and practical addresses were delivered by Messrs. Alex. Yuill, F. G. Raynor, Jas. Whitton and R. J. Graham, the subjects being care and feeding of dairy stock, manuring, fruit culture and care of orchards, and butter making. A musical programme was given in the evening.

The Season for Odd Pants.

This is the time of year, that there is a great demand for odd pants. Suit nearly worn out and with the assistance of a pair of odd pants you can go through until you buy your spring suit. The Oak Hall have a splendid assortment and would be pleased to see you.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OFFER A
Discount of 20 p.c. off
UNDERWEAR, MANTLE CLOTHS & GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of DRESS GOODS marked at
... Remnant Sale Prices ...

- - BARGAINS IN ODD LINES TO CLEAR - -

J. P. THOMPSON & Co.

CURLIANA.

Belleville and Trenton Play a Pleasant Game—The Home Team the Winners.

Those old friends yet old opponents in the "slippery game," namely the Belleville and Trenton curlers, met yesterday in a friendly match; and pleasant, interesting and friendly in reality as well as in name it proved to be. Despite the fact that the visitors are virtually strangers to the granites—they having been an iron-playing club—and that they had not had any practice for three years, owing to their having no rink, they played an excellent game and were only beaten by the small majority of 8 shots. The play at first was very even, then Belleville got a long lead, which Trenton pulled down materially.

Following is the record:

RINK NO. 1.

BELLEVILLE.	TRENTON.
H. Smart	J. Nicholson
W. Webster	R. Weddell
Jno. Bonar	H. B. Wilson
D.B. Robertson, skip—21	T.McRae, skip—17

RINK NO. 2.

H. K. Smith	A. Filion
F. Dolan	Rev. W. Wilkins
J. V. Jenkins	J. B. Christie
W.H.Biggar, skip—20	C.Richardson, skip—16
41	33

Belleville thus wins by 8 shots—4 on each rink. The play was, on the whole, very good.

At the conclusion of the match the visitors were entertained at supper at the Hub hotel. Mr. W. Brown, the proprietor, had prepared a fine spread. Mr. Biggar, M.P.P., occupied the chair, and Mr. D. B. Robertson the vice-chair. After justice had been done to the spread a number of toasts were proposed and responded to. During the evening songs were given by Messrs. R. Weddell, W. Webster and D. B. Robertson. In responding to the toast of "The Trenton Curlers," Messrs. R. Weddell, C. Richardson, Rev. W. Wilkins and Thos. McRae referred to the fact that Trenton would in all probability have a rink next year, and that they would be pleased to have a number of matches with the local curlers. Mr. Biggar, during his remarks, said he would be pleased to donate a trophy to be competed for between the clubs for the purpose of encouraging the game. The pleasant gathering broke up at an early hour and the visitors returned home seeming much pleased with their reception.

In all probability another match will be arranged before the season closes.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the officers of the 15th Batt. was held last evening, all the officers being present with one exception. Lt.-Col. Henderson occupied the chair. The standing committees for the year were struck as follows:

Regimental Committee—Major Ponton, Major Biggar and Captain Pope.

Band Committee—Major Halliwell, Captain Wills and Lieut. Vermilyea.

Captain Muir was requested to prepare standing orders after consulting with the officers of Toronto regiments.

It was decided to communicate with the Government in regard to the rifle ranges and with regard to the claims of the Battalion for the balance unpaid on the drill shed.

A resolution was passed in connection with the city ambulance and ambulance corps of the battalion, which will appear to-morrow.

Another meeting will be held shortly, when the date of commencing drill will be fixed.

EATONVILLE.

The ladies in this neighborhood are forming a Ladies' Aid Society, the object being to raise money to make some much needed changes in our church. A class room is badly needed and we hope they will have as much success in the project as they are having in getting members.—The death of Mrs. Fralick, of Bloomfield, who was well known here, has caused quite a shock on her relatives, many of whom attended her funeral on Sunday last. Deceased was a sister of the Redners, and also of Mrs. W. G. Spafford.—Dr. Farncombe, our respected physician and surgeon, made a short visit to his old home in Newcastle.—Mrs. Wm. Redney, is confined to her bed with an attack of the la grippe.—Dorland B. Fox was in Toronto last week as representative of Lodge 262, A. O. U., W. to the Grand Lodge of Ontario. He was accompanied by his daughter Minta, who visited her aunt, Mrs. Isaiah Delong.—Mr. D. T. Spafford and wife, who have been visiting for about two weeks, have returned to the neighborhood for a few days.—Miss T. Bonter has been visiting a Mr. Lord's for a few days.—Mrs. Henry Benson, Reeve of Hillier, visited his father on Saturday and Sunday last.—Miss Florence Roblin entertained a few friends at her home on Saturday last.—Mr. Roblin had a dinner party last week.

GILEAD.

FEB. 25—Mr. Johnston, P. S. Inspector, made his semi-annual visit to our school a few days ago. He expressed himself as delighted with the progress being made by the school.—The Bronk Cheese Co. held their meeting on the 15th inst., and sold whey, milk routes, etc.—Bradden Bros. are busy getting out gravel for the county roads.—Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Hagerman spent a day or two last week visiting friends at Big Island.—Miss E. J. Glover, of Queensboro, was visiting here a week ago.—Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah West, of Thomasburg, spent Sunday with friends. Mr. H. A. Fairman and family and Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Sheffield spent Sunday with friends at Ross' Corners.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Martin spent the day with his brother, Mr. Angus Martin, of Plainfield, who lost his hand in the clover dresser last week.—A large number from this vicinity attended the Farmer's Institute at Latta last week. All were well pleased with the very practical addresses that were given.

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak, tired and nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

TUFTSVILLE.

Rev. C. S. Thompson, of the Methodist church, Stirling, and the Rev. T. P. Steel, resident minister, held missionary service here on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Thompson preached to a large and attentive congregation.—Station Agent C. W. LaRoy is suffering from an aggravated attack of sciatica. He is progressing favorably under the care of Dr. Meiklejohn.—John Cooke is very sick, Dr. Youker in attendance.—Mrs. J. Alcock, of Belleville, has been visiting friends here.—Mr. Frank Clarke, of Foxboro, spent Sunday with Mr. J. R. Clarke.—Conductor Kerr has returned from Toronto, and reports a satisfactory time.—Albert Weighill, who, it will be remembered, was adjudged guilty of negligence by the Coroner's Jury, in the recent Midland railway disaster, was well and favorably known here. He was considered an honest, upright young man and made many friends. He was for some time agent at the junction here, and was looked upon as a steady, capable operator and left on promotion to a more responsible position. We are glad to have a good word to say for our old friend Albert.

CENTRE AMELIASBURG.

A ladies' aid is being organized in Centre church neighbourhood for the purpose of assisting in raising funds to rebuild, enlarge and renovate the present place of worship. A quilt is the first order of the Society, and many may expect to be approached by the fair sex, and names solicited (with a liberal offering of the messenger) to be thereon. Our ladies are never behind in an effort of this kind.—W. Baker, wife and daughter Pearl, from Demorestville, are visiting friends in this locality. Their presence helped to swell the large congregation on Sabbath morning, which is always attendent at the services conducted by our able pastor, Rev. S. Duprau.—Nelson Parliament last Thursday evening at his father's, Leslie Parliament, entertained a number of his numerous young friends to an oyster supper, about 40 were present and had a very enjoyable time. Nelson never does things in halves.—William Strong, wife and son, from Hilton, were renewing old associates in these parts last week.—Miss Jeddie Stafford is giving an anniversary party to her friends and associates on Tuesday eve of this week.—George Meyers, of Belleville, was seen passing through this neighbourhood with a (cane) Kane, an unusual freak for one so vigorous and healthy.

DESERONTO.

FEB. 26.—Division Court will be held here to-morrow.—Immense quantities of logs and other material are coming into Deseronto over the Bay of Quinte and K. & P. Railways.—Weddings are quite numerous at present.—The ladies of the Methodist church have undertaken to reduce the building fund and have adopted the "talent" method for that purpose.—A very successful missionary meeting was held in St. Mark's church last Wednesday evening. Rural Dean Stanton presided, and the delegation, consisting of Judge Wilkinson, of Napanee, and Rev. C. J. Hutton of Christ church, Belleville, gave very interesting addresses.—On Saturday last, a horse belonging to S. Moore, baker, ran away and ran into a load of boys coasting on Centre St., injuring a son of Mr. Frank Lake, of Dundas St. Coasting on the public streets should be prohibited before there is a fatality.—Mr. Wm. Evans was, previous to his departure to occupy the position of hull inspector at Toronto, the recipient of an address and presentation of a beautiful Masonic ring by the employes of the ship-yard and car works, a meerschaum pipe from Mr. Milton Hunt, and a handsome gold Waltham watch by Mr. E. W. Rathbun.—Mr. Edward Trist, of Owen Sound, has been appointed Superintendent of the Deseronto ship-yard.—Mr. A. McLaren, M. P. P., was in town last Wednesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Geddes have been visiting friends in Brighton.—Mr. A. B. Randall, Clerk of Tyendinaga. was in town last week.

MELROSE.

FEB. 23.—On Wednasday evening last at the Presbyterian manse, a social, under the auspices of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society, was held. It proved to be one of the largest gatherings of the season, there being about 150 present, and the repast furnished by the ladies was abundant and in the very best style. Everyone was well pleased with the evening's entertainment, the house being open from cellar to garret. The evening was spent in social chat by the elderly class, while the younger engaged in innocent games of various kinds. Proceeds, $22.20.—Mr. Alex. McLaren, M.P.P., has gone to Toronto to take his seat as the Patron member. Mr. Andrew Denike, his father-in-law, is taking charge while he is away.—The Rev. Mr. McArthur, of the Presbyterian church here, was the recipient of a beautiful hanging lamp presented by his bible class on the day of the parlor social at this place.

CROOKSTON.

FEB. 26.—Snow-banks and pitch-holes are the order of the day.—Mr. W. Francis has recovered from a recent attack of quinsy.—Mr. Ed. Holland wears a smiling face. A boy this time.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Tufts, of Hungerford, passed through here last week on their way home from Tuftsville.—Miss E. Lancaster has returned home from Moira.—On Tuesday of last week, a large load of youngsters from this vicinity attended a party at the residence of Geo. Francis, Tweed, where a very enjoyable evening was spent, and after bidding mine host farewell, all returned home in the wee small hours of morning.—Mr. R. Grey is on the sick list.—Preparations are being made toward the erection of a new brick school house next spring.—Curiosity leads our young people to Rev. R. C. Horner's meetings at Madoc.

CARMEL.

The roads are still in a terrible condition.—Albert Ross is drawing timber for the purpose of building a barn in the spring.—Miss Mabel Ketcheson is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Harvey Homan.—Mr. M. Mott gave our neighborhood a call Sunday.—Clayton Benedict is still dangerously ill, his many friends hope for a speedy recovery.—Mr. N. Thrasher is improving at the present time.—Mrs. Fuller of Belleville, is with her daughter, Mrs. Melzer McMullen, who has been very ill for some time but is improving and will likely soon be around again.—Miss Maggie Jones, our popular organist, was able to take her place again at the organ on Sunday evening. She has been ill for about three weeks and was not able to be out.

CARRYING PLACE.

On Wednesday of last week, while drawing wood from his farm, Mr. Henry Flindall met with a bad accident. The small bone of his left leg was broken and the knee badly hurt. Dr. Mackenzie is looking after him.—Miss Georgina Davis is visiting her friends in Trenton.—Mr. Sherriff has been busy this winter at his old trade of marble cutting.

PRINTS!
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We have opened up several thousand yards of
="CRUM'S"=
CELEBRATED PRINTS,
The newest colorings and designs.
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GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NEW SHIRTINGS ...
... AT ..
... FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.
The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents Furnishers, of Belleville.

Try our new Patent King Shirt

Changed Daily. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26.

200
POUNDS ! !

Of our celebrated 30c. French Coffee is about the average quantity we sell weekly, sometimes more, sometimes less. We believe if every housekeeper in Belleville would try it, and see what a delicious cup of coffee it makes, she would buy it always. There is no risk about it as thousands are praising it right here in Belleville.

Strouds.

HEAD OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE,
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Scranton Coal

BRANCH Office,
NAPANEE.

THOS. STEWART, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
COAL, WOOD, OATS, SEEDS, and HAY.

Hard Wood, Soft Wood, Blocks, Edgings, Stove, Mixed Nut, Pea, Brier Hill, and Connel Coal. Baled Hay always on hand. Highest prices paid for Seeds.

LISTEN FRIENDS ! !
We SAY because we KNOW !

Our COAL ! This Season is unexcelled for quality because the Bill of Lading bears the Brand of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

Cut this out and test this "Ad" when the winter winds whistle.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

GENTLEMEN . . .

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods and Prices low

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED !

Please call and inspect our New Goods.

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—IN—
BEDROOM SETS!

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English Manufacture, printed in tasty designs, and while they last you can get them at

$2.49 Per Set.

Come early and get first choice at

THE FAIR,

FRANK WEEKS MANAGER.

Bitter . . .
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FOR MARMALADE,
Just Received.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also at our Front St. Store, Caldwell Building.

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty, have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

You Want a Hat!
—THE—
"Dress Tourist," $1.75
is equal to many
$3.00 HATS.

See our display of New Shapes of both English and American Hats.

MINAKER,
The Hatter and Furnisher,
2 doors North of Foot Bridge.

McLAUGHLIN'S
. . QUEEN FLOUR
Which is Warranted.
THE BEST IN CANADA
For sale by
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With Two Kinds of Fire!

You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent.
BELLEVILLE

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The light of a fine evening in April was fading as the Dover boat rushed into Charing Cross station, and an army of porters boarded the luggage vans and opened the carriage doors.

From a first-class compartment stepped a young man of perhaps twenty-eight or thirty, above middle height and well set up. He wore a brown tweed suit and brown boots. He had also a bronzed complexion, handsome, good-humored, bold, brown eyes; brown, wavy hair and long mustaches, a shade or two lighter; in short, he was brown all over. He turned to the carriage and assisted a lady to alight, a small, slight girl, who looked little more than seventeen when she smiled or spoke. Her cheeks were pale, but her lips were ripe and rosy, while her dark, delicate eyebrows and lashes contrasted with her fair, reddish hair and deep blue, nearly black, eyes, big and lustrous.

She was dressed in black—very well dressed in the sense of freshness and becomingness—but not richly.

"Are your friends here to meet you?" asked the gentleman, taking a neat leather bag from the carriage and holding it for her, while he directed the porter to carry his valise and heavy overcoat.

"I expect a lady to meet me, but I have never seen her," returned the girl with a smile. "So I feel a little puzzled;" her accent was foreign but her English was fluent.

"Oh, I can get you a cab, when you have cleared your baggage—only you'll feel rather blue, being all alone in this wilderness on your first visit, too! I can see you to your destination if you like. I am quite disengaged!"

"You are very, very good, but I am not at all timid—"

Here a tall woman, in a fur-lined cloak and black velvet bonnet adorned with red feathers and a veil drawn tightly over an exceedingly aquiline nose, came up at a quick pace. "Oh! are you Miss Cavallo?" she exclaimed breathlessly.

"I am!" was the quick reply.

"Thank God. I was so afraid I should be late! The buses are so full just about this time of day—people going to theatres and concerts and what not! And I kept worrying about you—poor dear! to be left by yourself all alone in this great stony station! come along—and see to your luggage—you'll be glad to get to the end of your journey and to rest."

"NO! AU REVOIR," HE RETURNED.

The lady spoke with great volubility—and with the true London twang.

"This is your bag? I'll take charge of it, sir," she continued, with a suspicious glance at her young friend's traveling companion.

"Good evening," said Miss Cavallo, holding out her hand, with some slight hesitation. "I shall always remember your courtesy with pleasure." There was a quiet, natural dignity in her voice and manner.

"I hope to see you again!" exclaimed the brown gentleman, eagerly.

"You are very good, but for the present it is adieu."

"No! Au revoir!" he returned, lifting his hat, with an air of great deference. He followed them into the room where the custom house officers examined the baggage, and there exchanged a few more words with his fellow-traveler, whose box was looked at before his. Again they said good-by and she walked away.

"Anyhow I know her address," he said to himself, as he unlocked his portmanteau for inspection—this was soon accomplished. As he turned to leave, he trod on something soft, and, looking down, saw a black lace scarf which he recognized as one which his fellow-traveler had unfastened from her neck and hung on her arm while in the train. He picked it up. "She's off by this time. I must send it—or take it to her"—he thought with a smile as he folded it up and thrust it into his pocket, then he jumped into a cab and drove to his hotel.

Here he was evidently expected. He asked if dinner had been ordered, and if Mr. Dixon was waiting for him. Hearing he had not come yet, he retired to his room, from which he issued half an hour later, spick and span, freshened and brushed up, a soldierly, good-looking fellow, though not what could be called a handsome man. Dinner was laid in a private room, where before the fire stood a gentleman—a short, slight, light-colored man, clean-shaven, with sharp gray eyes and an interrogative mouth. As the traveler entered he exclaimed: "Ha! Forrester. I am heartily glad to se you!" and they shook hands with great cordiality.

"How long is it since we met?" asked Forrester.

"Nearly seven years, I think! and you have been roasting—for most of them—in some of the worst parts of India! Yet you scarcely look a day older, while Soudan has written itself in wrinkles and crows-feet on my prematurely aged countenance and dimmed the fire of my eyes!"

"They look dev'lish good still, my dear fellow, and you seem in excellent case, while I suppose you have been heaping up riches—"

"But cannot tell who shall gather them," interrupted Dixon, with a laugh. "For I begin to feer I am a confirmed bachelor."

"Oh, pooh! you are too young to talk like that. You are not so much older than I am."

"Five years in time, ten in nature."

Here the waiter brought in dinner, and during their repast the two friends only spoke of mutual acquaintances and general topics.

At length it was over. The waiter put a bottle of special claret on the table, and by Forrester's orders a log of wood on the fire. "We don't want it," he said; but one of the joys of home life is to see a fire all the year round."

They drew their chairs nearer, and Dixon with a kindly expression filled his glass and said:

"Your health, Forrester, and success! No one is happier than I am that your luck has turned at last—only don't throw away your money—when you get it."

"Why, Dixon, I have it! There can be no doubt I'm old Selwyn's heir."

"Oh! we'll go into business matters presently! I never was more surprised in my life than to find that your grand-uncle died intestate. He was such a methodical, money loving man. Certainly we never drew up any will for him, though we managed all his other business, and he was most confidential with my poor father."

They continued to talk on this subject, their conversation showing that Forrester was captain in a regiment of Bengal lancers, and not troubled with too much of this world's goods; that his grand-uncle, brother of his maternal grandmother, was a miserly personage who had amassed a large fortune. He had few relatives, and Cecil Forrester was his nearest of kin. Dixon, his guest, and man of business, was one of his earliest friends. They had been to school together. Dixon's father had been trustee and confidential adviser to Forrester's mother, and the management of the family affairs seemed to belong of right to the firm of Dixon & Phelps, Lincoln's Inn.

"I could hardly believe my eyes," said Forrester, pushing the bottle towards his guest. "When Tready's letter came giving me the news of old Selwyn's death without a will, I did not know whether I was on my head or my heels. By Jove! I didn't lose much time in getting leave and telling the other fellows there would be a move in the regiment, for, of course, I'll send in my papers. Then I explained matters to the money-lenders that had their claws in me."

"I earnestly hope you are not heavily incumbered," said Dixon.

"A mere featherweight now, my dear fellow, but a crushing load that was forcing me down to ruin three months ago. I've been an awful fool, Dixon, but I shall be a rock of sense in future. Lord! how easy it is to be wise and prudent and high-minded when your pocket is well-lined. By the way, you must let me have some money, Dick, and settle with my creditors, as soon as possible!"

Dixon paused before replying.

"You shall have some, of course!" he said, "but I must warn you to be prudent, for a claimant has sprung up to dispute your inheritance. I fancy it is a mere attempt to exhort money, but, it will cost you something to defend yourself, so you had better hold your hand till all the preliminaries are settled."

"Why! who can dispute my claim!" cried Forrester, impatiently.

"It was a great surprise to me, I assure you, to receive a letter from Welford & Son—they are solicitors in Parliament street—stating that they were instructed to enforce the claim of their client, the daughter of the late George Selwyn, younger brother of our client deceased, who was his nearest of kin."

"But George Selwyn never married!" cried Forrester.

"No one knew if he did! and I do not believe it," returned Dixon. "He was a Bohemian, and rather a bad lot. He was years younger than your granduncle, who used to send him money from time to time. He died some years ago."

"Then you do not think there is much to fear from this claim."

"No; but it may give us trouble! However, it is a warning not to be too secure, nor too lavish in your expenditure."

"Why? What the devil do you mean, Dixon? At the worst, this strange claimant would only divide the spoils with me, and the plum old Selwyn has left behind him will stand two bites, eh!"

"Well, no! If George Selwyn's daughter is legitimate she would take the whole, she is the niece, you are only the grand-nephew."

"What an infernal shame! How disgracefully unjust the law is," cried Forrester, with an angry light in his eyes.

"It generally seems so, to those it does not favor," returned Dixon dryly. "But I think it may puzzle Wilford & Son to make out a case. We'll see."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dogs and Consumption.

One of the questions discussed before the Paris Academy of Medicine was, Should consumptives and other persons be encouraged to keep dogs ? Dr. Megnin, formerly a veterinary surgeon in the army, sent in a paper to show they should not. The dog is just as liable as his master to be infected by tuberculosis and to spread it. Dr. Megnin had under his care many canine consumptives. They were of the lap-dog species, and it is said caught the malady from their masters or mistresses.

Dogs, said Dr. Martin, were liable to many sorts of septicaemia and to scurvy. The dog, so teachable, was not given any education of the palate, but was allowed to eat infectious garbage and nameless filth. This alone would account for its liability to rabies. The dog, by intelligent care in its breeding, education and hygiene, might be made the paragon of four footed beings and the worthy friend and auxiliary of intelligent human beings. Dogs reflected the moral qualities and the vices of their masters. Wherever manners were mild dogs ceased to be ferocious. In conclusion, the author of the paper proposed the foundation of a chair for canine anatomy and diseases.—London News.

Never

—Let the children go to bed with cold feet.

—Look toward a bedroom door when passing. Always knock at any private room door.

—Carry the whole world on your shoulders, far less the universe. Trust the Eternal.

—Live for self alone ; aim to help the needy and deserving and study the happiness of friends.

—Build up higher than your foundation will warrant. It's the tree with more branches than roots that is blown down.

—Let the baby sleep with its mouth open ; place it on its side, smooth out its ear and the creases in the pillow-case, and sleep will be longer and sweeter.

—Put a wee, helpless baby to bed between two giants, for if the poor little thing is not crushed to death the monsters will absorb its vitality and leave it pale and lifeless.—Good Housekeeping.

An Inventor's Opportunity.

It is certainly remarkable that no man has invented a shoe that makes a track that appears to be going both ways.—Galveston News.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes : "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Couhgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called om the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes : "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

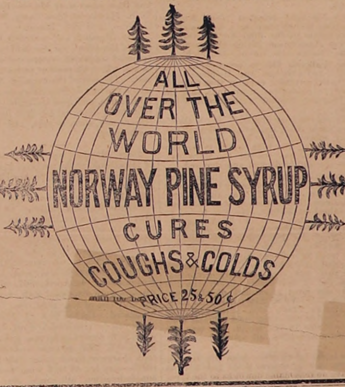
Important Notice to Users of Soap . . . . .

Sunlight SOAP

KNOWN all over the World for its purity and beautiful lathering and cleansing properties . . .

Has been reduced in price and now sells at **6c. Per Twin-Bar**

For every 12 "Sunlight" wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 43 Scott St., Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send post paid a useful paper-bound book, 160 pages.



THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of today, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them ; hence he remained in the cold montony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured in colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic ; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall-paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for ; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

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so that I may feel in a better position financially, and go about with more

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Now I say that man's head is level.

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GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
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Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	(Arrive.)
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

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The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 28. BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28 1895. NO. 252

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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60 COLLEGE STREET, Toronto. 218d&wly

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A Brick House on cor. of Bridge street and McDonald avenue, with two or three acres of first-class garden and fruit land. Apply to

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Dr. H. F. Merrill.

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SO THOROUGH AS
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"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—DR. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.

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Admitted at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

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Optician!

Is in constant attendance at the store, and our facilities for testing and properly fitting the eyesight are not excelled in scientific perfection.

And we combine expert attention and high grade goods with very reasonable charges.

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CIRCLE WHITE LILY BRAND
Pennyroyal Pills

are the most powerful, safe, sure and reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market. Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in centre of circle. Our box bears our signature, Winchester Chemical Co. on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.
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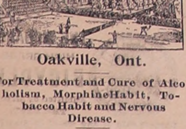

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THE SECRETARY,
23 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont.

Daily Intelligencer.

THE SOO CANAL TO BE FREE

Change in the Government's Canal Policy Expected.

ENFRANCHISING MANITOBA INDIANS

Peculiar Case Argued Before the Minister of Justice—Reports as the Cattle Embargo in Belgium—The Premier to Be Banquetted in Belleville—Stocking Northwest Saline Lakes With Fish.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—A somewhat unusual procedure occupied the attention of the Minister of Justice all day yesterday. Some time ago the Government issued a fiat to enable Denis Ryan & Co. to sue to have set aside letters patent of incorporation granted to the Ontario and Western Lumber Co., on the ground that the statements made in the application for letters patent were untrue, both as regards amount of stock subscribed and amount paid in thereupon. Evidence was taken before Judge Ferguson at Rat Portage, in December, argument being fixed for a future day. Pending the delay and before the day set for argument was reached the Imperial Bank, a large creditor of the Ontario and Western Lumber Company, fearing that judgment might go against the company, has asked to have the fiat withdrawn. It was on the bank's application that Sir C. H. Tupper heard argument for nearly seven hours. The counsel present were B. B. Osler, Q.C., and George Kappelle of Toronto for the bank; C. H. Ritchie, Q.C., and J. S. Ewart, Q.C., Winnipeg, for the lumber company; C. Robinson, Q.C., and T. H. Gilmour, Winnipeg, for Ryan & Co. General Manager D. R. Wilkie was present, also George Burn, manager of the Bank of Ottawa. Judgment was reserved.

The company was incorporated by letters patent on Sept. 26, 1893, with a capital of $1,000,000, and headquarters at Rat Portage. The corporate members were Denis Ryan, miller of St. Paul, U.S.; William T. Creighton, James M. Savage, Walter Ross, Richard Hall and Matthew Brown, millers, all of Rat Portage, Ont.; William R. Dick and Mary Banning, millers, both of Winnipeg, Man.; Douglas C. Cameron and Hugh W. Kennedy, millers, of Norman, Ont., and John A. McRae of Niagara Falls, Ont. The first or provisional directors were: Douglas C. Cameron, Hugh W. Kennedy, James M. Savaga, Walter Ross, William T, Creighton and William R. Dick.

D Magone of Ogdensburg, accompanied by Dr, Bergin, M.P., had an interview with Ministers Bowell, Ouimet, Angers and Daly to-day, in reference to canal tolls on westbound freight. Magone is interested in the forwarding business and represents that all branches of business would benefit were the canal tolls reduced on freight destined for the West. Many vessels now make trips up the lake in ballast, after discharging cargoes of wheat at Montreal, Kingston or Ogdensburg. Apropos of Mr. Magone's representations, the impression is general that a radical change must take place in the Government's policy in reference to canal tolls soon. Although no formal order has been passed, it is well understood that the Soo Canal will be free, simply because the Michigan Canal on the other side of St. Mary's River is free. It stands to reason that if tolls are charged for passage through the Canadian canal there would be little or nothing to do for the lockmen. As it is, with free passage, our canal will serve to relieve the congested state of business on St. Mary's River during the navigation season.

Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner, has forwarded to Hon. Mr. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, certain reports in relation to the embargo placed on Canadian cattle in Belgium, arising from the alleged finding of contagious pleuro-pneumonia in the lungs of an ox by the "Hispania," from Canada, at Antwerp, and a bull from the "Sicilia" at the same port, in November and December last. These cases werre diagnosed by the Belgian veterinary officers as indicating contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and an order was immediately passed prohibiting further importation of cattle from Canada. So soon as this information was received the Minister of Agriculture caused the contact animals in Canada to be traced, with the result that no pleuro-pneumonia nor any suspicion thereof was found. At the instance of the High Commissioner a piece of the suspected lungs was sent to M. Nocard of Paris, for examination and report, M. Nocard being probably the most eminent veterinary pathologist in Europe. He reported, in substance, that he was not able to declare the case to be pleuro-pneumonia, although some of the appearances found might lead to the suspicion of that disease; but he found at the same time other appearances which are not found in pleuro-pneumonia, and he expressed regret that an opportunity was not afforded for a bacteriological and experimental examination, including cultures and inoculations. He could not pursue such investigation for the reason that the specimen of lung furnished to him had been kept in spirits. Here again is the same cause for dissatisfaction as in the Board of Agriculture investigations in England. It is known there are lung diseases which produce lesions to some extent identical with those of pleuro-pneumonia and which are found in forms of pneumonia arising from hardships and confinement in transit. It further appears from the reports that the animals in the steamers in question had had rough times on the voyage and had been much knocked about, the actual loss in transit having been unusually great. It is little wonder, then, that forms of pneumonia should be found in the cases of two animals. But as respects the disease of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, it cannot exist in any country without making itself known. In other words it is impossible that there can be now, or can have been contagious pleuro-pneumonia in Canada without the fact being known; and especially since the examinations which were ordered by the Minister of Agriculture on questions which arose in England in 1892, without any trace of it being found, by the numerous veterinary searches ordered by the Minister of Agriculture.

The Minister of Agriculture has received an intimation that four steamships arrived in the United Kingdom from the 1st to the 7th instant, from the United States, carrying neat cattle and sheep, and having on board 113 cases of sheep scab. All animals were ordered to be slaughtered. The vessels were the Barrowmore from Philadelphia, the Indiana from Baltimore and the British Empire and Michigan from Boston.

Mr. A. W. Ross, M.P., is urging the Fisheries Department to test the capabilities of some of the saline lakes of the Northwest to sustain fish life. Hon. Dr. Schultz and Father Lacombe have been persistent in the same direction in past years. Prof. Prince, Commissioner of Fisheries, say that possibly in the spring a supply of live Tommycod from the Lower St. Lawrence may be sent up to the Northwest and deposited in one of these lakes as an experiment.

An order in council just published has given rise to groundless talk of an election scheme to enfranchise the Indians of Manitoba. The official proclamation is to the effect that the Manitoba Indians, being far enough advanced to take advantage of the Indian Franchise Act, such of them as, after the legal term prove themselves qualified, may be granted the franchise. As the term of probation is three years the proclamation can have at least no immediate political significance, and, moreover, the order has special reference merely to the case of one aborigine, Rev. James Settle, of St. Peter's Reserve.

"CANADIANS FOR CANADA."

Sir Richard Cartwright Addresses a Meeting at Amherstburg.

Amherstburg, Feb. 28.—Sir Richard Cartwright spoke here last night and was well received. After bringing the Government to task for not announcing their intentions regarding the elections, Sir Richard entered upon the trade question, and charged the Government with preparing a deficit of about $5,000,000 for 1895, following the example of 1873. The Conservative Government had never made any effort to bring about reciprocity, as they said they would if elected in 1891, but had defeated Liberal resolutions when proposed with that end in view. They were not sincere in their reciprocity statements. Canada did not approach the United States with empty hands, as a treaty would be equally advantageous to both countries. He favored maintenance of British connection, but wanted Canadians for Canada more than Canada for the Canadians.

He referred to the Government trying to bring about closer relations with Australia, who were competitors with Canada in cheese and butter, and claimed it would be better to reciprocate with countries not so directly competing.

He handled the Halifax and Behring awards, and claimed that in the former Canada received $5,000,000, and in the latter they got the worst of it.

He dealt with the manner of taxation in England as compared with Canada, and after alluding to the contract scandals asked the electors to return the young nominee of the Liberal party in South Essex.

FISHER'S MOTION REJECTED.

Winnipeg Labor Men Organize an Independent Political Party.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 28.—Dr. Blakeley, Chief of the Provincial Department of Education, left for Ottawa yesterday for the purpose of giving such information as may be desired in the hearing of the school case in reference to the working of the Manitoba School Act.

Delegates representing all the Winnipeg trades unions met to-day and pledged themselves to form an independent labor party for political purposes.

At this afternoon's session of the Manitoba Legislature, James Fisher, member for Russell, moved the resolution for which he had given notice, and which in effect affirmed that the Legislature is ready to consider the grievances referred to, with a view to providing reasonable relief. Mr. Fisher urged adoption of this resolution, saying that its effect would be to remove the troubles of the school question out of Dominion politics. Attorney-General Sefton, speaking for the Government, vigorously opposed the resolution, and only members of the Conservative Opposition supported it.

Templars and Patrons.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—The Grand Council of the Royal Templars of Temperance in session here to-day passed a lengthy resolution approving of the Patrons of Industry adopting a prohibition plank in their platform, and eulogized William Buchanan, and asked support for his parliamentary candidature. They also urged that prohibition candidates be placed in the field in Quebec.

Quebec Cabinet Changes

Montreal, Feb. 28.—There seems to be little doubt that Thursday will see a reconstruction of the Quebec ministry, Mr. F. Hackett, M.L.A. of Stanstead taking office as president of council, A. W. Morris, M.L.A. for St. Lawrence division, as member of Government without portfolio, while Premier Taillon will act as Treasurer for several months longer. Mr. Hackett will have no trouble whatever in securing re-election.

Morris will be sworn in as Provincial Treasurer to-day, Governor Chapleau going to Quebec this morning for that purpose.

Harty's Election Protested.

Kingston, Feb. 28.—A protest against the return of Hon. William Harty, M.L.A., Minister of Public Works, has been entered by the Conservative Assoiation.

Reform Candidate in North Simcoe.

Stayner, Feb. 28.—E. Stewart of Collingwood was nominated to-day by the North Simoe Reformers to contest the riding. Dr. McAllister was defeated in the convention by a dozen votes, but may run as the Patron nominee. The Conservatives will selet a candidate here on Thursday next.

A Woman Cleared the Court.

Buffalo, Feb. 27.—Lottie Saterski, a plump, black-eyed young Polish woman, sued Joseph [illegible] Police Court to-day for injury to her affections, and failed to make a case. Heine was discharged. While passing along the aisle he gave a sarcastic smile to the injured maiden, who promptly responded with an upper-cut, which put Joseph hors de combat. Then she sailed into a few of his male friends, whose testimony had helped Joseph to win the case, and in a second half a dozen young men were in full flight, the court room was in an uproar, and the judge, horrified could hardly gasp an order to clear the court, and the officers were so upset that they could not obey it until Lottie had succeeded in cleaning out her traducers.

Killed on the M.C.R.

Essex, Ont., Feb. 27.—A fatal accident occurred at the M.C.R. crossing at Maidstone, five miles from here, last night at 10 o'clock, by which a man named Gilkinson, a bus driver, from Kingsville, was killed. The horses shied when approaching the track, and turned up the track, throwing Gilkinson out, where he lay stunned. The train coming along ran over him, cutting off one leg.

Whiteway Re-Elected.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 27.—Sir William Whiteway and Messrs. Eli Dawe, P. J. Scott, Edward Morris and Henry Woods were to-day elected members of the Lower House of Colonial Legislature. They encountered no opposition.

Swedish Antarctic Expedition.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Dagens Nyheter (Daily News) of Stockholm announces that a Swedish Antarctic expedition is being organized in that city. Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, a near relative of Baron Nordenskjold, will be the leader of the party, which will be charged with the search for the lost Swedes, Bjorling and Kallstenius. The expedition will leave Stockholm in July for Argentine, which will be made a base of operations.

Political Crisis in New South Wales.

Sydney, Feb. 28. — Ex-Premier Sir George Dibbs notified the New South Wales Assembly to-day that he would propose a motion of want of confidence in the ministers. The House then adjourned. It is rumored that Sir Henry Parkes will support the motion. The ministry is expected to triumph.

THE MURDER OF WM. WELLS

Opening of the Case Against the Hyams Brothers.

LITTLE NEW EVIDENCE THUS FAR

The Magistrate Declines to Allow Attorney Francis Wellman of New York to Appear in the Case on the Ground That It Would Establish a Precedent—The Case for the Crown Only Commenced.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The preliminary examination of Harry Place Hyams and Dallas Theodore Hyams, charged with the murder of William Chinnock Wells in the Colborne-street warehouse of the Hyams Bros. on January 16, 1892, was commenced at the Police Court yesterday before Police Magistrate Denison. Associated with His Worship were Police Magistrate Ellis of Toronto Junction, His Worship the Mayor, Hugh Miller, J.P., ex-Ald. Steiner and ex-Ald. Enoch Thompson. The interest evinced in the case was manifested by the immense throng which congregated to listen to the testimony. When the prisoners were arraigned they gazed nonchalantly about the court-room, and even smiled at several acquaintances whom they observed in the room. It was plainly discernible, however, that they felt their position keenly.

HARRY P. HYAMS,
one of the alleged murderers.

Their deep-set eyes told of the sleepless nights since their incarceration, while their nervous demeanor and alternate shifting of their eyes from the Magistrate to their counsel evidenced their realization of the position in which they were placed. The resemblance between the twins is by no means imaginary. Apparently the only way the Crown had of telling them apart was by the circumstance that Harry P. occupied the left of the prisoners' pen and wore a fur-lined coat. At least one witness swore positively that he did not know one of the accused from the other, although he had had many dealings with the prisoners—in the way of loaning them money at 2 per cent. per month.

County Crown Attorney Curry prosecuted, while the interests of the prisoners were looked after by Mr. Walter Horn of Horn & Barrett and Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, associated with Mr. Francis L. Wellman and Mr. W. W. Gooch of New York.

Prior to the opening of the case, Mr. Johnston addressed the Magistrate, and asked that Mr. Francis F. Wellman, state attorney of New York, be allowed to examine witnesses, in association with himself and Mr. Horn. Mr. Johnston explained that Mr. Wellman was the family counsel and family solicitor of the Hyams', and consequently quite familiar with the case. Of course it was only by the courtesy and at the discretion of the court that Mr. Wellman could be permitted to act in the position of counsel, but in view of the gravamen of the case Mr. Johnston thought the Magistrate wiuld see his way clear to allow Mr. Wellman to officiate.

"I am afraid I will not be able to do so," said the Magistrate, "because it will establish a precedent. If any extraordinary course such as this is to be taken, I would rather it be taken by the judges of the Superior Court, as this is merely a preliminary investigation. We have quite a number of lawyers of our own. I don't think I can consent to allow Mr. Wellman to proceed."

MRS. HARRY P. HYAMS,
wife of one of the prisoners and sister of the victim.

This ruling of the magistrate was an evident disappointment to the counsel for the defence.

Owing to the fact that Ebenezer Aylesworth, the principal witness called by the Crown yesterday, has a more exalted idea of his own cleverness than the majority of those who heard him give his testimony, comparatively little progress was made with the investigation, sufficiently developed, however, to establish the theory upon which the Crown is proceeding. They are seeking to prove that the Hyams brothers in February, 1892, induced young Wells and his brother-in-law, Ebenezer Aylesworth, to advance them $30,000 in cash upon their agreeing to furnish them with employment and pay them $8 and $10 respectively per week. That, as a matter of fact, the Hyams had no position for them, but merely wished to secure their money. They kept the two "guys" employed in copying circulars and addressing envelopes which were never forwarded. Two months later they endeavored to induce Aylesworth and Wells to insure their lives heavily. The former declined to do so, but Wells consented, and $34,000 was placed on his life, the sole beneficiary being his sister, Martha Wells. The Crown claims that the premiums were paid by the Hyams, notwithstanding that they were in financial difficulties and that there was a chattel mortgage on their household effects.

They further allege and are seeking to prove that when the policies were placed on the life of Wells the Hyams brothers had in view the "[illegible]" of young Wells; that they fixed upon Monday, Jan. 16, as the date of the tragedy, and arranged a plan whereby both Aylesworth and Miss Palmer would be absent from the warehouse when the mueder was committed. It was also brought out that they will seek to prove that Wells was killed by a hammer, and that subsequently the weight of the hoist was placed upon his head in the condition in which it was found. The testimony of Mrs. Aylesworth that when Harry P. Hyams came to her house subsequent to the tragedy, complaining that his back was paining him, and reclined on the bed for several hours, is introduced to support the Crown's contention that he carried the immense weight from the second or third story to the cellar, and in this manner strained his back.

BISSELL RESIGNS.

Tariff Bill Wilson to Succeed Him as Postmaster-General.

Washington, Feb. 27. — Postmaster-General Bissell tendered his resignation to the President at 5 o'clock this evening to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. He will probably remain in office until April 1.

There is no reason to doubt that Mr. Bissell's successor will be Congressman William L. Wilson of West Virginia, the author of the tariff law. It is also understood that Mr. Wilson's name will be sent to the Senate. The President has been sincerely desirous of appointing Mr. Wilson to some office of dignity and importance commensurate with the West Virginian's abilities and his loyalty to the principles of the Democratic party.

Morton a Presidential Nominee.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Evening Telegram publishes an interview with Cornelius N. Bliss, in which Mr. Bliss is quoted as saying: There is no possible doubt that the Republicans of New York State will present the name of Governor Morton for President at the next national convention. It is a logical deduction that the man who had 15,000 plurality last fall is the proper person for a presidential candidate.

GOVERNMENT LOSES A MILLION.

Immigration Sheds, Wharf, Storehouses and Elevator at Halifax in Ashes—No Insurance

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 28.—Fire broke out at Deewater terminus yesterday. The chief loss sustained is by the Dominion Government, whose property around the terminus is destroyed. The big immigration and other sheds are gone, and the long wharf is burned. The grain elevator and the elevator shute are also burned.

Four hundred thousand dollars worth of goods wre stored in the burned sheds, which will bring the loss up to a million dollars; $200,000 worth were the spring stocks of city firms, who had no insurance. The remainder belonged to western firms. Of the cargo of the steamer Indrani, landed yesterday and last night, one train load of eight cars left for Montreal in the morning before the fire started.

A $265,000 Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Four girls were injured, one of them seriously, property valued at $265,000 was destroyed and six lines of street cars were tied up for over three hours by a fire which originated on the top floor of the Charles Kaestner building this morning.

Bath Beach Bathed in Blazes

New York, Feb. 28.—Almost the entire business portion of Bath Beach was wiped out by fire to-day. Eighteen three-story buildings were totally consumed. The total loss is estimated at $107,000 and the insurance at $55,000.

Did British Fire on a U S Ship?

New York, Feb. 28.—A Washington special to The Herald says: A report was in circulation here last night from Colon that a British man-of-war had fired upon a vessel flying the American flag at Bluefields.

Neither the State nor Navy Department has any information on this subject, and the officials very much doubt the truth of the report. They say that if the affair did take place, it has no bearing on the Bluefields question, for Great Britain has formally renounced all her rights to any kind of a protectorate over the Mosquito territory.

Jules D'Estimanville Clement writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Beggars are promptly arrested in Vienna if caught begging on the streets.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. 17d&wly

Bohemia is so called because it was settled by the Boii, a tribe of Germans.

Covered With Liver Spots.

GENTLEMEN,—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfectly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B.B.B. the best medicine ever discovered.

L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Ecuador means "Equator," an allusion to its geographical position.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is the best worm expeller.

Egypt to the Hebrews and ever since was "the land of the oppression."

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

BILIOUSNESS and LIVER COMPLAINT, Headache, etc., are cured by Burdock Pills.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says:—"I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurence to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

Italy has more theatres, in proportion to population, than any other country.

No Equal To It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable on the market

USE
SURPRISE SOAP
ON WASH DAY;
AND EVERY DAY.

ONE OF THE...
Distinguishing
Features

The DAILY lectures, for an hou each morning, on financial and commercial subjects, and the higher branches of accountancy by J. W. Johnson, F. C. A., and the FORTNIGHTLY lectures on commercial law by W. N. Ponton, M.A. and W. S. Morden, B.A., LL.B., delivered at

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE
THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.

are distinguishing features of this institution, famous wherever the graduates of O. B. C. are found.

• • •

INVITATION.

Any citizen will be welcome at any of the lectures, and at any time to an inspection of the finest exhibit of pen art on the continent, displayed on the walls of the spacious and handsome class rooms, lecture room and office; as well as to examine the publishing department, from which the books, written by the principals of the College, are going out daily to all parts of the continent, and the West Indies.

WHY PAY $1.00

For Beef, Iron and Wine, when you can buy a bottle for

= 75 Cents. =

You ask us is it as good as the kind we pay a dollar for, and we tell you it is better for these reasons:—The beef used in the preparation is digested Beef, (dyspeptics note this.) Nothing but the best Sherry Wine is used in its manufacture. It is made by the celebrated chemists, Parke, Davis & Co. We also have it in bulk at 65c. a pint.

J. S. McKEOWN,
Opposite Foot Bridge.

Celery!

Has long been prescribed by the most eminent physicians for all types of nervous debility. Heinz Celery Sauce contains all the curative properties of the fresh, green celery plant, and is stimulating to the system, and a wholesome appetizer. Clergymen have pronounced it their cure for dyspepsia. The aged, the feeble and the strong agree that it is healthful and appetizing. Heinz Celery Sauce will be found a great acquisition, adding piquancy to chops, steaks, veal, mutton, fish, &c., and is the best preparation ever known for chicken salad.

Heinz Celery Sauce, sold at 40 Cents per Bottle by

= Louis Benmore, =
Telephone 90. Family Grocer.
Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

INSURANCE.

Western Assurance Company,
Fire and Marine, Head Office, Toronto.
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.,
Fire and Life, Head Office (Can.) Montreal
Atlas Insurance Company,
Fire, Head Office (Canada) Montreal.
M. M. THOMPSON
Water Works Office Bridge St.

When You Want Corn...
... For Popping Buy
SOMERVILLE'S
SELECTED
SHELLED.

It is a most delicious and nutritious confection, put up in small packages which are said to yield about ten quarts when popped. Full directions for popping, crystallizing, &c., on every package. Price only 10c. Try it.

ED. F. DICKENS.
ICE CREAM!! ICE CREAM!!

THE GASPE BAY MINING COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Company will be held in the Office of the Secretary, 146 St. James Street, Montreal, at noon, on

FRIDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1895.

Business, election of Officers, etc., etc.
By order,
E. DESBARATS,
d4t, feb. 21, 23 mar. 2, 9 Sec'y-Treas.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS for City and County on salary or commission, to sell Singer Sewing Machines. Apply to F. W. BRESEE Manager, Front Street. 245d3m

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 28.

HOTEL QUINTE.

In other columns of this day's issue is given a full description of the Hotel Quinte, which was opened to the public to-day, with complete details of its furnishings and appointments and of its internal economy, together with the best view of the beautiful and massive building that has yet been given and portraits of Mr. H. Corby, M. P., President of the Company who own the structure, and Mr. C. P. Hunter, the Manager.

Belleville has reason to be proud of this magnificent structure and to be grateful to the citizens by whom it has been erected. We trust that it may long remain a monument of their enterprise, liberality and public spirit, and that it may prove a source of profit to its proprietors as well as a great benefit to the city, in which latter respect it cannot fail to realize the expectations of the public by attracting desirable visitors.

A first class modern hotel has long been one of the principal desiderata of our city, for reasons too numerous to mention, and the Hotel Quinte far surpasses expectation in that regard. In no respect is it fully equalled by any hotel in Ontario of which we are aware, and by but four or five in the Dominion, namely the new Vancouver at Vancouver, B. C., the Manitoba at Winnipeg, the Chateau Frontenac at Quebec and the famous Windsor at Montreal, which latter is said to be the best hotel in the world. And these palatial houses excel our own Quinte in size rather than in elegance.

In the quietest possible manner the Quinte modestly opened its doors to the public to-day, without ceremony. With a capable and experienced manager, and a large and well-trained staff, Belleville's palace hotel commences its career under the most favorable circumstances. We heartily wish it success.

THE DECIDING ISSUE.

The Chicago Canadian-American does not expect the Grits to do any better at the next general election in Canada than they did on the last four occasions when the people were appealed to. It gives the following reasons for thinking so:

"The protectionists of the Dominion as represented by the Conservatives have, from their standpoint, nothing to apologize for. They stand united for the present tariff. The country has progressed in good and bad years. It has not been torn with a financial panic. Its rating in the greatest money market of the world is gilt-edged. No new country has a better one. What debt it has is represented by excellent assets in the shape of canals, railways, public buildings, and hundreds of millions of acres of fertile lands. The burden of taxation is not hard to bear. There has been no repudiation of public debts anywhere within its domain. Such a picture, presented by a party claiming responsibility for the showing made and proud of its works, must have its effect upon an electorate susceptible to argument and keenly practical in the view it takes of the affairs of every-day life. To an onlooker the chances seem to be altogether with the Conservatives. We do not believe that anything in the nature of corruption of constituencies need be feared. The battle will be fought on the tariff, and decided on that. School questions and other matters of more or less interest to special classes of voters will be injected here and there into the contest, but the deciding issue will be the National Policy as the late sir John Macdonald fashioned it."

Another Chicago paper, referring to the rumors of a general election in Canada, says:—"There is no part of the English-speaking world that has stood the depression as well as Canada, and, consequently, no government in the English-speaking world is in better form to ask the people for a renewal of confidence." Evidently Grit cries and predictions do not pass current in Chicago. The Chicago editors know how it is and has been in the sixty-million market, and they are near enough the boundary line to know how very different it has been with us.

A HOUSEHOLD WRECKED.

STORY OF MAN'S WEAKNESS AND WOMAN'S INFATUATION.

A Kingstonian Who is Said to Have Alienated the Affections of a Belleville Husband to the Extent of at Least $150—Sensational Interview With the Plaintiff in the Case.

(Kingston News, Feb. 27.)

Some two weeks ago, under the headings "A Case for Damages" and "Just Missed a Sensation," the News published clippings from the Belleville papers to the effect that a settlement had just been effected in a very spicy case. One of Belleville's fair ones was said to be the plaintiff, and the defendant, it was stated, was a Kingston woman. Their quarrel was over a man who happened to be the husband of the plaintiff, and whose somewhat erratic affections the defendant was alleged to have stolen away. The payment of $150 damages and the signing by the Kingstonian of a paper embodying a promise not to interfere further with the peace of the Belleville household stopped the wheels of the law, and for the time nipped a first-class sensation in the bud.

Nothing more would have been heard of the matter, probably, if the defendant had not tearfully protested her innocence to a News representative who called upon her. It was a case of blackmail, she said, and she had paid the money in order to avoid an unpleasant publicity. The News, willing to present both sides of the case, appended her statement to the clippings—and that is where her trouble began again.

THE PLAINTIFF VISITS KINGSTON.

It was not until last Saturday that the plaintiff (a Colborne girl originally) heard of the charge of blackmail. What should she do? She asked her lawyers, and they advised her to go to Kingston and meet the charge if anyone would bring it against her. She took their advice, came to this city on Monday, and was interviewed yesterday by a reporter.

A WRONGED WIFE.

The plaintiff in the case that came so near convulsing social and religious circles in two cities is of medium height and very attractive appearance. She was dressed in black, and when she raised her veil the reporter could not help seeing that the eyes, which flashed ominously or shone through a mist of unshed tears as she told her wrongs, were of deepest blue.

"Yes," she said, "I was the plaintiff in a suit for damages, the occasion being the alienation of my husband's affections. The suit was virtually settled some weeks ago, when the defendant paid me $150 and signed a paper promising not to molest me or my husband any further, and acquitting me of all blame in the matter. I would have taken no further steps had it not been for that item about blackmail. I came down here prepared to prove that it is not true. Why, she tried to make me out a story-teller!

THEY WERE ONLY "COUSINS."

"I had never seen the defendant before May last, when she came to Belleville to visit my mother-it-law. She was there two weeks, and from the first I did not like the way she carried on with my husband. We had been married seven years, and he had never had an escapade of this sort before; but what was I to think when she couldn't go even as far as the Post Office without having him along? She is a very distant connection of his, and called him 'cousin,' but I was not to be deceived. I spoke to her about it, but she gave evasive answers. Why, do you know, she's nearly twice as old as he is! I can't understand his infatuation at all."

The reporter couldn't either, and said so.

"They had met before May, of course," went on the fair narrator. "They were old acquaintances. When she went home to Kingston she began to write to him. I discovered it, and got hold of one or two of the letters. They were queer compositions, I tell you—mixtures of love and morality and religion. She is counted a religious woman in Kingston, and belongs to a leading church. She would warn him not to go near saloons, and would exhort him to avoid the very appearance of evil, and in the same letter would speak of the 'times' they would have when they would meet.

WITH ANOTHER WOMAN'S HUSBAND.

"What is my husband's business, did you ask? Well," (laughing) "he is a little of everything. They call him a railroad man. But last summer he was working in McColl Bros'. oil works at Toronto. While there he received a telegram from the defendant, asking him to come to Kingston, and alleging illness as the cause of sending for him. He arrived in Kingston on the 12th of July, and stayed three or four days with the defendant, who had sent her relatives away on visits somewhere so as to be alone in the house. A letter from his employers reached us at Belleville, expressing sympathy with him and regret for the cause which, as they thought, had called him home. I gave the letter to his mother, and she burned it. He often asked, afterwards, whether such a letter had come for him.

"CHARLES M. WOODS AND WIFE."

"On two occasions the defendant went to Toronto to see my husband. The second occasion was in September, when she went up on the steamer Passport. They registered at the Grand Union hotel, Toronto, as Chas. M. Woods and wife. People who knew them saw them there and told me of it.

"On Saturday, October 27th, my husband having returned to Belleville in the meantime, he and the defendant spent an evening at the Huffman house there, registering, as at Toronto, under the fictitious name of C. M. Woods and wife. When I visited the hotel some time afterwards and turned up the date in the register I recognized his writing at once. I could swear to it.

"GET A DIVORCE."

"On the 6th of November my husband went to the States to work. She kept on writing to him, and in one of her letters, which subsequently came into my hands, advised him to get a divorce from me—on what grounds I do not know—so that he might marry her.

"He came back to Belleville eventually, and I secured five of the letters to him, and held them as evidence. I wrote to her twice, warning her to discontinue the correspondence, but she paid no attention to me, so I engaged Mikel & Roberts as my lawyers and served a writ on her through her lawyer, Mr. J. L. Whiting, Q. C. That put a stop to it."

"Is your husband living with you in Belleville now?"

"He is in Belleville, but he is not living with me."

"Do you expect a reconciliation with him?"

"That depends. I blame her more than I do him for the whole trouble."

"Does he admit the correctness of the story you have told me?"

"He refuses to say anything either way, but states that if called as a witness in court he would tell the whole truth."

"How long do you intend remaining in the city?"

"I shall stay with friends here until Thursday."

Then the wronged wife told some of the inside history of the woman who had wrecked her home. The story is painful enough as it stands without resurrecting the dead sorrows and scandals of other years and places, so this part of the interview had better be left untold. "You may publish all the names and facts," said the plaintiff in the case that never came to trial. But the defendant has relatives who are prominent and well known in Kingston, in Frontenac and in Toronto, and the News, in consideration of this fact, decided not to avail itself of the permission thus accorded. The reporter expressed some ideas of this sort, and the emphatic response was, "Why? There was no excuse for her!" And the words of many-sided Shakespeare came back to the scribe as he took his leave—"How shall we hope for mercy, rendering none?"

THE PROBABLE OUTCOME.

The aged father of the defendant called upon the aggrieved Bellevillian yesterday, and as a result of his visit the case will probably not be re-opened. Kingston people who know the circumstances think the weak and erring husband was at least as much at fault as the woman whose name has been associated so unfortunately with his. Friends of all concerned expect to see the peace of the Belleville household patched up eventually, and after the tongues have stopped wagging everything will go on pretty much as it did until a year ago, and only bitter memories will mark the graves of an illicit love and a family quarrel.

COL. LAZIER'S CASE.

The Minister of Militia Makes a Statement—The Nature of the Colonel's Offence—How it Was Obviated.

In view of the announcemt that Col. Lazier has been reinstated in his rank, and permitted to retire retaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, the Ottawa correspondent of The Mail and Empire solicited from the Minister of Militia a statement of the case. In answer to inquiries, Mr. Patterson said that in fulfilment of a promise made in the House last session he had had a court of inquiry held regarding the state of the 15th battalion, at Belleville. The court was composed of Lieut.-Col. Henry Smith, of the permanent force at London; Lieut.-Colonel H. R. Smith, of Kingston; and Lieut.-Col. Matheson, M. P. P., of Perth. These officers sat for several days, and the result of their painstaking inquiry was a voluminous mass of evidence which the Minister had to examine and decide upon. "None of the charges," continued Mr Patterson, "with reference to the battalion made against Lieut.-Col. Lazier were, in my opinion, sustained by the evidence. It showed no doubt a certain amount of looseness in conducting the affairs of the battalion, but nothing more than might be found to be the case in a dozen other rural battalions. The allegation that there were discrepancies in the accounts of the battalion is unfounded, and in fact, no evidence was produced to sustain that statement. The trouble seems to have arisen out of some personal feeling between Lieut-Col. Lazier and a superior officer—I do not refer to Gen. Herbert—who quite agreed with me in my action in restoring Lieut.-Col. Lazier. There must have been a good deal of gossip amongst the officers of the 15th themselves, for charges were made by some of them which they either could not or would not substantiate before the court of inquiry. Lieut.-Col. Lazier has had a long experience in the Canadian militia, and must have made numerous sacrifices of both time and money while in command of the 15th. The difficulty between him and his superior officer culminated at the time of the annual inspection, which Lieut.-Col. Lazier desired should be delayed. Speaking as a civilian I think his request was reasonable. But this is a matter which did not come before me, being one of purely military discipline. Lieut.-Col. Lazier then sent in his resignation through the proper channel, but accompanying his formal resignation was a memo., in which he spoke disrespectfully of his superior officer. At my request Lieut.-Col. Lazier has withdrawn the objectionable remark, which certainly should not have been attached to his resignation. Had he desired to criticise his superior officer he could have communicated direct to Gen. Herbert. Lieut.-Col. Lazier was a gallant officer while in command of the 15th, and it was most unfortunate that he should forget himself in a 'moment of weakness.' The officers of the permanent, in dealing with the militia officers, should take into consideration that virtually, although not by statute, the militia force of Canada is a volunteer force, based upon patriotism and self-sacrifice, and must not be always treated with the same rigid discipline which applies to the regular army.

ENTERED SUIT FOR LIBEL.

Ex-Chief of Police McKinnon After the Toronto Star.

The Hamilton Times says: Acting on behalf of ex-Chief of Police Hugh McKinnon, Messrs. Nesbitt & Gauld to-day issued a writ against the Toronto Star claiming $2,000 for alleged libel in connection with the paper's reports of the recent strike of the T., H. & B. It will be remembered that the ex-Chief was in command of a party of county constables sent out on the line by Brassey Bros., the contractors, to protect the workmen on section 20 from threatened violence at the hands of the strikers. The Star alleged that while in discharge of this duty, the ex-Chief was subjected to considerable annoyance from strikers who persisted in making sarcastic references to Mr. McKinnon's recent difficulties here and even went so far as to roll him around in the snow. These statements, the ex-Chief claims, are without foundation.

A Brilliant Wedding in Thurlow.

The residence of Mr. George Hall, a short distance east of Plainfield, was the scene of a brilliant event yesterday afternoon, when his youngest daughter Miss Libbie was married to Mr. Fred Fargey, son of Mr. Peter Fargey, of Huntingdon. Rev. Mr. Black, of Roslin, performed the ceremony in the presence of about one hundred and twenty-five guests. The bride was assisted by Miss Leslie, of Thurlow, and Mr. Huffman, of Thurlow, did the honors for the groom. The bride's gown was cream satin and she carried a beautiful bouquet of calla lilies. The bridesmaid wore a costume of cream cashmere. After the ceremony the company sat down to a handsomely arranged and sumptuous supper. The bride was the recipient of a large number of beautiful and costly presents. After supper the guests enjoyed themselves with dancing to music furnished by Mr. Gillespie, of Plainfield, and Mr. Richards of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Harris and Miss Essie and Mr. Frank Harris, of this city, were present. The INTELLIGENCER extends congratulations to the young couple and joins with their many friends in wishing them every happiness.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side, and all the symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by all druggists.

Dec.8 9mos, mon&thu

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary

BOGUS MINT AT QUEENSTON

A Gang of International Counterfeiters Captured.

THE PRISONERS MAKE CONFESSION

Three Men and a Woman in the Toils—Every Requisite for Turning Out Well-Milled Coins Found, Together With Forty Dollars in Bogus Silver Coins—All Caught Red-Handed.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 28.—Chief Young, with the assistance of Detective O'Loughlin of Buffalo, have been after a gang of counterfeiters, who, it was said, had a mill in full operation, turning out Canadian and United States silver coins by wholesale and passing them successfully.

The coins consisted of 25, 10 and 5 cent pieces, and the minting was done well. The metal used is said to be a composition of babit, alloyed with aluminum. Hundreds of dollars have been placed in circulation.

This morning Sergt. Miller of the Niagara Falls, N.Y., police, Chief Young and Detective Griffin of the Ontario police went to Queenston, and, after covering the house where the mill was supposed to be located watched it closely. They had not long to wait before two men, George Shaw and Edward Clancy, emerged and crossed to Lewiston. The officers shadowed the men and caught the two in the act of passing their spurious coins.

Returning to Queenston, Shaw's house was raided. In one of the upstair rooms they found Charles Bowers and wife in charge of the mint. Some $40 in quarters of both Canadian and American coins in the rough was confiscated, also a quantity of the metal and plaster of paris dies. Several blocks were found, in which the coins would be dressed in and polished.

The Ontario police took Bowers in charge. The United States marshall took Shaw and Clancy, as the latter two will be prosecuted by the United States. Bowers will have a preliminary hearing before Police Magistrate Hill.

Clancy and Shaw have made full confession of their guilt, and state the spurious coins have been made at Shaw's house at the village of Queenston since last October.

THIRTEEN WERE PRESENT.

The Legislature Met for 10 Minutes and Adjourned.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—When the Legislature met yesterday it was a question whether the members should twiddle their thumbs for two hours for the sake of formality or whether they should give the usage the go-by and go away and enjoy themselves. The Budget speech is down for to-day, and it was necessary that the estimates should be officially "brought down" yesterday. They were not ready when the House met at 3, and Sir Oliver explained the two courses open: either to comply with usage and sit in the House till they were ready or to adjourn, have the estimates distributed when ready and considered as brought before the House in the usual way. The members were not long in deciding that their imaginations could supply as much formality as was necessary, and adjourned, after a session of 10 minutes. Only 13 were present—seven Grits and six Tories, the Patrons being all at Guelph. During the session Mr. German of Welland gave the following notice of an enquiry: "Has the Government received a request from the 'Lundy's Lane Historical Society' that a subsidy be granted in aid of the publication fund of the society, and if so, will a subsidy be granted."

Later it was learned that the estimates could not be ready until this morning.

The special committee for striking the Standing Committees for the present session will meet this morning at 11 o'clock in the Railway Committee room.

SUICIDE EPIDEMIC IN BUFFALO.

Three Suicides in One Day—A Woman Burned to Death.

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 28.—The suicide epidemic seems to be on. At the Carleton Hotel last night was found the body of a man who had registered as "Harry Brown, Grand Rapids, Mich.," but whose linen was marked Frank M. Garin. Harry Brown's relatives say the description does not fit Brown.

At the Crystal Hotel a man about 50 years old was found dead on his bed with a 40-calibre revolver in his lifeless hands. Two chambers of the revolver were empty. One bullet had gone directly into the centre of the forehead. Forty-nine cents and a ticket from Buffalo to Niagara Falls were found on the body, and the shirt collar of the dead man bore the name "F. Young."

A woman attempted to commit suicide at 339 Cedar-street by drinking highwines.

Josie Slehafske, aged, was fatally burned to death this afternoon. Her dress caught fire from a bonfire which had been built to thaw out a switch on the New York Central railroad tracks near her home.

Joseph Beyerl committed suicide in Police Station No. 4 to-night. While answering the enquiries of the doorman, he nonchalantly pulled a revolver from his pocket, pulled the trigger and died almost instantly.

THE LONDON MYSTERY.

No New Developments Regarding the Death of Robert Hueston

London, Ont., Feb. 28.—The mystery surrounding the death of Robert Hueston on the C.P.R. tracks of this city just before midnight on Monday has not been cleared up. His body was found half a block away from the crossing and neither watch nor money was found on the body. He is said to have shown a roll of bills to a friend the day before, but this is ridiculed by those who know his affairs. There is no evidence on the body of robbery and it is possible that the express from the east carried him to the point where found, and that the express engine when returning to the roundhouse ran over the body cutting it in half. Hueston is said to have had a lovers' quarrel with his fiancee, Miss Ada Tulett, and to have been very despondent in consequence. No new developments are expected at Thursday's continuation of the inquest.

FATHER PARADIS IN QUEBEC.

Another Branch of the Michigan Repatriation Scheme

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Rev. Cure Paradis, who has been interviewing the Ontario Government about the settlement in Northern Ontario of 4000 expatriated French-Canadians left to-night for Virden, Man. He is enthusiastic in regard to the matter. The delegates from Michigan are in the city and will interview the Quebec Government shortly about the settlement of Michigan French-Canadians in Northern Quebec.

FRANK JOSEPH'S SUCCESSOR.

Relative of Hon J. M. Gibson Made Assistant Law Clerk

Hamilton, Feb. 28.—W. N. Wardrope has received the appointment as assistant law clerk of the Legislative Assembly, made vacant by the death of the late Frank Joseph. Mr. Wardrope is a relative by marriage of Provincial Secretary Gibson.

In September of last year a Manchester packing company had occasion to telegraph to their manager at Victoria, B.C. The message was handed in at the office of the cable company in Moult stret, Manchester; a trial of speed was attempted and the answer came back in ninety seconds, the total distance of the wires being 13,000 miles. Equally sensational was the dispatch and receipt of a message over the New York and London wires in five seconds, a feat performed in October last.—New Science Review

MME. EMMA EAMES.

The Great Soprano.

Very beautiful are the features of Mdme. Emma Eames, the great singer, whose art has delighted many thousands. Her presence is gracious, her intellectuality unquestioned and her voice a perfect delight. Praise from one so celebrated, then, has a high value, and this is what Mdme. Emma Eames says of "Vin Mariani," the famous tonic wine:—"Vin Mariani" is a most delightful and efficacious tonic, of inestimable value." All public characters, doing a great deal of brain work, feel the beneficial effects of this tonic-stimulant, which is a great nourisher of the brain, imparting at the same time to the body, debilitated or depressed, new vigor, so that it has been well called by Zola, the elixir of life. "Vin Mariani" is more tonic than iron or quinine, and does not produce constipation. Send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents, and you will receive an album, containing the portraits of a large number of celebrities, who have spoken enthusiastically of this notable stimulant, prepared from pure grapes and coca leaves.

OPENING THEIR CELLARS,

Montreal Gazette says:

A very pleasant little affair was the inspection of the Bordeaux Claret Company's cellars by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau. The manager has sent out invitations to several prominent citizens, who were in attendance to meet His Honor. Among those present were Hon. Peter Mitchell, Mr. Richard White, Lieut.-Colonel Hughes, Messrs. Henry Dalby, E. N. St. Jean, Q.C., J. P. B. Casgrain, J. M. Fortier, Geo. W. Stephens, jr., D. Z. Bessette, A. Terroux, S. S. Silverman, ex-Ald. Dufresne, Ald. Préfontaine, Hon. A. Archambault, M.L.C., etc. After the visit of inspection to the cellars had been paid and the different arrangements for bottling, etc., highly commented upon, toasts were in order. A beautiful speech was uttered by the Lieutenant-Governor, who wished the Company success in their great enterprise. Write for price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

New Advertisements.

WANTED TO RENT.

A HOUSE within five or ten minutes walk of the market. Possession to be had April 1st. Address P. O. Box 622.

BELLEVILLE BOARD OF TRADE

BANQUET Tendered

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.,

Premier of Canada,

Will be held at the HOTEL QUINTE,

TUESDAY, MARCH 12th, '95,

at 8:30 p. m.

Owing to the limited seating capacity of the dining hall, tickets will necessarily have to be alloted in order of application. Members of the Board of Trade will be given the preference up to Saturday evening, March 2nd. Applications to be made to the Treasurer, J. P. Thompson, up to Thursday noon, March 7th, until which date not more than two tickets will be given any one applicant.

THOMAS RITCHIE, President.

J. PARKER THOMAS, Secretary.

252d5t

How is this for . . . .

SOAP—

Empire Electric, C. P. R. Electric and Mottled, 7 bars, 25c.; Large Golden Bar, 9cts.

Sunlight, Surprise, Queen's Laundry, Star and all other makes in stock.

J. A. Elliott's,

Telephone 237. Front St.

TENDERS.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of TUESDAY, 9th April, 1895, for the delivery of Indian Supplies, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1896, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender, containing full particulars, may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Assistant Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

This advertisment is not to be inserted by any newspaper without the authority of the Queen's Printer, and no claim for payment by any newspaper not having had such authority will be admitted.

HAYTER REED,
Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, February, 1895. 2526t2aw

COME

Friday Eve'g.,

MARCH 1st, at 8 o'clock.

To the

ANNUAL GRAND CONCERT!

— OF THE —

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Literary Assembly,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

OUR CITY'S POOR.

TICKETS, - 20cts.; TWO FOR 35cts.

W S LALONDE, Pres., F. T. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

B.B.C. AUDITORIUM.

- - LIMOGES - -

Another lot of the finest white French china for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the best assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00, as you pay $2.49 for at those small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO'Y.,

CRYSTAL HALL. Rous' Old Stand.

CHURCH'S ALABASTINE

The Permanent Wall-Coating.
Does not RUB or SCALE from any hard surface.
Coat over coat can be applied.
No more washing or scraping of walls necessary.
Alabastine is The Sanitary Wall-Coating.
Displaces Kalsomines, which decay on the wall.
Equally adapted for Ornamental work and plain Tinting.
Pleases Painters as well as the general public.
Easily applied by anyone who can handle a brush.
Sixteen beautiful tints and White.
Put up in Five-pound packages, and never sold in bulk.
The only Wall-Coating that can be mixed in cold Water.
No hot water being needed, SAVES TIME AND WASTE.
Full directions for use on every package.
Sold by leading Hardware and Paint dealers everywhere.
Our book "The Decorator's Aid," furnished Painters.
Ask your dealer for Tint-Circular showing colors.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS bearing similar names.

THE ALABASTINE CO'Y, LTD.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS - - PARIS, ONTARIO

The Major Mfg. Co. Limited.

600 Craig St., MONTREAL.

Paper Boxes

FOLDING PAPER BOXES.

Wire Fencing
Galvd. Wire Netting
Iron and Brass Wire Cloth
Green Fly Screen
Foundry Riddles

Grill work in Brass & Iron a Specialty.

Arriving Daily

New Dress Goods, Silks, Ladies' Cape Cloths, Spring Tweeds, Prints, Shirtings, Curtains, Laces and Embroideries. A choice lot of Drapery Twills, Fine Cretonnes, Art Muslins and Drapery Sateens . .

These are lovely goods, such artistic designs and dainty colorings, and the greatest feature, the way they are marked.

- - THE NEW PANSY PATTERN in several colors, 10c. PER YARD. -

— SATURDAY being always our busy day, we have decided to make —

FRIDAY! a BARGAIN DAY Also.

To enable our numerous city patrons to do their shopping in a less crowded store and at the same time receiving better attention. Remember FRIDAY and SATURDAY each week will be our Bargain Days.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE,

H. A. Layton, Front St., BELLEVILLE

Embroideries!

We call your attention to our new Embroideries which are of the latest designs and of good quality.

White Cottons!

We have in stock White Cottons from 7c. to 18c. per yd., also a large line of Pillow Cottons and Sheetings.

NATHAN JONES.

R·I·P·A·N·S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

THE MONARCH HIGH GRADE BICYCLE.

Admitted by all to be THE BEST.

Largest sale of any wheel in America. Prices lower than any other wheel of high grade. Duty paid, F. O. B. Cars Toronto.

Canadian Branch 6 & 8 Adelaide St. W.

AGENTS WANTED.

P. R. WRIGHT, Toronto.

TAKE NOTICE.

I HAVE sold my business and all accounts not paid by the first day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

240d&w1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS.

We have just put all our odd pieces on the counter at far below half price to clear them out.

PRICES ARE 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50c.

Be sure you come and make your choice at once before they are all gone.

THE BEEHIVE,

CHAS. N. SULMAN

NEW DRESS GOODS !
NEW DRESS GOODS ! !
NEW DRESS GOODS ! ! !

We have just TAKEN OUT OF BOND, and placed in stock, ONE HUNDRED PIECES of Wool Dress Goods, including the following :—

20 pieces	all wool Serges,	40 in. wide,	30c.
15 "	Coating "	44 "	35c.
15 "	Cashmere "	46 "	45c.
15 "	Satin Cloths,	44 "	50c.
10 "	Fancies,	44 "	55c.
10 "	Fancies,	44 "	60c.
6 "	All Wool Box Cloth,	45 in. wde,	75c.
9 "	Colored Henriettas, Silk Finish,		60c.

BLACK ∴ GOODS
A SPECIALTY.

Also the most complete stock of Dress Linings in the city.

We are making this a very prominent department, and ladies wanting in the dress line, will find our stock very complete both in Woollen and Cotton Fabrics.

MISS McCRUDDEN IN CHARGE.

Elevator to the Dressmaking rooms.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON

Successors to the late J. W. Dunnet.
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
Belleville, February 26, 1895.

Daily Intelligencer.
BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 28.

HOW IS YOUR EYESIGHT ?

REMEMBER that L. W. YEOMANS & CO., are opticians of long experience, and best results are assured. Eyes tested free of charge.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Everything is quiet in police circles.

There was a large market this morning.

The western express was half an hour late to-day.

Dr. V. H. LYON'S TOOTH paste or powder is the best. Harmless yet thoroughly efficient. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c.

Leave your order at Riggs' Music store and have your piano tuned by W. U. Alston, (10 years with Nordheimer, Toronto). 250tf

That scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, will be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Chauncey Ashley, issuer of marriage licenses, Division Court Office, Pinnacle street, or at residence over Benmore & Benson's store. d&w

Have you used Cerol, the wonderful new non-injurious, high polish, Waterproof Shoe Dressing. Black and Russet 15 cents. All dealers. Jan.17,d3m,t,tr,s

At Napanee on Tuesday night Minnie Cole, cook at a hotel, rawhided Frank Freeman for having, as she had been informed, circulated defamatory stories about her.

A long letter from the Rev. Dr. Carman, in reference to the religious ceremonies in connection with the obsequies of Sir John Thompson, will appear in to-morrow's issue.

Little drops of water, little grains of sand make the milkman happy and the grocer bland, says the soothsayer. This cannot refer to our business, as you know our standard is "Purity and Excellence."—JAKIE FINKLE.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

Mrs. Christina Hume, relict of the late John Hume, and mother of Mrs. A. T. Petrie, died yesterday in her 79th year. Deceased was much respected. Funeral from Mr. Petrie's residence, Foster Avenue, on Saturday at 2:30 p.m. Services at 2 p.m.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might hrve been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked, do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have tred it say it acts promptly and thoroughly, and subdues the pain and disease.

PERSONALS.

Clarence Wager and Burnell Denison, Napanee, are visiting relatives in the vicinity of Belleville.

DIED.

HUME.—At Belleville, on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, 1895, CHRISTINA HUME, relict of the late John Hume, Esq., formerly of Aultsville, Ont., aged 78 years, 7 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Allan T. Petrie, Foster Avenue, on Saturday afternoon, March 2nd, at 2:30 o'clock, p.m.

Service at the house at 2 o'clock.

Friends will please not send flowers.

[252d3t]

ROOT.—Died at Prescott, Wednesday, 27th inst., CHAS. ROOT, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, D. H. Sargeant, Charles St., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

To Make Pure Blood

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

Quit Tobacco—Why ?

Because it's a slow poison and shortens life.
Because it's a waste of money. Why not save it ?
Because you'll be a better man without it.
Because TOBAC-CURE kills the habit !
GUARANTEED—$1 a box at druggists or at L. W. Yeomans & Co's.

Ladies' Dongola Boots.

Have you seen our Ladies' Dongola Button Boot at One Dollar. We know it to be the best in the city at that price.—VERMILYEA & SON.

The Banquet.

Tickets for the banquet to Sir Mackenzie Bowell are selling rapidly. First come will be first served. Apply to Mr. J. P. Thompson. See advertisement.

SPORTING TALK.

A match has been arranged between the Limestones and a city hockey team for to-morrow night, in Belleville.

The Peterborough curlers, who were to have played here this evening, have postponed their game until next week.

The Napanee and Quinte hockey teams played a game on the skating rink last evening before a good audience. The ice was in wretched condition and anything like combination work was out of the question. Neither team scored a goal in an hour's play. Napanee has a good team and there are many who would like to see them play on hard ice. Following were the players and their order:

QUINTES.	POSITION.	NAPANEE.
Phillips,	Goal	Hamm,
Nash,	Point	McDougall,
H. Hamilton,	Cover Point	Merrit,
L. Hamilton, Phippen, Twining, Powell,	Forwards	F.S. Rockwell Trimble, W. Rockwell, W. J. Carson,
S. Crothers,	Goal Referee	Radford,

F. Doyle—Referee.

At Hymen's Altar.

A very pretty wedding took place at 12.30 p.m., on Feb. 27th, in Marsh Hill church, being the marriage of Miss Mary Roblin, eldest daughter of Mr. W. A. Roblin of Sidney, to Mr. Geo. Barragar of the same place. Miss Estella Barragar assisted the bride with the little Misses Lena Sills and Mabel Pine as maids of honor, while Mr. Bass, of Field, British Columbia, performed the duties of groomsman. The bride looked charming in a gown of white silk trimmed with lace and pearls and carried a beautiful bouquet of roses, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaid was very becomingly attired in pink crepon and the little maids of honor in white. After the ceremony was over, which was performed by the Rev. Mr. Adam, the party repared to the house of the bride's parents, where about fifty guests partook of a sumptuous wedding breakfast. The bride received many handsome and valuable presents showing the high esteem in which she was held. The happy couple left on the east bound train for a visit to the capital and other eastern cities, carrying with them the best wishes of their many friends.

An Old Resident Dead.

John Farrell, well digger, died at 1 o'clock this morning at his home, corner of of Geddes and Evans sts., from pulmonary disease. He was 68 years of age and leaves a family of five. Mr. Farrell was the hero of a wonderful adventure about fifteen years ago. He was deepening a narrow well, which was lined with loose stone, on the premises of Mr. John Kerr, on George street, when the stones gave way and it was supposed that Mr. Farrell had been buried alive. Willing hands were soon at work removing the debris, in the expectation of disinterring a mangled corpse ; but to the astonishment of all, a voice was heard issuing from the ground, and Farrell was rescued almost unhurt. The stones in their descent had jammed, as coal will do in the reservoir of a stove, and to this seemingly miraculous occurence the man owed his life.

Local Legal.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.

High Court of Justice—Chancery Division —Before McMahon, J.

Cronk vs. Cox.—W. C. Mikel (Belleville) of firm Mikel & Roberts, solicitors for plaintiff, moved for judgment with costs on the pleadings, depositions and affidavits filed in an action for dower. W. H. Wallbridge opposed the motion as to costs on the ground that no proper demand of dower had been made by the plaintiff and moved for judgment against third parties for indemnity over by reason of a covenant of indemnity. C. J. Holman for third parties, contra. Judgment reserved.

Single Court, H. C. J., O. B. D.—Before McMahon, J.

Forsythe vs. Beatty—Godfrey for plff., motion to continue ex-parte injunction obtained from local Judge, County of Hastings. On application of plff. motion enlarged two weeks on terms. W. C. Mikel, Belleville, (Mikel & Roberts) for all defts.

Farmers' Institute.

The Farmers' Institute meeting held at Wooler on the 27th was well attended. Mr. T. G. Raynor gave a paper on breeding and feeding swine, Mr. R. J. Graham on the manufacture and marketing of cheese, and Mr. Yuill. on the collection and the management of a dairy herd. An interesting discussion ensued upon each subject. In the evening the building was packed to the doors, when Mr. Raynor gave a paper on agricultural education, Mr. Graham on the production and marketing of fruit, and Mr. Yuill, how to make farm life attractive.

The Wooler brass band gave several selections, whilst Mr. Campell, of Toronto, added much to the evening's entertainment with songs and recitations.

A Delicate Operation.

Dr. Yeomans has been in attendance on the ten year old son of Michael Farrell, of Marysville, and called Dr. Walker, of this city, into consultation. It was determined that an operation was necessary and yesterday morning Drs. Walker and Clinton from this city and Drs. Yeomans and Newton, of Deseronto, drove to Marysville and successfully removed the vermiform appendicitis. The death rate in similar operations used to average from 60 to 75 per cent., but by the use of modern appliances and advanced medical skill the percentage has been reduced to from 10 to 15. The young patient is doing well.

Doing Well in Africa.

A letter received in this city yesterday states that Angus Dickson, who left for South Africa last September, is doing well there. He is employed on the government railway and had been promised a promotion, which he has likely obtained by this time. He says the country is being overrun with fortune seekers from all parts of the world ; they are arriving at the rate of 3000 per month and there is not work for many of them. Angus says the people are queer in many ways, but he rather likes the life.

A Pleasant Party.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cornelius arranged and successfully carried out a driving party last evening. The destination of the party was the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. S. Middlemas, at the D. and D. Institute. About thirty from the city went out and this number was augmented by others from the immediate vicinity. The company spent the time in games and other social enjoyments until an early hour this this morning, and they all voted their host and hostess spendid entertainers.

A Home Wedding.

Miss Esther Gertrude White, daughter of the late John White, ex-M. P., and the Rev. J. McKinnon, M.A., of Springbank, were quietly married at the residence of the bride's mother, Roslin, at noon on Wednesday, February 27th. Only a few relatives of the contracting parties were present. The happy couple left for the west by the evening train from Belleville.

A Good Fitting Suit.

You will often hear men say:—"Yes, I will admit ready-made clothing is a long way cheaper than ordered work, but they don't fit." Ask these men——"If they have ever worn any of the made-up clothing sold by the Oak Hall," and they reply——"No"——. If you will not come and see what can be done, how are you ever going to be convinced that you can get good fitting ready-made clothing.

The Weather.

The thaw has continued since yesterday, the coldest during last night being 33 ; at 8 a. m., 34 ; and at noon 40. The snow is rapidly settling and there is some water on the roads.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds ; cloudy to fair ; decidedly mild ; a few local showers.

HOTEL QUINTE OPENED TO-DAY

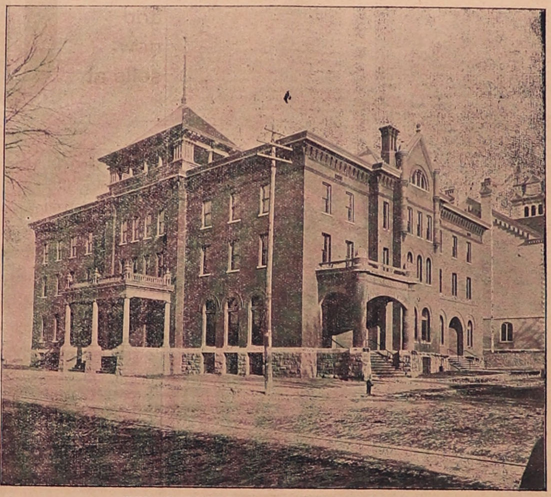
THE BUILDINGS AND FURNISHINGS SECOND TO NONE IN THE PROVINCE.

A Long-Felt-Want Filled—A Technical Description of the Building—Modern Equipments and Magnificent Furnishings—A Short Sketch of the Manager and His Staff—Notes.

A long looked-for event occurred to-day noon when the doors of Hotel Quinte were thrown open to the public. There was no formal ceremony and when the stream of visitors began to make their way through the long corridors and well-furnished rooms they found everything looking as though the house had been doing business for years, except that the furnishings are all new and bright. Manager Hunter wore his blandest smile and he was congratulated on every hand on the palatial hostelry over which he has the honor to preside.

Hotel Quinte will fill one of Belleville's long-felt-wants and be a great benefit to the city in more ways than one. It will not only furnish a comfortable and modern stopping place for travellers and tourists, but will tend to act as an advertising medium for the progressiveness of our citizens. The house will also be a pleasant home for those of our citizens wishing to secure elegant apartments combined with excellent cuisine.

The company is composed of the following gentlemen : Messrs. H. Corby, M.P., W. H. Biggar, M.P.P., U. E. Thompson, Thos. Ritchie, John Bell, Q.C., Col. Lazier and D. M. Waters. They have had many difficulties to surmount, and that thay have succeeded in having erected one of the neatest, most convenient and most modern hotels in Canada must redound to their credit. The company formerly intended to lease the house unfurnished, but as a suitable tenant was not forthcoming they decided to open it and place a manager in charge. This they have done, and it is the hope of every public-spirited citizen that the enterprise will pay them a handsome dividend on their investment.



HOTEL QUINTE.

Following will be found a technical description of the hotel :

The building, of which we give a cut above, is of a simple and modest design and presents an imposing appearance from the street. It is situated on the corner of Bridge and Pinnacle streets, (the site of the old Dafoe House) and sits twenty feet back from the street line, having a frontage of 98 feet on Bridge street and 116 feet on Pinnacle street. A wing extends from the Pinnacle street front so as to form an open court in rear, and by this means every room in the building is well and efficiently lighted. The foundation is constructed of Point Ann stone laid in rock faced random work, with cut stone plinth, and rises about 8 ft. above the level of Pinnacle street. The superstructure is three stories in height and of brick—the two fronts being of the celebrated "Don Valley" pressed brick, of a rich terra cotta color, with cut stone and terra cotta trimmings. The roof is pitched to the court in rear, covered with galvanized iron, and the water is taken off by suitably arranged conductors to the drain. On the Pinnacle street side an open square tower is carried up about 40 feet above the roof and is surmounted with a flag staff. The floor space of tower is 36 ft. by 24 ft. It has been fitted up with all conveniences—electric bells, light and speaking tubes, &c., and in the summer months will form one of the chief attractions of the house. A magnificent view of the bay and city is obtained from the tower. The main entrance on Bridge street, which leads to the office, has a portico supported on columns built of alternate courses of rustic and plain pressed brick and surmounted with terra cotta frieze and cornice. The ladies' entrance is on Pinnacle street, and has also a portico of design similar to the one on Bridge St. Both entrances are of an excellent design, massive and simple, and form one of the chief features of the building. To the east end of the building is an independent entrance to the barber shop and also a private entrance.

The basement is to be used for sample, billiard, and furnace rooms, having area entrances to all the rooms, so that all baggage, etc., may be taken into any of the sample rooms without passing through the ground floor. The floors in the basement are of Portland cement. There is a clothes-chute in the basement that extends up through the building and opens on the different floors, so that linen, etc., may be dropped or raised from and to the different flats. The building is heated throughout with hot water Rogers & King Twin Daisy boilers. All coils in the basement hang from the ceiling, thus saving floor space. All other floors (except office and dining room) have Safford radiators. Office and dining room have screened coils and marble slabs in addition to radiators.

The kitchen is 36 ft. by 24 ft., 14 ft. ceiling, and is cut off from the dining room with two pairs of double swing doors. The kitchen and furnace flues are lined with terra cotta flue lining. There is also a flue to carry off the gases from the range. The walls of the kitchen are finished in Portland cement and neatly painted, so that they may be, if necessary, cleaned down with hose. The sink is 5 ft. long with slate back 20 in. high and supplied with hot and cold water through four taps. There is also a vegetable sink and one for dish washing supplied with hot and cold water taps. East of the kitchen is the servants' dining room and store room with stairs leading to the basement and first floors.

The dining room is 37 ft. by 45 ft., 14 ft. panelled ceiling, fronts on Pinnacle street and is also a corner room ; has screened coils and marble slabs located around the room so as to answer for distributing points for waiters. On either side of the entrance to the dining room is the ladies' parlor and ladies' ordinary, which has for heating (radiators) gas grates and mantels in corner of rooms. Leaving the dining room and entering the main hall is where the elevator and main stair are located. This is also the ladies' entrance. This floor from the dining room including the south wing (on Bridge St.) is laid with Vermont marble.

H. CORBY, M. P.,
PRESIDENT OF THE HOTEL QUINTE CO'Y.

The principal entrance to the office, which is on the corner of Bridge and Pinnacle streets, is from Bridge st. and is connected with the main hall and entrance to the dining room by arches, the heads of which are filled with grille work.

The office is 48x40 ft. with panelled and enriched ceiling. On the south side of the office is a large old fashioned fire place with carved wood overtop and large semi-circular mirror. Situated in the north-east corner of this room is the counter, which is also a fine piece of work ; from this point are doors leading to the court and bar room. South of the counter, facing Bridge st. is a writing room. This room is lighted with large plate glass windows. The check room is near the counter. From the office to rear end of building is a wide corridor leading to the bar, club and toilet rooms, barber shop and basement. The doors to all entrances are heavy panelled ones, having bevelled plate glass in the top panels. All window frames in the office have plate glass except those on either side of the main entrance, which are art glass.

The building is wired throughout for "return call" and fire alarm bells, the annunciator being located behind the counter in the office.

The toilet room is 15x19 ft. and is a corner room thoroughly ventilated. The room is fitted up with four oval basins with "unique" waste and overflow counter, sunk marble slabs and backed with marble a slab 20 inches high. At the end of the room are marble urinal stalls with automatic tank. Facing the entrance are the water closets, four in number and of the most improved design, having almost noiseless tanks. To the left of the entrance is a hose and coupling. There is a grating and trap in the marble floor so as to allow it to be cleaned regularly. All pipes in this room (where exposed) are silver plated.

C. P. HUNTER,
MANAGER OF THE HOTEL QUINTE.

Directly opposite the toilet room and facing Bridge street are the barber shop and bath rooms, the latter having two of Booth's steel clad baths at the east end of the room, cut off from the main room by a panelled partition. These bath rooms are fitted up with shower and shampoo appliances. The barber shop is to have fountain basins and shampoo attachments, sanatas traps and plated fillings. All woodwork on the ground floor is birch finished in the natural wood, and all hardware trimmings are of bronze.

From head of main stairs on first floor are corridors 8 ft. wide, extending north and south on Pinnacle street, and east on wings, having rooms on each side of the corridors. At the east end of each wing on each floor are slop sinks, bath rooms and water closets. A number of the rooms on Bridge and Pinnacle streets are in suits. There are also linen closets on each floor and speaking tubes in corridor connected with office. All rooms, &c., have electric and gas lights and the fixtures are the "blue steel finish." All bed rooms have "return call and fire alarm" electric bells. In addition to main stairs are stairs at the east ends of each corridor to second floor. The elevator is in the well of the main stairs, which is in the centre of the building. At the ends of each corridor fire escapes will be placed. The plans of the second floor are similar to the first floor with the addition of the stair to the tower.

The different firms who have had a hand in the building and equipments are Gillen & Gillen, Architects ; George Wilson, contractor, Kingston ; Sub contractors—Harris & Walton, mill work ; Geo. Twining, painter ; Elliott Bros., Kingston, plumbers and heaters ; Douglas Bros., Toronto, tinners, &c. ; Jno. Lorigan, Montreal, marble floors ; J. W. Walker, Belleville, hardware, &c. ; Jno. Ferguson, Toronto, elevator ; J. W. Scott, Ottawa, electrician ; American Copper Co'y., gas and electric lighting fixtures ; C. F. Smith & Co., extra plumbing ; S. T. Harris, carpenter work ; London Furniture Co. ; Wrought Iron Range Co., Toronto ; Meriden Britannia Silver Co. ; Geo. Ritchie & Co., carpets, curtains, etc., and several other firms who have had smaller contracts.

The servants' quarters, laundry and extra sample rooms are situated in a building just north of the main building and connected by an enclosed passage way on the second floor. This structure is also of brick, two stories in height and is neatly built and fitted up throughout. The servants' rooms are on the second floor and are light, cosy and well-ventilated, and furnished with neat iron bedsteads with springs and mattresses, dressrs, washstands and chairs. G. S. Tickell & Sons furnished these rooms. There is also a closet and steel clad bath tub on this floor. In the rear of the first floor is situated the laundry, which is fitted with six slate tubs, each supplied with hot and cold water taps and out flowing pipes for letting off the dirty water. The dryer, which is now complete, is of the latest pattern. The sample rooms on the first floor of this building are well lighted and spacious. The whole building is heated by a single pipe hot water system, with raditors in each room. The water is heated by a Spence "Daisy" hot water heater, which was put in by C. F. Smith & Co.

The furniture of the main building is of quartered oak throughout. The dining room and office chairs have rubber balls fastened to the ends of the legs to prevent noise in moving them about. The sleeping rooms are furnished with a dresser, wash stand, clothes cabinet, table, an easy chair or rocker and a stationary or folding bed. The parlors are furnished with sets upholstered in different designs of Turkish rugs. All the windows upstairs have inside wooden blinds and lace curtains. The floors of the rooms are laid with Brussels carpet of the best make and the corridors with a beautiful pattern of Wilton.

The kitchen was fitted up by the Wrought Iron Range Co., of Toronto, and is most complete in every particular. The cooking will be done on a Home Comfort range, 990-2, with a top cooking surface of 9 ft. by 35 inches. The range has two fire boxes and two ovens, the latter of which are 24x28x19 inches. The body and ovens are made of No. 10 steel plate and the frames are of malleable iron. The weight of the range complete is 2,400 lbs. It has a double plate shelf. Besides the range there are two No. 24 charcoal broilers, in which much of the meat will be cooked. Then there is a pastry oven 4ft. x3ft.x26 inches. A carving table, a steam table with porcelain dishes and copper covers and a plate warmer 38x28x58 inches, with perforated maple shelves, are a few of the appliances. Then there is a hanging rack 10 feet long to hold the kitchen utensils, such as kettles, pots etc. A very necessary article is termed a "battory of urns," and will contain a 12 gal. hot water urn, an 8 gal. coffee urn, 8 gal. green tea and 6 gal. black tea. The inside of these urns is of solid porcelain, and each one has two indicators and a drain cup attached.

The dining-room, besides being supplied with an endless variety of beautiful dishes, will have upon its tables $1,500 worth of silverware, all of which bears the name of the house engraved upon it.

The bar, which is directly behind the office, is fitted up in most modern style, though everything of a showy nature is conspicuous by its absence. It is well stocked with wines, liquors, ales and cigars.

Across the hall is the reading room, which is furnished with a writing table and handsome oak easy chairs.

The barber shop is down the corridor east of the office and it has two beautiful chairs in addition to a handsome cabinet and other furniture. Mr. Wesley Latimer has been given charge and he will have two skilled tonsorial artists to cater to the needs of the guests.

The billiard room will be in the south-west corner of the basement and will have two pool and two billiard tables in it from the firm of Reid Bros., Toronto. The room is lighted with large windows on the Pinnacle st. side and is also supplied with gas and incandescent lights.

Two large rooms in the basement have been set aside for the storage of ales and cased liquors and wines, of which the hotel has a large stock from the best manufacturers.

Having given a general idea of the building and its furnishings as few words as to the staff might also prove interesting.

Mr. Chas. P. Hunter, the Manager, is well known to the travelling public as well as to our citizens. Mr. Hunter was born at Stanstead, Que., in 1847, being a son of the late W. S. Hunter, of this city. Mr. Hunter was married in 1868 at Bloomington, Ill., to Miss Clara Helen Merriam. With his wife and two children he came to Belleville in 1880 and entered the employ of Mr. Thomas Fuller, flour merchant, as book-keeper and shortly afterwards went to the old Dafoe House, then conducted by Huffman & Balkwill, as clerk. He continued here until the house was burned, when he secured a similar position in the British American at Kingston, where he stayed for eighteen months. From there he went to the Albion, in Toronto, and thence he came to the Anglo American, in this city. He filled this latter position to the satisfaction of the proprietor and guests for four years and severed his connection with the house on his appointment to his present position in September last. Mr. Hunter is a man of genial disposition and cannot fail to make a success of the responsible position entrusted to his care. He will have an able assistant in his amiable wife.

Mr. John T. Baird, from the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, will occupy the position of day clerk, and he comes to the city very highly recommended as a young man thoroughly experienced in his calling.

Mr. William S. Hunter, son of the Manager, will act in the capacity of night clerk.

Mr. A. C. Mott, formerly of the Rossin House, Toronto, is behind the bar, and all who know Allan say that he has no peer in his line.

Mr. George Johnson, who came direct from the British American, Kingston, will have charge of the billiard room, and assist in the bar. That he is capable to fill the duties assigned to him is evidenced by the positions which he has formerly occupied.

Mr. Harry Cussan has been engaged as chef and he comes very highly recommended, in fact the steward of the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, where he has been second cook, says he has no peer in the Dominion. He has been employed at the Antlers, in the Adirondacks, the Queen's Royal and other first class hotels and restaurants. It was he that prepared all the dishes for that famous Board of Trade dinner at Toronto a short time ago.

Mr. John Hinchey, who has for many years been employed in the Queens and Anglo American, will be head porter, and his long experience with the travelling public eminently fits him for the position.

Master Frank Fitzpatrick will be head bell boy, which position he has held for many years in the Queen's.

We congratulate Manager Hunter on the staff that he has gathered about him and the company on the palatial house which they have to-day opened to the public.

NOTES.

The first guest to register was W. Laidlaw, Toronto, and he was assigned room four.

The flag was flying from the flagstaff of the hotel to-day in honor of the opening.

Everyone of the staff was in his or her place this morning putting on the finishing touches.

There was a stream of callers all day and all were unanimous in the verdict that the house and furnishings are truly magnificent.

Mr. C. S. Laidlaw, of the Bank of Montreal, has taken quarters and moved in to-day.

Thos. Wills, Esq., County Treasurer, lunched at the hotel to-day. Mr. Wills had the honor of being present at the first dinner served in the old Dafoe House.

Mr. J. P. Thompson was the first customer in the barber shop this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hamilton have taken apartments in the new house and will take up their abode there in a few days.

The house contains sixty-two rooms and one hundred guests can be comfortably attended.

Following are those from the city who dined in the new hotel to-day: Dr. and Mrs. Farley, Mr. and Mrs. Benmore, D. M. Waters and wife, Mrs. J. P. Thomas, Sheriff Hope and wife, Thos. Wills, J. C. Jamieson, L. R. Terwilligar, C. E. Davies, E. D. Gough, A. Brignall, J. Wilson, J. P. Thompson, W. H. Ketcheson, W. N. Ponton, T. C. Lazier, M. J. Hendrick, U. S. Consul, M. M. Thompson, and J. H. Starling.

The following gentlemen from outside the city registered up to two o'clock: W. Laidlaw, S. J. Hunt, R. E. McCall, D. Simpson and Chas. Combie, Toronto; John T. Field and Geo. Ramsden, Montreal; F. W. O'Flynn, Madoc; J. G. Gilbert, Detroit; Moses Boardman, Chatterton.

Following was the bill of fare for dinner to-day.

SOUP.
Chicken, a la Anglais.
FISH.
Boiled Sea Salmon.
BOILED.
Corned Beef and Cabbage.
ENTREES.
Chicken Fricassee, Allemande Sauce.
Apple Fritters, au Rum.
ROAST.
Prime Ribs of Beef.
Roast Turkey with Dressing.
Roast Lamb, au Juice.
VEGETABLES.
Mashed Potatoes. Green Peas.
Stewed Tomatoes.
PASTRY.
Apple Pie. Lemon Pie.
Steamed Peach Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Tapioca Pudding, Cream and Vanilla Sauce.
English Breakfast Tea. Green Tea. Coffee.
Soda Biscuits. Cheese. Nuts and Raisins.

The Graduating Nurses.

Following is the programme of proceedings at the presentation of the certificates to the ladies who have graduated as nurses at the hospital : music by the Riggs orchestra ; prayer by the Rev. W. W. Maclean ; chairman's address by Mayor Walmsley ; report of the training school by Miss Gordon ; music by the orchestra ; address to graduates by Dr. Gibson ; music by the orchestra ; presentation of certificates by Dr. Tracy ; music by orchestra ; presentation of badges by Mrs. Clark ; music ; God Save the Queen.

New Goods
Arriving Daily.

Men's Neckwear : : :

We have just opened and put in stock the newest shapes in Men's Neckwear in the new designs and colorings, including Bows, Derby Scarfs, Four-in-Hand, Flowing End Scarfs, etc., etc.

Men's Furnishings : : :

Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Waterproof Coats, Men's Underwear, etc., etc., etc.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints
Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with [illegible] pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him. Mrs. G. [illegible] Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's [illegible]

PALE CHILDREN
With poor appetites and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of. . . . .
Campbell's
Skrei Cod Liver Oil.
Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

THE
WARWICKS
Are here. See them at
FOSTER'S !
OPEN TO-NIGHT.

NEW SHIRTINGS . . .
. . . AT . .
. . . FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day 150 pieces of New Shirtings English Oxford Shirting, English Regatta Shirting, English Zephyr Shirting, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings and designs.

Made up to order, with our new Patent Neckband, that stops the irritation and galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO.
The Noted Shirt Makers, and Gents Furnishers, of Belleville.
Try our new Patent King Shirt

Changed Daily. THURSDAY, Feb. 28.

IN A . . .
Word

We are really surprised at the large sale we are having for our 40c. English Breakfast Black Teas. In a few words this is the best proof that it is all we claim it to be. A good Black Tea at a fair price.

Strouds.

HEAD OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE,
Telephone A 4.

Scranton Coal

BRANCH Office,
NAPANEE.

THOS. STEWART, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
COAL, WOOD, OATS, SEEDS, and HAY.

Hard Wood, Soft Wood, Blocks, Edgings, Stove, Mixed Nut, Pea, Brier Hill, and Connel Coal.
Baled Hay always on hand. Highest prices paid for Seeds.

LISTEN FRIENDS ! !
We SAY because we KNOW !

Our COAL ! This Season is unexcelled for quality because the Bill of Lading bears the Brand of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

Cut this out and test this "Ad" when the winter winds whistle.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

DAISY.. ...DAISY.

THE "DAISY" HOT WATER HEATER

It is now conceded by the Leading Heating experts of the Country, that the Spence "DAISY" Hot Water Heater, for rapid and perfect circulation, combined with Economy of Fuel, has no Equal in the Market.

Get an estimate for heating your house from

C. F. SMITH & CO.

GENTLEMEN . . .

Before ordering your Fall Clothing don't fail to take a look through

A. N. REID'S

New Fall Importations of

Scotch, English and Irish Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings, Irish Serges, Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Black Worsteds

First Class Goods and Prices low

Mr. Minor, our cutter, is one of the best in Ontario.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED !

Please call and inspect our New Goods.

A. N. REID.

Bargains
— IN —
BEDROOM SETS!

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English Manufacture, printed in tasty designs, and while they last you can get them at

$2.49 Per Set.

Come early and get first choice at

THE FAIR,
FRANK WEEKS MANAGER.

Bitter . . .
. . ORANGES
FOR MARMALADE,
Just Received.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE
GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,
33 and 37, Bridge St.
Also at our Front St. Store, Caldwell Building.

Pure Candy

We manufacture alll our own Confectionery, and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon-Bons we will give free a pair of silver-plated Candy Tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home trade.

Jas. Wallace & Co

Daily Intelligencer.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and throat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The street by-and-by leads to the house of never.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Each day brings to us all some opportunity of doing good.

Reasons for Success.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

When pride and poverty, have to shake hands, the meeting is a bitter one.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood, are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A Brooklyn barber shines the boots of every patron without cost.

Scraped With a Rasp.

SIRS,—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine syrup I found the first dose gave relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

The female frog is voiceless. It is only the male frog that sings.

You Want a Hat!
—THE—
"Dress Tourist," $1.75
is equal to many
$3.00 HATS.
See our display of New Shapes of both English and American Hats.

MINAKER,
The Hatter and Furnisher,
2 doors North of Foot Bridge.

McLAUGHLIN'S
. . QUEEN FLOUR
Which is Warranted.
THE BEST IN CANADA
For sale by
Chas. E. Bishop, Bridge St., Belleville
Louis Benmore.
Send them an order.

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Dont Play . .
With Two Kinds of Fire!

You insure against one kind, don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been merited like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, Agent.
BELLEVILLE

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CHAPTER II.

"I confess, you have made me feel creepy," said Forrester. "By Jove! I'd feel inclined to blow my brains out if my expectations were wrenched from me! However, there is no use in going half way to meet trouble! Don't suppose I mean to throw away my money. I intend to keep a firm hold on it. My scheme is to buy a place in the country—not a grand place, you know—a superior sort of shooting lodge, and make it my headquarters; at any rate till I marry, as I suppose I shall! By the way, I saw an advertisement of the very thing I want in the paper I got at Dover." He rose as he spoke and crossed the room to where his ulster lay over a chair and pulled a newspaper from the outside pocket. With it came the lace scarf, which he threw on the table as he reseated himself to read the tempting description of ideal shooting quarters on the border, to be sold at a great sacrifice.

"Ah! well, it is time enough to think of purchasing property just yet," said Dixon. "I say, where did that come from?" nodding toward the scarf. "Have you turned a diptomaniac?"

"No!" said Forrester, smiling. "This is a treasure trove which I must return to its rightful owner. A young lady who traveled over with me from Paris—a deuced nice girl, too, Dixon! I was almost late for my train and jumped in without noticing that there was another passenger already seated till we were moving off—when I saw a young thing in black at the other side of the carriage stand up and wave a kiss to a stout, elderly, gray-bearded man on the platform. By and by I put up the window for her, and we got into conversation; it seems that she had never been in England since she was an infant. Her English was perfect, and a slight foreign accent gave it distinction. I never met any girl who talked like her. She is not what you would call pretty, but she has a pair of eyes, by Jove! you can read volumes in them, and they look you—she was so composed and at her ease. I might have been another woman for all of coquetry in her manner. I had a deuced pleasant journey, I can tell you. But for all our talk I could not get the smallest clew to who she was or where she was going, except that the gray-bearded butler at the station was her papa. I'd like to see her again, Dixon. I picked up that scarf which she dropped at the station as she was going off. I saw her address on her wraps, and I'll take the scarf to her to-morrow."

"Don't be a fool, Cis!" said Dixon, gravely. "She may be an adventuress, and you are given to getting into scrapes about women. You remember—"

"No, I don't," interrupted Forrester. "Why should I worry myself about the follies of my boyhood? I never got into permanent mischief. And Dixon, there was something devilishly attractive in that girl!"

"Take my advice, don't go and see your fair friend; send the lace by parcel post with your compliments—why trouble yourself further about a chance acquaintance who may be a mere adventuress for all you know; remember you are a big catch now."

Forrester laughed heartily. "Do you think I cannot take care of myself, old man?"

"Yes, I do; you are just the sort of fellow to get into a scrape, and pay dear for extrication."

"Many thanks for your flattering opinion! I'll see how I feel to-morrow. I may not be inclined to take a journey due north—my charming companion lives at Kilburn. But, Dixon, your news has taken the bloom off my glorious anticipations! What do you think of the outlook?"

"Oh, the other side will have to prove a lot, the marriage, the birth, identity and no end of points. I have no great fear, but we had better be careful."

"I shall try to enjoy the next few weeks, whatever happens! There's nothing so foolish as not to improve the shining hour."

The following day was fully and pleasantly occupied. With replenished pockets, Forrester visited high class tailoring and outfitting establishments, also his club, where he was recognized by several acquaintances and cordially greeted. He was always popular, and vague rumors of his succession to untold wealth threw his popularity into high relief.

"DON'T BE A FOOL," SAID DIXON, GRAVELY.

"It is all deucedly pleasant," he thought, as he sat at breakfast the second morning after his arrival in London. "Gad! everything wears a new aspect, but—" There was a break in the current of his thought, he became vaguely aware that something was wanting, and at the same moment his his eyes fell upon the black lace scarf which hung neglected over the back of a chair.

"By Jove, I will go and see her!" he exclaimed, half aloud. "I am not such a fool as Dixon thinks. Why should I avoid a bit of harmless amusement," he reflected. "Her eyes have haunted me ever since we said good-by—and she'll miss her scarf. Yes, I'll be off to Kilburn as soon as it is late enough to call. I suppose I may call before luncheon?—there is nothing very prim or stuck up about her! Then I can get back in time to look at that mare Bligh was recommending. I'll be off, and frighten old Dixon with an account of my visit after it has become an accomplished fact!"

He finished his breakfast very deliberately—walked to his club, where he read and replied to several letters, looked in at his bootmaker's and tailor's, and at length hailed a hansom and set forth on his voyage of discovery.

"Thirteen Alma terrace, Kilburn," he said authoritatively to the driver.

"Beg pardon, sir, but is it before or after we come to the station?"

"Oh! I haven't the faintest notion! Ask the policeman or anyone when we get near it."

"Kilburn is a biggish place, sir," returned the Jehu, and they drove off at a good pace.

It took many inquiries and divers turnings to and fro, back and forward, before Alma terrace was discovered, and proved to be a melancholy road bordered by semi-detached villas, with very high, steep steps to their front doors. No. 13 had very fresh lace curtains and brightly polished brass handles, and a neatly-kept garden.

"Wait," said Forrester, descending and ringing the bell. The garden gate was unlatched by some machinery from within, and by the time he had ascended the high steps the door was opened by a rosy faced girl of perhaps twelve, with a huge cap and long white apron.

"Please walk in, sir," was her reply to his inquiry for Miss Cavallo, and [illegible] was ushered into a front room which opened into another at the back originally by folding doors, which were now removed and replaced by portieres of many colors. Cheap Japanese screens, brackets upholding specimens of indefinite china, painted tambourines, photographs, oleographs, and many other "objects d' art" decorated the walls. Some gay colored rugs here and there partially hid a threadbare carpet. A widely varied collection of chairs offered rest to the weary, and a sofa, draped by a huge rug of kangaroo skins filled a good deal of space in the back room.

Forrester stood in the window gazing at the door, which soon opened to admit his traveling companion who came in with a half-amused smile playing on her lips and gleaming in her eyes. She held his card in one hand.

"It is you, then?" putting out the other to him. "I was so puzzled who Capt. Forrester could be."

"I have taken the liberty of calling without permission," began Forrester. "But I was anxious to restore your property which I found on the floor directly after you left the station. I tried to overtake you in vain. Now, here it is," and he took the scarf from his pocket.

"Oh, thank you very much! I was so vexed when I missed it! My mother gave it to me on my seventeenth birthday. I value it greatly. Pray sit down."

She unfolded and examined the lace, saying softly: "I am so glad to have it again!" Then she lifted her smiling eyes to his and added: "It is very good of you to take this trouble. Hold—how did you find me out?"

"That was easy enough. I am not so unobservant as to miss making a mental note of the address on your wraps! After enjoying a talk with you I was anxious not quite to lose sight of so agreeable a companion!"

"That is very flattering," she returned, laughing a pleasant, refined laugh, Forrester thought. "I did not think that words of wisdom came naturally to me."

"Oh! I do not mean to insult you by saying that your conversation was improving. That would not have created a wish to hear it again. Are you going to make any stay in town?"

"I may be here a month; I may be longer."

"Why do you banish yourself to these wilds? You are too far from everything."

"Because there is no other place for me. I am alone and know no one in London except Mrs. Bartlett, and she is a friend of my father and mother. Mrs. Bartlett is my hostess, the lady who came to meet me."

"Oh! you'll be deucedly bored here. What are you going to do with yourself?"

"Oh, no. I have plenty to do. No one is bored who is not idle. I am going out with Mrs. Bartlett this afternoon to present some of my letters of introduction. That will take most of the afternoon. In the morning I have my practising and letters to write."

"Indeed—but all that is not amusing," said Forrester, much puzzled. Why should she present letters of introduction. What was her business? Why did she want business?

"Perhaps it is interesting, which is better than amusing. I came over to try and find engagements as a concert singer, though I fear it will be very difficult."

"Ah!"—a long-drawn ah!

"I am rather anxious about it. You see my father has spent a great deal of money upon me, both in Paris and Milan, and I want to make some now. Are you fond of music, Capt. Forrester, and do you know any musical people?"

"I am deucedly fond of music, but must acknowledge that I only ignorantly worship! The only musical personage I know is a Dr. Delaney. He was in my regiment. He has retired now and lives somewhere in the north. He used to sing Irish melodies and Jacobite ditties very well indeed."

"He was not professional."

"No."

"Ah—" she evidently dismissed Delaney.

"Though I am no judge, may I venture to ask for a song?" asked Forrester.

"You would really like to hear me sing?"

"Beyond everything!"

"Then you must tell me truly if you think my singing would please English people."

"I shall be brutally frank," said Forrester.

"Yes, pray do!" She rose and went to an open piano on which lay a quantity of music. "I shall sing you a little Neapolian Barcarolle," she said, "quite one of the people's songs."

The accompaniment imitated a guitar. Her voice was contralto, wonderfully rich and full, to come from so slight a form. She sang with spirit and expression, putting a graceful espieglerie into her rendering of the verses.

"If the public don't like that they will be hard to please!" exclaimed Forrester fervently.

"You like it? Yes, I see you do! and I suppose you represent the ordinary cultivated public!" and she turned to look at him. Forrester was greatly fascinated, she was so frank, so unaffected, so in earnest about her work and transparently simple into the bargain.

Their talk flowed easily, until interrupted by the entrance of Mrs. Bartlett, who sailed in attired in a trailing black silk afternoon dress, a cap of black and gold lace with streamers of red ribbon and a 'pincenes' with a long handle hung by a ribbon from her neck. Her nose looked even more prominent without the background of a bonnet. Smiles wreathed her lips and satisfaction beamed in her eyes which were something the color of a boiled gooseberry.

"Now this is nice and friendly of the professor," she began, when she interrupted herself, "why, it is the gentleman you traveled over with, Angela."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Algiers is so called from the Arabic words Al-Jezair, meaning "a peninsula."

Consumption follows neglected colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

The word Ceylon is of Sanskrit origin, signifying the "Island of Lions."

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

Jutland was originally Juteland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles, Couhgs, Colds, etc.

Bulgaria was formerly Volgaria, so called om the Volsci who inhabited it.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Billiousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Zanzibar, more correctly Zanguebar, signifies "the coast of the negroes."

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

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THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold montony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured in colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall-paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

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GOING EAST.	Arrive.	Leave.
Express	12:40 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Mixed	5:50 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Mixed		9:00 a.m.
Express	1:00 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
GOING WEST.	**Arrive.**	**Leave.**
Express	3:20 a.m.	3:25 a.m.
Passenger	11:25 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Express	5:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	9:30 p.m.	

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

GRAND JUNCTION DIVISION.

Going West.	(Leave.)
Mail	5:45 a.m
Mixed	5:10 p.m
Mixed	12:45 a.m.
Going East.	**(Arrive.)**
Mail	4:30 p.m.
Mixed	11:40 a.m.
Mixed	8:30 a.m.

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